

## ***The Sentinel***

***Human Rights Action: Humanitarian Response :: Health :: Education ::  
Heritage Stewardship :: Sustainable Development***

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***Week ending 16 July 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, a program of the GE2P2 Global Foundation, 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.*

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## **Migration / Refugees / Asylum / Syria / Humanitarian Response**

### **Germany Backs Establishment of Global Migration Data Portal in Berlin**

Posted: 07/12/16

Germany - IOM today announced that it will establish a Global Migration Data Portal with financial backing from Germany. The portal will be housed at IOM's Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC) in Berlin and will be instrumental in promoting collaboration between IOM and other agencies to provide reliable and accessible data, as well as analysis on the movement of migrants and refugees.

Announcing the project with German Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier, IOM Director General William Lacy Swing said: "Especially in critical times, such as those we are facing today, it is our task to ensure that responses to migration are based on sound facts and accurate analysis."

"Too often data on migration are scattered between various institutions and countries. By bringing together data from a variety of sources, the portal will provide policy-makers with a unique global platform to access information about migratory trends," he added.

The announcement came following the second Berlin Roundtable on Refugees and Migration, at which the German Foreign Minister met with the heads of international organizations working in the area of migration. The first Roundtable was held in November 2015.

The Roundtable was also attended by UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for International Migration Peter Sutherland, Secretary General of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies Elhadj As Sy, European Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship Dimitris Avramopoulos, and World Bank Group Chief Administrative Officer Shaolin Yang.

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### **European Commission [to 16 July 2016]**

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

### **Relocation and Resettlement: Positive trend continues, but more efforts needed**

Date: 13/07/2016

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 13 July 2016 Today, the Commission adopted its latest progress report on the EU's emergency relocation and resettlement schemes, assessing actions taken over the past month. Today, the Commission adopted its latest progress report on the EU's emergency relocation and resettlement schemes, assessing actions...

### **Enhancing legal channels: Commission proposes to create common EU Resettlement Framework** Date: 13/07/2016

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 13 July 2016 The European Commission is proposing today an EU Resettlement Framework to establish a common European policy on resettlement to ensure orderly and safe pathways to Europe for persons in need of international protection

### **Completing the reform of the Common European Asylum System: towards an efficient, fair and humane asylum policy**

Date: 13/07/2016

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European Commission - Press release Brussels, 13 July 2016 The European Commission is today presenting proposals to complete the reform of the Common European Asylum System in order to move towards a fully efficient, fair and humane asylum policy – one which can function effectively both in times of normal...

### **Establishing an EU Resettlement Framework: Frequently asked questions**

Date: 13/07/2016

European Commission - Fact Sheet Brussels, 13 July 2016 Why is the Commission proposing an EU Resettlement Framework? The aim of the proposal is to establish a common European policy on resettlement by providing for a permanent framework with a unified procedure for resettlement across the EU.

### **Reforming the Common European Asylum System: Frequently asked questions**

Date: 13/07/2016

European Commission - Fact Sheet Brussels, 13 July 2016 The Common European Asylum System provides common minimum standards for the treatment of all asylum seekers. The Common European Asylum System provides common minimum standards for the treatment of all asylum seekers.

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### **The Elders welcome new moves in Africa to end child marriage**

Press release 15 July 2016

*We welcome recent action taken by leaders in The Gambia, Tanzania and Uganda to eradicate the harmful practice of child marriage.*

*[Kofi Annan, Mary Robinson]*

*Governments across the continent must now work hard to educate the wider population and eradicate this practice once and for all.*

The Elders today welcomed recent moves by leaders in The Gambia, Tanzania and Uganda to end or curb child marriage, as part of the African Union's continent-wide campaign to eradicate the harmful practice.

In The Gambia, where almost a third of underage girls are married, President Yayha Jammeh has announced that anyone marrying a girl below 18 would be jailed for up to 20 years, with legislation due to be drawn up in the coming months. In Tanzania, meanwhile, parliament has declared that current child marriage laws are unconstitutional.

The Ugandan health ministry has also recently announced that it will provide more advice to girls and adolescents, and educate them on their sexual and reproductive health and rights, joining 10 other countries which have already adopted national strategies and action plans to end child marriage.

*Kofi Annan, Chair of The Elders, said:*

"It is encouraging to see more African leaders and legislators taking action to end the damaging and abusive practice of child marriage. This is an issue of rights, health, justice and protection that affects individual girls and women, their families and their wider community. Governments across the continent must now work hard to educate the wider population and eradicate this practice once and for all."

The Elders have campaigned against child marriage since 2011, when they formed the global civil society alliance [Girls Not Brides](#), now an independent organisation in its own right...



### **[Global leaders and youth advocates launch new partnership and fund to end violence against children everywhere](#)**

New York, 12 July 2016 - Today at the United Nations children joined world leaders to launch a new partnership and fund to make ending violence a public priority and a collective responsibility. [End Violence Against Children - The Global Partnership](#) brings together governments, foundations, the UN, civil society, the academia, the private sector and young people in driving action toward achieving the new global target to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children.

"The Global Partnership to End Violence against Children is mobilizing the world," said United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon. "There could be no more meaningful way to help realize the vision of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development."

The world's governments set ambitious targets to end violence by 2030 as part of the Sustainable Development Goals. Working through the Global Partnership, governments and organizations can pool their resources and expertise to make accelerated progress toward this critical goal.

"Every day, in every country and every community, children are victimized by violence - and far too often, this violence is accepted as normal, permissible, or a private matter," said Susan Bissell, Director of the Global Partnership. "Violence against children is not inevitable - if we challenge the status quo that harms the lives and futures of so many children. Every child has the right to grow up free from violence - and we all need to work together to realize that vision."

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has reported that in the past year as many as one billion children around the world have experienced physical, sexual, or psychological violence. Globally, one in four children suffer physical abuse. Nearly one in five girls is sexually abused at least once in her life. Every five minutes, a child dies as a result of violence.

"Violence against children is a problem shared by every society - so the solution must also be shared," said UNICEF Executive Director Anthony Lake, who serves as founding co-Chair of the Global Partnership Board. "When we protect children from violence we not only prevent individual tragedies and support children's development and growth. In doing so, we also support the strength and stability of their societies."

In coordination with the United Kingdom, the multi-donor trust fund has been established to support the Global Partnership. The UK Government is making a £40m contribution to catalyze the Fund in collaboration with the [WePROTECT Global Alliance](#). The UK funding will be dispersed over the next four years and will focus on ending online child sexual exploitation. "Online child sexual exploitation is a global crime that transcends borders, and demands a global response," said Baroness Joanna Shields, UK Minister for Internet Safety and Security. "This important new Fund will help tackle this abhorrent crime and protect children no matter where they live in the world. I encourage countries and organizations to seek this funding, and

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to support the Fund's work to tackle the violence our children face online, in their everyday lives, and in places affected by conflict and crisis."

At the launch event, government ministers from Sweden, Mexico, Indonesia and Tanzania committed to developing specific plans that will combat violence against children, including tackling behaviours and traditions that further violence, making schools and institutions safe for all children, and strengthening data collection about violence and children, among other efforts.

The Global Partnership today also launched the new [INSPIRE package](#) of seven proven strategies to prevent violence against children, created with the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the CDC, End Violence Against Children, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), Together for Girls, UNICEF, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the World Bank. Drawing from decades of research and building on the progress made so far, the new INSPIRE strategies include parent and caregiver support programs, life skills training, the implementation and enforcement of laws, and services for victims.

The launch of the Global Partnership includes the premier of a [new PSA featuring Liam Neeson](#), UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador, and international children's peace prize winners from Liberia and the Philippines. The PSA tells the story of the impact of violence from the perspective of children, and includes powerful appeals from Asa Regnér, Sweden's Minister for Children, the Elderly and Gender Equality, Elisabeth Dahlin, Secretary General of Save the Children Sweden, Elaine Weidman-Grunewald, Vice President of Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility for the Ericsson Group worldwide, and others - all calling on governments, societies, communities, and families to #ENDViolence against children.

*[Secretary-General's statement on the Global Partnership's launch](#)*

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## **[Leaving no one behind: How far on the way to universal primary and secondary education?](#)**

UNESCO POLICY PAPER 27/FACT SHEET 37

July 2016 :: 16 pages

### *Overview*

With the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), countries have promised to achieve universal completion of primary and secondary education by 2030. This paper, jointly released by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and the Global Education Monitoring (GEM) Report, illustrates the magnitude of this challenge.

Globally, 263 million children, adolescents and youth between the ages of 6 and 17 are currently out of school, according to a new set of UIS indicators. A key obstacle to achieving the target is persistent disparities in education participation linked to sex, location and wealth, especially at the secondary level. Selected policy responses to promote enrolment in secondary education are reviewed.

### *Press Release*

[263 million children and youth are out of school from primary to upper secondary](#)

15.07.2016 - UNESCOPRESS

*Some 263 million children and youth are out of school, according to new data from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). This is equivalent to about a quarter of the population of Europe.*

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*The total includes 61 million children of primary school age (6-11 years), 60 million of lower secondary school age (12-14 years), and the first ever estimate of those of upper secondary school age (15-17 years) set at 142 million. These findings are presented in a new paper released jointly by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics and the Global Education Monitoring (GEM) Report.*

"Countries have promised to provide every child with a primary and secondary education by 2030. These new findings show the hard work ahead if we are to reach this goal," said UNESCO Director-General Irina Bokova. "Our focus must be on inclusion from the earliest age and right through the learning cycle, on policies that address the barriers at every stage, with special attention to girls who still face the greatest disadvantage."

Of all regions, sub-Saharan Africa has the highest rates of exclusion. Over a fifth of children between the ages of 6 and 11 are out of school, followed by a third of youths aged 12 and 14. According to UIS data. Almost 60% of youths aged 15 to 17 are not in school. A key obstacle to achieving the agreed target is persistent disparities in education participation linked to sex, location and wealth.

Armed conflict poses another major barrier to education. Globally, 35% or 22 million of all out-of-school children of primary education age, 25% of all adolescents of lower secondary age (15 million), and 18% or 26 million of all out-of-school youths of upper secondary age live in areas affected by conflict.

In general, 15 to 17-year-olds are four times as likely to be out of school as are children aged 6 to 11. This is partly because primary and lower secondary education are compulsory in nearly every country, while upper secondary school is not. At the same time, these youths are often of legal working age. Many have no choice but to work while others try to combine going to school with employment.

Girls are more likely than boys to never set foot in a classroom, despite efforts made and progress achieved over the past two decades. According to UIS data, 15 million girls of primary school age will never get the chance to learn to read or write in primary school compared to about 10 million boys. Over half of these girls - 9 million - live in sub-Saharan Africa.

Poverty creates an additional barrier for girls. In Northern Africa and Western Asia, according to the GEM Report's analysis, among the poorest in the region, gaps are far wider: only 85 girls for every 100 boys of lower secondary school age attend school. Among those of upper secondary school age, only 77 of the poorest girls for every 100 of the poorest boys attend.

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### **Global Sustainable Development Report 2016 – Advance Unedited Version**

UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs

July 2016 :: 153 pages

Pdf: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2328GSDR%202016.pdf>

Introduction

Major international conferences and summits in 2015 – on financing for development, sustainable development, and climate change – have defined a new sustainable development agenda for the next 15 years. At all levels, from global to local, eyes will now be turned on implementing this ambitious agenda. This is the context in which this year's Global Sustainable

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Development Report (GSDR) appears. Building upon the 2014 and 2015 reports, the current report responds to the mandate from the Rio+20 Conference to contribute to strengthening the science-policy interface for sustainable development in the context of the high-level political forum on sustainable development (HLPF).

Given the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with its sustainable development goals (SDGs), the report adopts the SDGs as its scope. True to its mandate, the report is designed as an assessment of assessments rather than seeking to pioneer new knowledge. It endeavours to present a range of scientific perspectives and to be policy-relevant but not policy-prescriptive. Like its predecessors, it continues to explore possible approaches and vantage points from which to examine the science-policy interface, as well as scientific approaches that can inform policies building upon integration and interlinkages across sustainable development goals, sectors, and issues.

The report was prepared specifically to inform the discussions at the high-level political forum on sustainable development in 2016. The theme chosen for the HLPF is 'ensuring that no one is left behind'. This theme is a recurring thread in the report.

The content of this report is based on the knowledge and expertise of 240 contributing scientists and many experts from more than 20 United Nations agencies. It aims to bring together information and cutting-edge knowledge from a wide range of sustainability science disciplines across all regions of the world. As with the previous reports, the preparatory process benefited from a wide range of forms for outreach, including open calls for inputs and science briefs, collaboration among United Nations agencies, expert group meetings, and targeted requests for inputs to scientists and experts from multiple disciplines.

*Chapter 1* aims to provide a reference frame for exploring the implications of the principle of "leaving no one behind" for the operationalization of the SDGs from a science-policy perspective. The chapter showcases how those left behind are defined by different disciplines and development practitioners. It points to existing mechanisms for targeting and reviews of the effectiveness of development interventions in targeting and reaching those left behind, and briefly documents commonly used development strategies in different SDG areas and existing scientific reviews of how closely aligned they are with the objective of leaving no one behind and with the aspiration to reach the furthest behind first.

*Chapter 2* continues the focus on interlinkages of previous editions of the report. It examines interlinkages between infrastructure, inequality and resilience. Based on a consultation of scientists from different disciplines, it highlights important channels of interconnection among these areas and distils the results of scientific analyses of the synergies and trade-offs among them. The chapter aims to strengthen science-policy interface by showing policymakers how key interlinkages are analysed by the scientific community, while providing the scientific community with some key policy questions and highlighting areas that may need further research.

*Chapter 3* provides an overview of perspectives of more than 50 scientists on technology and the sustainable development goals. It aims to showcase promising actions and policy elements for fully leveraging technology for the achievement of the SDGs, also paying attention to the imperative to leave no one behind. It provides an overview of a range of technologies that contributing scientists identified as the most crucial in the implementation of the SDGs from now to 2030.

*Chapter 4* focuses on institutions as essential components and enablers of inclusive societies. As examples of institutions relevant to sustainable development that can foster inclusiveness, the chapter showcases National Councils for Sustainable Development and parliaments. The chapter looks at these institutions both in terms of how inclusive they are, and how important they are in supporting inclusive outcomes.

The HLPF is mandated to ensure appropriate consideration of new and emerging sustainable development challenges. *Chapter 5* provides an overview of existing approaches and processes to identify emerging issues for sustainable development. It introduces potential guiding criteria that could be used in future editions of this Report to scan, among a multitude of emerging issues identified by different processes, those that the HLPF could consider putting on its agenda. The chapter also presents the main insights from an expert consultation process whose aim was to test the methodology proposed for identification of emerging issues and examine how best these issues could be brought to the attention of policy-makers.

The main conclusions from the report are gathered in *Chapter 6*, which also provides a short recapitulation of key lessons learned from three editions of the Global Sustainable Development Report in terms of content addressed and involvement of scientific communities.

#### *Press Release*

#### [Stronger bridge between science and policies needed to achieve SDGs](#)

12 July 2016, New York

Understanding of the scientific basis for action will be needed to achieve the ambitious and transformative goals of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, according to a new report issued by the United Nations today during the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.

According to the Global Sustainable Development Report 2016, key elements of the 2030 Agenda –such as what it will take to ensure that no one will be left behind — have yet to be thoroughly scientifically researched. The report finds that the new agenda requires asking different questions, many that have not yet been answered by the research.

The report, an assessment of a broad array of scientific literature pertaining to the sustainable development agenda, was prepared by UN DESA and draws on the technical expertise of 245 scientist and experts.

But the report concluded that “if no one is to be left behind in 2030, the notion of inclusiveness cannot be treated as an afterthought. Rather, it should be an integral part of institution design and functioning; of research and development, and of infrastructure planning and development, to mention only topics covered in this report.”

UN DESA’s Under-Secretary-General Wu Hongbo said the GSDR “underscores the importance of preserving a window for the interaction between science and policy at the High Level Political Forum.”

He added, “This was one of the ground breaking innovations from Rio+20. Science is needed more than ever to inform the implementation of the ambitious new agenda. In turn, science needs to be responsive to the questions that this new agenda puts forward. There is need for dialogue, and the HLPF should remain a central platform for such dialogue.”



To ensure that no one is left behind, the report found that it is necessary to determine who exactly is being left behind — often thought of as people affected by poverty, a lack of inclusiveness, discrimination and inequality.

It is important to take into account the dynamic nature of deprivation and inequality; in this respect, preventive policies are critical to ensure that new people or groups do not fall behind at the same time as others escape poverty and deprivation.

According to the report, whether particular strategies succeed in reaching those left behind depend on many factors, from country-specific circumstances, to their design, targeting methods and practical implementation.

Examples of interventions reviewed for the report that aim to reach the furthest behind first include targeting those suffering the most from stunting, area-based interventions targeting the poorest locations, and strategies to provide shelter for homeless people.

The report also explores an extensive amount of scientific research on the inter-linkages between infrastructure, inequality and resilience, finding possible links between infrastructure and inequality, as well as on how people's resilience is affected separately by infrastructure resilience and by inequality.

"As in any nexus, harnessing synergies and addressing trade-offs is critical for policy-making. The research reviewed for the report emphasizes that a focus on both efficiency and equity is needed to harness the synergies between infrastructure, inequality and resilience."

Other issues that the report investigated include the role of technology for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, which is essential for achieving the Goals, and the need for inclusive institutions for sustainable development.

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### **[Open Statement from the Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development to the UN High-Level Political Forum \(HLPF\)](#)**

**"Ensuring that No One is Left Behind"**

*The UN Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development addresses this Open Statement to the meeting of the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) taking place in New York from 11-20 July 2016.*

We, the UN Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development<sup>1</sup>, affirm our sincere conviction and belief in the vital role of broadband in building and transforming our economies and societies, and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agreed by world leaders in September 2015. We urge attendees to the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) to show their support for the global roll-out of broadband infrastructure and broadband-enabled applications and services to ensure inclusive economic growth and lift people out of poverty around the world.

Today, 4.2 billion people (or 57% of the world's population) are offline for a wide range of reasons, but often also because the necessary connectivity is not present or not affordable. Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) are vital enablers of the three pillars of sustainable development – economic development, social development and environmental

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protection. Governments must strive to shape and create the inclusive world of 2030 and to connect the unconnected, drawing on ICTs and digital e-skills as key to enabling inclusion, economic growth and development, often through mobile broadband in the access network. The Broadband Commission estimates that it will cost US\$450 billion to provide the next 1.5 billion people with Internet access. As most of this investment will be delivered by the private sector, investment-friendly enabling policy environment is a crucial ingredient in bringing everyone online.

### **Broadband can drive economic growth, prosperity and sustainability.**

A body of research and evidence suggests that broadband can add to Gross Domestic Product (GDP); help create innovation and new jobs in new products and services (e.g. web marketing and start-ups), advance financial inclusion and improve labour and agricultural productivity and energy efficiency. Recent research also points to significant displacement effects in skills and jobs (e.g. the World Bank's World Development Report 2016: "Digital Dividends", which highlights the importance of "analogue foundations" such as education, to maximize the benefits of development). Broadband infrastructure and services can play a vital role in empowering people to adjust to changes in technology and labour markets (including through lifelong learning and encouraging entrepreneurship).

### **Broadband can help address basic needs.**

In developing countries, broadband can help meet the basic needs of food, water and energy. ICT infrastructure can help improve the supply chain and distribute food more efficiently and effectively, avoiding wastage. Broadband infrastructure is the cornerstone to build smarter and more resilient cities, enhancing the inclusiveness and sustainability of the urban space. Sensors are being used to monitor wells, water usage and irrigation methods to use water more efficiently and improve water supply. Smart grids are helping improve energy supply and usage and reduce carbon footprints. Broadband can, and should, be used not just for cutting-edge applications in industrialized countries, but to meet basic needs in developing countries, where people's needs are greatest.

### **Broadband can help lift people out of poverty by helping to deliver education.**

In developing countries, broadband can help meet the basic needs of food, water and energy, as well as access to health services and education. Broadband infrastructure can be used to deliver distance education, lifelong learning, or education for refugees and displaced persons. People must be empowered to transform information into knowledge for lifelong learning and digital skills, reflecting linguistic and cultural diversity. It will be vital to enable and facilitate creation of relevant broadband-enabled content, applications and services which people can access in their own local languages. Integrating ICTs into education and learning processes can help ensure that online learning is available, accessible and inclusive.

### **Broadband can improve health services, including through improved access to information, expertise, imagery and remote diagnosis.**

Improved ICT infrastructure, from basic mobile phones to smartphones, can be used to connect rural clinics, midwives and community health workers, to provide connectivity in times of emergency, to access and organize support services, and to improve the treatment options available, at both the individual patient level as well as for overall public services. Big Data and the Internet of Things (IoT) have a huge potential to improve the organization and coordination of humanitarian solutions and relief efforts and improve data analysis and policy-making, as we are able to monitor and respond to crises in real-time on the basis of better information. Broadband can be used to monitor climate change and planetary processes. Satellite imagery and monitoring can be used to track and assess phenomena such as changes in ocean

temperature, deforestation, thinning of the polar ice caps, animal migration, and land use. Building up time series data on all these matters can complement scientific research and track developments in all these processes, including the impact of changes in policy.

### **Broadband networks are vital for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).**

Digital inclusion is of paramount importance to ensure that no one, and no society, is left behind. This must include a special focus on bridging the digital gender divide, to empower every girl and woman through new technologies. Let us grasp this vital opportunity to strive for a world where every citizen can potentially experience the opportunities and benefits of universal, affordable and inclusive access and connectivity to ICTs. We urge you to enhance the policy environment to enable and facilitate deployment of broadband infrastructure and harness the potential that the effective collaboration among the governments, private sector and other stakeholders could deliver in connecting the world with broadband and develop relevant content and skills as a top priority for economic growth and social digital inclusion, so broadband can help facilitate and accelerate the achievement of the SDGs.

*Members of the UN Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development  
New York, 11 July 2016*

*1 The Broadband Commission was launched in May 2010 by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and comprises government leaders from around the world along with top industry leaders and representatives of international agencies, and organizations concerned with development. Further information is available at: [www.broadbandcommission.org](http://www.broadbandcommission.org).*

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### **DFID - New ministerial appointment July 2016: Secretary of State for International Development**

14 July 2016 — DFID Press release

Priti Patel is the new Secretary of State for International Development following Theresa May's appointment as Prime Minister. The Queen has been pleased to approve the appointment of Priti Patel MP as Secretary of State for International Development.

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### **World Bank Group Support Tops \$61 billion in Fiscal Year 2016**

PRESS RELEASE July 12, 2016

*Bank Group steps up lending to address global challenges*

WASHINGTON, July 12, 2016—As developing countries face continuing economic headwinds, World Bank Group commitments grew to more than \$61 billion in loans, grants, equity investments and guarantees supporting countries and private businesses in fiscal year 2016 (July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016).

“In a world where risks are multiplying – slower global growth, increasing numbers of forcibly displaced people, and abrupt changes in the environment due to climate change – low- and middle-income countries are asking us for more help,” said World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim. “We’re encouraged that countries are turning to the World Bank Group for

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assistance. We'll continue to meet the growing demand for innovative financial tools, leveraging donor funds into much larger low-interest loans, and our global knowledge to help countries address their most challenging issues."

Commitments from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)—which provides financing, risk management products, and other financial services to countries—hit \$29.7 billion, up sharply from the previous year. Commitments from the International Development Association (IDA), which provides interest-free loans and grants to the world's 77 poorest countries, totaled \$16.2 billion in concessional financing in FY16.

Demand for lending from IBRD and IDA has risen to levels not seen outside a financial crisis, and has climbed to more than \$160 billion in support from FY13 to FY16. This increase in lending has come as the World Bank downgraded its prospects for global economic growth to 2.4 percent from 2.9 percent this year.

In FY16 the Bank Group continued to work with partners to deliver innovative financial solutions to address some of the world's most pressing problems. With the United Nations (UN) and Islamic Development Bank, the World Bank launched the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Financing Initiative to support Lebanon and Jordan, the countries that have taken in the largest share of refugees in relation to the size of their populations. The initiative will provide the kind of financing that is usually only available to the world's poorest countries.

And in 2016 the World Bank Group announced the launch of the Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility, an innovative, fast-disbursing global financing mechanism designed to protect the world against deadly pandemics and create the first-ever insurance market for pandemic risk. The facility will be operational in fiscal year 2017...

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## **Amplify Impact Investing: The INGO Value Proposition for Impact Investing**

ingo impact investing network

July 2016 :: 56 pages

### *Report Overview*

This report presents a "state of play" for INGO engagement in impact investing, based upon data emerging from the recently fielded INGO Impact Investing Network Survey (31 respondents)<sup>1</sup>. It includes an overview of current activities, case studies from members, and findings from group discussions around the key areas of strength and challenge.

The report outlines the data around INGOs' current approaches to making investments, receiving investments, providing technical assistance, and building the impact investing ecosystem. It then delves into some of the most important issues for INGOs, including internal capacity, organizational culture, measurement, and partnerships. Each section is complemented by short sidebars that bring these topics into greater clarity through specific examples of how INGOs are engaging. These examples are then expanded into short profiles (called "INGOs in Action") and full case studies in the appendix.

### *Press Release*

**[New impact investing report highlights emerging trend in financing for development](#)**

July 12, 2016

Washington, D.C.

This week, Pact and the INGO Impact Investing Network release a new report, [Amplify Impact Investing: The INGO Value Proposition for Impact Investing](#), an in-depth study of the current impact investing landscape among international nongovernmental organizations (INGOs) in the international development sector. The report, co-edited by Pact and InsideNGO, reveals that the development sector's impact investing activity is growing, with INGO-managed or -founded impact investing funds encompassing more than \$545 million in assets.

While the traditional development funding model has relied upon government grants and contracts, foundations, and philanthropic giving, the impact investing model seeks solutions to economic and social challenges that result in a financial return for the investors.

"The Amplify report highlights the important role INGOs are already playing in the impact investing space and identifies opportunities for growth," said Stephanie Marienau Turpin, Pact's director of social enterprise development. "The lessons from this report can help bring even more INGOs to the table, fill a critical gap in development funding, and connect investment partners looking to deepen their impact."

The [INGO Impact Investing Network](#) was formed last year by Pact, the Aspen Network of Development Entrepreneurs, GOAL, InsideNGO, and Mercy Corps, as a consortium of more than 40 INGOs that are working together to gather and share knowledge about how INGOs are using private investment capital to advance their work in solving pressing global development challenges.

Network members collectively represent more than \$8.5 billion in annual revenue and more than 100,000 employees. The new report is compiled from a survey of 31 member organizations conducted earlier this year. It provides a detailed self-assessment of the network's impact investment activity, maps INGO approaches to making and receiving investments, explores the role INGOs are playing in providing training and support to social entrepreneurs and impact investors alike, and examines opportunities for future growth.

Among the key findings:

- :: Nearly a third of the NGOs surveyed are actively engaged in impact investing, with an established fund or approach with documented impact and performance. The remaining majority is studying opportunities and developing their engagement strategy.

- :: The INGOs active in the sector tend to be "impact-first" investors—citing social and environmental returns as their primary goals, with financial returns a secondary consideration.

- :: The average reported size of investment is just under \$450,000.

- :: Respondents are most actively involved in impact investing activities in South and Southeast Asia, East Africa, and West Africa, funding projects predominantly in livelihoods, agriculture, and financial inclusion.

Citing the current lack of research and literature on the assets that INGOs bring to impact investing, more than a dozen leading institutions in the impact investing arena, including Accenture Development Partnerships, Calvert Foundation, the Global Impact Investing Network, and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, have formally endorsed the report, calling it a key first step toward increasing dialogue and engagement between potential investors and the NGO community.

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

## **A Médecins Sans Frontières ethics framework for humanitarian innovation**

MSF Field Research

Issue Date: Jul-2016

Sheather, Julian; Jobanputra, Kiran; Schopper, Doris; Pringle, John; Venis, Sarah; Wong, Sidney; Vincent-Smith, Robin

URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/10144/615490>

*This framework is intended to be used to guide work that does not directly involve human participants and does not lie within the purview of formal research ethics oversight.*

.1. **Clearly identify the problem** you are seeking to address, and what benefit you expect the innovation to have. This step may seem obvious, so what is its ethical significance? When identifying the problem, there should be consideration of up-stream solutions that may address the problem in a holistic and sustainable way. For instance, rather than focusing on technocratic fixes, what are the socio-political determinants of the problem and the wider possibilities for solutions? Who has stakes in finding a solution and who may have interests in perpetuating the problem? Is the problem a moving target? Collaboration and cross-fertilization with other disciplines should be considered in order to help to see the problem from various perspectives. In short, do not underestimate the importance of fully identifying the problem.

.2. **Ensure that the innovation shows respect for human dignity.** While this is a broad concept, it has practical implications. The focus of concern is respect for human beings, reminding us that the simplest or most direct solutions may not be ethically appropriate. Innovators must show due respect for the multiple and overlapping interests of those affected by the innovation. It extends beyond a concern for physical wellbeing to include psychological and cultural integrity. It also incorporates a concern for individual privacy and a respect for the confidentiality of individual, family, and community-based data.

.3. **Clarify how you will involve the end user** from the start of the process. Innovation should be driven by the requirements of the user. The innovation cycle should be participatory, using methods to involve relevant individuals and communities. Innovators must be sensitive to power dynamics between and within cultures and power imbalances between aid workers and beneficiaries.

.4. **Identify and weigh harms and benefits.** When considering innovations, a critical first step is the identification, as far as is reasonably possible, of potential harms along with the anticipated benefits. The next step involves weighing these harms and benefits.

.a. Where reasonably foreseeable harms outweigh the likely benefits, implementation will not be ethical. Potential harms include, but are not limited to, physical and psychological harms to individuals. There is also need to consider potential harm to communities.

.b. Where innovation involves a favourable balance of benefits and harms, all reasonable steps must be taken to minimise (mitigate) the harms as far as possible. Unnecessary harms must be eliminated. Where harms are unavoidable, those affected should be informed of the nature and severity of the risks involved.

.c. Conflicted partnerships or conflicts of interest may result in reputational harm to the organisation. If these are identified then oversight by an existing Ethics Review Board is recommended.

.5. **Describe the distribution of harms and benefits, and ensure that the risk of harm is not borne by those who do not stand to benefit.** Innovators need to give careful consideration to the distribution of benefits and harms associated with their projects. Do the risks or benefits fall unequally across groups? If so, is it appropriate to proceed, and how can

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these inequalities of distribution be addressed or mitigated? Equally, it is important that the innovation takes into account vulnerable groups; it may be ethically warranted to give particular attention to those who have particular needs. Just as we tend to give more health care to the unwell, so particular attention may need to be given to those who are vulnerable or who may not be able to protect their own interests. This is expressed in the humanitarian principle of impartiality. In addition, consider whether anyone is 'wronged' by the innovation. A 'wrong' is an infringement that is distinct from harm. For example, selecting one group for an innovation project over another may wrong the other group (as opposed to harming them).

**.6. Plan (and carry out) an evaluation that delivers the information needed for subsequent decisions to implement or scale-up the innovation;** and then ensure that the beneficiaries have access to the innovation. Innovation requires an acceptance of the risk of failure – not all innovation projects will achieve their desired outcome. But in all cases, we can learn and apply these lessons in the future. Given the time, energy, and resources that these projects require, rigorous evaluation and sharing of lessons is itself a moral obligation. Therefore, consideration should be given to dissemination of findings, since it may be important to avoid further exposure to potential harm by sharing findings, whether these are positive or negative. Likewise there should be a willingness and strategy for wider implementation of the innovation if found to be successful, and a commitment to ensure beneficiaries - at least in the communities where it was tested and ideally in similar communities affected by humanitarian crises - have access to the innovation subsequently.

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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 16 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage*

15 July 2016

SC/12447

### **At 'Critical Juncture', Iraq Needs More International Support, Not Less, Secretary-General's Special Representative Tells Security Council**

The world must recognize that Iraq was at a critical juncture, requiring more — not less — international support, the senior United Nations official there told the Security Council today, also pressing the strife-torn country to implement substantive economic, institutional and anti-corruption reforms that would place it on the road to recovery.

12 July 2016

GA/11803

### **Despite Development Progress, Efforts Must Centre on Human Rights to Make Deeper Impact Worldwide, Secretary-General Tells General Assembly at High-Level Debate**

Human rights offered States a clear path towards stability and prosperity, the General Assembly heard today at the opening of a two-day high-level thematic debate, with officials examining the United Nation's shortcomings and its response to global trends.

12 July 2016  
SG/SM/17924

**'They Deserve to Be Heard', Secretary-General Says, Urging Collective Action at Launch of Global Partnership for Ending Violence against Children**

Following are UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's remarks, as prepared for delivery, at the launch of the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children, in New York today:

**UN OHCHR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS"*

**At least 200,000 civilians in dire straits as noose tightens in three Syrian towns – Zeid**

**Press briefing note on Syria and France**

**UN report on 2014-16 killings in Ukraine highlights "rampant impunity"**

**UN Human Rights Chief to visit DRC, 18 – 21 July 2016**

**El Salvador: "Hope for the victims" – UN experts welcome annulment of the Amnesty Law**

**UN Human Rights Committee publishes findings on Denmark, Kuwait, Kazakhstan, Ghana, Ecuador, Burkina Faso, Argentina**

**Let's mark Mandela Day by adopting a minimum set of human rights for millions of detainees Nelson Mandela International Day – Monday 18 July 2016**

**The privatization of war – UN expert group on mercenaries debates its impact on human rights Thursday 21 July 2016 – Conference Room 3 – UN Headquarters, New York**

**Committee on the Rights of the Child** [to 16 July 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 16 July 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 16 July 2016]  
<https://childrenandarmedconflict.un.org/virtual-library/press-release-archive/>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health** [to 16 July 2016]  
<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 16 July 2016]  
<http://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/media/press-releases/>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**UN OCHA** [to 16 July 2016]  
<http://www.unocha.org/media-resources/press-releases>  
*Selected Press Releases*  
14 Jul 2016

**[Sudan: South Sudanese Influx into East Darfur Fact Sheet Issue 4 | 11 July 2016](#)**

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UN High Commissioner for Refugees Country: South Sudan, Sudan KEY FACTS Beginning in late January 2016, there was an influx of South Sudanese fleeing into Sudan and settling for the first time in large numbers in East Darfur. By the end of June 2016, some 53,000 verified and unverified arrivals have been recorded throughout eight localities in the state. The majority of these arrivals, some 30,000 people, have settled in Ed...

13 Jul 2016  
**[Syrian Arab Republic: Joint statement on escalating violence in Aleppo, Syria](#)**

12 Jul 2016  
**[South Sudan: South Sudan: Humanitarian Coordinator calls for unhindered access to assist people in Juba](#)**

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: South Sudan (Juba, 12 July 2016): Following days of clashes in Juba that have left tens of thousands of people displaced, and hundreds killed or injured, the Humanitarian Coordinator for South Sudan has called for swift, safe and unhindered humanitarian access to all people in need. "It is tragic that civilians, including those forced to flee their homes during this latest round of fighting, continue to suffer immensely...

12 Jul 2016  
**[Chad: Faced with the persisting critical situation in eastern Chad, the Humanitarian Coordinator calls for a reinforced commitment of all actors towards people in need](#)**

11 Jul 2016  
**[Ethiopia: Devastating impact of El Nino and Climate requires new response model](#)**

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: Ethiopia, World Addis Ababa, 7 July 2016: The newly-appointed United Nations Special Envoy on El Niño & Climate

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Mrs Mary Robinson, said in her remarks at a meeting with UN agencies and humanitarian donors on the impact of El Niño in Ethiopia that responses by governments and international partners to climactic events must urgently integrate humanitarian, development and resilience strategies to ensure effective,...

**UNICEF** [to 16 July 2016]

[http://www.unicef.org/media/media\\_89711.html](http://www.unicef.org/media/media_89711.html)

*Selected Press Releases*

**Majority of men and women oppose Female Genital Mutilation in countries where practice persists – UNICEF figures**

NEW YORK, 14 July, 2016 – Approximately two-thirds of men, women, boys and girls in countries where female genital mutilation is common say they want the practice to end, according to UNICEF data.

**UNICEF providing urgent aid for families displaced by South Sudan fighting**

JUBA, South Sudan, 13 July 2016 – UNICEF and partners are providing urgent life-saving assistance to thousands of people displaced by last weekend's heavy fighting in Juba.

**Global leaders and youth advocates launch new partnership and fund to end violence against children everywhere**

NEW YORK, 12 July 2016 – Today at the United Nations children joined world leaders to launch a new partnership and fund to make ending violence a public priority and a collective responsibility. End Violence Against Children - The Global Partnership brings together governments, foundations, the UN, civil society, academia, the private sector and young people in driving action toward achieving the new global target to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children.

*[See Week in Review above for more details]*

**UNICEF statement on violence in South Sudan**

NAIROBI, 9 July 2016 – UNICEF is deeply alarmed by the renewed violence in South Sudan and calls on all parties to respect humanitarian principles and provide unrestricted access to civilians in need.

**UNHCR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 16 July 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)

*Selected Press Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**IOM / International Organization for Migration** [to 16 July 2016]

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

07/15/16

**Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals in 2016: 239,923 Deaths: 2,933**

Italy – IOM reports an estimated 239,923 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2016 through 13 July, arriving mostly in Italy and Greece.

**Stranded Migrant Numbers Seeking IOM Aid in Egypt Spike in 2016**

07/15/16

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Egypt - The number of vulnerable stranded migrants with immediate financial, health and protection needs requesting help from IOM Egypt, including assisted voluntary return to their country of origin, has spiked in 2016.

### **IOM Voluntarily Repatriates 150 Vulnerable Migrants from Yemen Back to Ethiopia**

07/15/16

IOM evacuation operations out of Yemen resumed this week (13 July) with the voluntary repatriation of 150 Ethiopian vulnerable migrants from Hodeidah, western Yemen, back to Ethiopia via Obock port, Djibouti.

### **IOM Guinea Launches Community Event-Based Surveillance Activities in Forest Region**

07/15/16

Guinea - IOM, in partnership with Plan International, this week launched a Community Event-Based Surveillance (CEBS) system in the Forest region prefecture of Macenta on the Guinea-Liberia border to combat the spread of Ebola. The project is funded by the US Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

### **Germany Backs Establishment of Global Migration Data Portal in Berlin**

07/12/16

Germany - IOM today announced that it will establish a Global Migration Data Portal with financial backing from Germany.

*[See Week in Review above for more details]*

### **IOM Identifies Over 430,000 Internally Displaced in Somalia**

07/12/16

Somalia - IOM has identified 430,062 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in seven districts in Somalia after piloting its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in the country from April to May 2016.

### **WHO & Regional Offices [to 16 July 2016]**

*WHO Grade 3 emergency*

WHO and Health Cluster Partners steps up response to the critical health needs in Juba in response to armed conflict that erupted on the 8th July 2016

Juba, 14 July 2016 - In response to the growing humanitarian crisis that has caused deaths, high numbers of civilian injuries in Juba City and the displacement of thousands of residents fleeing from the conflict, WHO has donated to Juba Teaching Hospital accident and emergency unit trauma kits sufficient to conduct 500 surgeries and various intravenous infusions to save the lives of the increasing number of injured patients. In addition, WHO has provided 100 body bags and personal protective equipment (PPE) for dead body management.

### Response to internally displaced persons in South Sudan

July 2016 -- In response to the growing humanitarian crisis and the displacement of thousands of people fleeing Juba City, South Sudan, WHO has donated accident and emergency unit trauma kits sufficient to conduct 500 surgeries to Juba Teaching Hospital in order to save the lives

### Key challenges flagged for International AIDS Conference

15 July 2016 – Four key challenges have been flagged by WHO as the international community meets at the International AIDS Conference in Durban, South Africa, from 18–22

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July. These challenges include the need to renew attention to HIV prevention while maintaining momentum on scaling up access to HIV treatment, the growing emergence of antiretroviral (ARV) drug resistance, and the need for sustainable financing of the global response.

### *Highlights*

#### Floods in Myanmar, WHO supporting rapid health assessments and response

July 2016 -- Since the beginning of July 2016 heavy monsoonal rains have hit several areas of Myanmar, resulting in floods in 5 townships of Rakhine State. Around 27 000 people have been affected by flooding and many remain displaced due to high water levels in their townships.

:: WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

#### WHO African Region AFRO

:: President Buhari and WHO Regional Director agree on the need to increase domestic funding for health

Abuja, 13 July 2016 - His Excellency, President Muhammadu Buhari has agreed with Dr Matshidiso Moeti, the World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Director (RD) for Africa, on the need for increasing domestic funding for health in Nigeria.

:: Ministers assure WHO Regional Director that health is a key priority for Nigeria - 12 July 2016

:: WHO Regional Director promises to support Nigeria on primary health care revitalization - 11 July 2016

#### WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: New Global Partnership launches seven strategies to end violence against children (07/12/2016)

:: PAHO reminds travelers to get vaccinated for measles and rubella before the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Rio (07/12/2016)

#### WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: WHO felicitates India for yaws, maternal and neonatal tetanus elimination 14 July 2016

#### WHO European Region EURO

:: Conference on health and climate sets European priorities 15-07-2016

#### WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: Strengthening the mental health system in Jordan 13 July 2016

#### WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

### **UNAIDS** [to 16 July 2016]

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

#### *Press release*

#### **Kaiser/UNAIDS Study Finds Donor Government Funding for HIV Fell in 2015 for First Time in 5 Years**

*Funding declined from a majority of donor governments assessed, including the U.S.*

Donor government funding to support HIV efforts in low- and middle-income countries fell for the first time in five years in 2015, decreasing from US\$8.6 billion in 2014 to US\$7.5 billion,



finds a new report from the Kaiser Family Foundation and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) released in advance of the 2016 International AIDS Conference.

Funding for HIV declined for 13 of 14 donor governments assessed in the analysis, in part due to the significant appreciation of the U.S. dollar that resulted in the depreciation of most other donor currencies. Yet even after accounting for this, funding declined for the majority of governments assessed.

Total funding from the U.S. government fell from US\$5.6 billion to US\$5 billion, but this was mostly due to a timing issue as the U.S. shifted bilateral funds to 2016 while it implements new and expands existing programs. Without counting the US\$411 million reduction in bilateral U.S. funding, most of which is expected to be provided in 2016, total funding declined overall by 8 percent.

"The decline in international funding for the HIV response is worrying," said Luiz Loures, UNAIDS Deputy Executive Director. "Countries still need urgent support over the next few years to Fast-Track their responses to HIV, enabling them to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030 and save millions of lives. Diverting resources from the HIV response now will mean much greater human and financial costs over the long-term."..

*Press release*

**UNAIDS warns that after significant reductions, declines in new HIV infections among adults have stalled and are rising in some regions**

*Globally, new HIV infections among adults and children were reduced by 40% since the peak in 1997. However, new analysis from UNAIDS shows that new HIV infections among adults have stalled, failing to decline for at least five years. The report outlines what is needed to step up prevention efforts*

GENEVA, 12 July 2016—A new report by UNAIDS reveals concerning trends in new HIV infections among adults. The Prevention gap report shows that while significant progress is being made in stopping new HIV infections among children (new HIV infections have declined by more than 70% among children since 2001 and are continuing to decline), the decline in new HIV infections among adults has stalled. The report shows that HIV prevention urgently needs to be scaled up among this age group...

**UNFPA** United Nations Population Fund [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNDP** United Nations Development Programme [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Announcements*

**IFES and UNDP sign a Memorandum of Understanding to expand collaboration in electoral practices**

Jul 14, 2016

The International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to advance electoral practices around the world. The enhanced collaboration will promote inclusive, credible electoral processes across borders while fostering good and accountable governance institutions.

**Green Climate Fund Backs Key UN-Supported Climate Action**

Jul 13, 2016

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The UN Development Programme (UNDP) has welcomed the support of the Green Climate Fund in funding critical country-driven climate change projects in Armenia, Sri Lanka, Tuvalu and Vietnam

**Magdy Martínez-Solimán: Statement delivered at the launch of the Development and Mine Action Support Framework**

Jul 12, 2016 New York

**UN Division for Sustainable Development** [to 16 July 2016]

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

11 - 20 July 2016, New York | Ministerial days from 18 - 20 July

**High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development**

The High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development is United Nations central platform for the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals, adopted at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September 2015.

The Forum, which adopts a Ministerial Declaration, is expected to start effectively delivering on its mandates to provide political leadership, guidance and recommendations on the 2030 Agenda's implementation and follow-up; keep track of progress; spur coherent policies informed by evidence, science and country experiences; as well as address new and emerging issues.

**UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)** [to 16 July 2016]

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

July 12, 2016

**Measuring Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies: Launch of the SDG16 Data Initiative**

Organized by:

"SDG 16 Data Initiative:" International IDEA, Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP), Global Forum for Media Development (GFMD), Namati, Open Society Foundations (OSF), Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO), Saferworld, Results for Development (R4D), Small Arms Survey (SAS), Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), Transparency, Accountability & Participation (TAP) Network, Transparency International, and World Justice Project (WJP).

When: Thursday, 14 July, 6:15 – 7:30 PM

To meet the ambition of the SDGs, it is essential that they are matched by equally comprehensive and inclusive data collection, monitoring and accountability measures. While national governments and specialized intergovernmental institutions will be responsible for official UN monitoring of the SDGs, supplementary data from nongovernmental sources – including civil society organizations and research institutions – will also play a crucial role in providing the most complete and accurate picture possible of progress towards these new global goals. This is especially true of SDG16, with its ten targets aimed at achieving its overarching goal of promoting peaceful, just and inclusive societies.

**UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division** [to 16 July 2016]

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

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

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

30 JUN 2016

**Secretary-General's report on Progress towards the SDGs is now available**

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

*[See Week in Review above for more detail]*

**UNEP** United Nations Environment Programme [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Announcements*

14/07/2016

**Task Force Agrees Need for Tougher Penalties, Adopts Zero Tolerance Approach to Curb Annual Slaughter of 25 Million Birds in the Mediterranean**

:: Mist nets used to trap flying birds extend for 700 kilometres along coast of Egypt, where an estimated 5.7 million birds are illegally killed every year

:: An estimated 18 birds killed per square kilometer every year in Italy, where illegal killings are thought to be worse than any EU country

:: Killings pushing species to brink of extinction; Turtle Dove on IUCN red list as numbers plummet

**UNISDR** UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 16 July 2016]

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

13 Jul 2016

**Dushanbe Platform marks Sendai milestone**

The first Central Asia and South Caucasus Regional Platform is a landmark moment for the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, a global blueprint adopted last year.

**UN DESA** United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 16 July 2016]

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

14 July 2016, New York

**One Million Dollar Grant: Ensuring Access to Energy for All**

With 1.2 billion people lacking access to electricity, energy remains one of the most cross-cutting, sustainable development-related issues and a core challenge in our daily lives. It is necessary to have safe, clean, sustainable, and affordable energy in order to ensure the well-being of people and the economy, as well as to protect the environment. While energy-related greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) contribute to climate change, it is crucial to ensure universal access to more modern and “greener” energy services.

12 July 2016, New York

**Stronger bridge between science and policies needed to achieve SDGs**

Understanding of the scientific basis for action will be needed to achieve the ambitious and transformative goals of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, according to a new report issued by the United Nations today during the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.

*[See Week in Review above for more details]*

11 July 2016, New York

**Stand up for and invest in teenage girls**

Leaders and communities must focus on and stand up for the rights of teenage girls, particularly those who are poor, out of school, exploited, or subjected to harmful traditional practices, the United Nations has said, marking World Population Day with a call to bolster the success of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by investing in better opportunities for teen girls.

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**UNESCO** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases/News*

15 July 2016

**[263 million children and youth are out of school from primary to upper secondary](#)**

*[See Week in Review above for more details]*

14 July 2016

**[Libya's five World Heritage sites put on List of World Heritage in Danger](#)**

14 July 2016

**[UNESCO Director-General deplores heavy damages at the National Museum of Aleppo](#)**

**UNODC** United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 16 July 2016]

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

12/07/2016 –

**[Global leaders and youth advocates launch new partnership and fund to end violence against children everywhere](#)**

*[See Week in Review above for more details]*

**UN-HABITAT** United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 16 July 2016]

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

Posted July 15, 2016

**[The City of Qazvin, Iran, to pilot the City Prosperity Initiative – Metropolitan Cities \(CPI-MC\) to monitor urban SDGs](#)**

Nairobi, 15 July 2016– The City of Qazvin, has achieved the unique distinction of being chosen the first 'City Prosperity Initiative – Metropolitan Cities Global Pilot City' to monitor the urban SDGs. The 'City Prosperity Initiative –...

**[Morocco hosts First African Forum on Housing and Urban Development, ahead of Habitat III and COP22](#)**

Rabat 13 July 2016– The Kingdom of Morocco, represented by the Ministry of Habitat and City Policy organised the first African Ministerial Forum on Housing and Urban Development (AMFHUD) on 11-12 May 2016, in Rabat under the...

Posted July 13, 2016

**[Up for slum dwellers- transforming a billion lives campaign unveiled in Europe](#)**

Geneva, Switzerland, 2 July 2016 – In a bid to raise financial resources aimed at tackling the slum challenge, the Up for Slum Dwellers- Transforming a Billion Lives Campaign was unveiled to the European Union countries for the...

Posted July 12, 2016

**FAO** Food & Agriculture Organization [to 16 July 2016]

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

16-07-2016

**[Flare-up of violence in South Sudan raises spectre of hunger catastrophe](#)**

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#) :: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

Millions of people facing hunger in South Sudan will be driven to the brink of catastrophe if renewed flashes of violence derail the fragile peace process, FAO said today.

### **Winner of first IFAJ-FAO journalism prize announced**

Laura Rance of Canada is the winner of the first IFAJ-FAO Award for Excellence in Global Food Security Reporting. The announcement was made at the 2016 International Federation of Agricultural Journalists (IFAJ) congress in Bonn, Germany.

14-07-2016

### **As H5N1 spreads in West and Central Africa FAO calls for increased vigilance**

Countries across West and Central Africa are on alert as the highly pathogenic avian influenza virus H5N1 continues to spread across the region, with Cameroon becoming the latest African country to detect the disease. The strain can infect and cause death in humans and kills poultry at a high rate.

13-07-2016

### **New era beckons with implementation of illegal fishing treaty**

The Port State Measures Agreement "marks the dawn of a new era in the effort to combat illegal fishing," FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva said today at an event held to celebrate the world's first international treaty specifically aimed at tackling Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing.

11-07-2016

**ILO** International Labour Organization [to 16 July 2016]

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

*News*

### **China prepares for the Future of Work**

15 July 2016

Representatives from the Chinese government, the academia and enterprises discussed and agreed in-depth research is needed on the future of work in China and its effects on the well-being of people and sustainable growth.

*G20 Labour Ministers meeting*

### **G20 Labour and Employment Ministers act to advance decent work**

13 July 2016

G20 labour ministers' Beijing Declaration stresses that "productive employment and decent work are the foundation of the livelihoods of people across the world".

*G20 Labour Ministers meeting*

### **ILO Director-General: "Persistent slow growth weakening the outlook for jobs and wages"**

12 July 2016

In a briefing to G20 Labour and Employment ministries meeting in China, Guy Ryder has raised concerns that poor prospects for economic growth risk becoming entrenched.

*Domestic work*

### **Labour informality affects almost 80 per cent of the 18 million domestic workers in Latin America**

11 July 2016

A new ILO study highlights the urgency in continuing legislative reform to match domestic women workers' rights with those of the rest of the workforce, as well as complementary implementation measures. 12 countries from this region have ratified the ILO Domestic Workers Convention n°189. Its application, nonetheless, is still a colossal challenge.

**ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization [to 16 July 2016]

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

12/7/16

**[ICAO European and North Atlantic Regional Office Celebrates 70 Years of Assisting States](#)**

**IMO** International Maritime Organization [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**WMO** World Meteorological Organization [to 16 July 2016]

[http://public.wmo.int/en/search?sort\\_by=changed&f\[0\]=type%3Anews](http://public.wmo.int/en/search?sort_by=changed&f[0]=type%3Anews)

Publish Date: 13 July 2016

**[Caribbean Climate Outlook Forum advises regional decision-makers of intensified 2016 Wet / Hurricane Season - CIMH](#)**

In an effort to build resilience to extreme weather and climate events at the national and regional levels, the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH) recently hosted a Regional Climate Outlook Forum (RCOF) targeted to Caribbean meteorological services, governments and climate-sensitive sectors to help them prepare for what is expected to be, though near average, the most active hurricane season since 2012 and one which would bring an end to drought conditions that plagued much of the Caribbean for more than a year. Officially named the 2016 Wet / Hurricane Season Caribbean...

**UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Website not responding at inquiry*

**International Organization for Standardization (ISO)** [to 16 July 2016]

[http://www.iso.org/iso/home/news\\_index.htm](http://www.iso.org/iso/home/news_index.htm)

15 July 2016

**[Enabling sustainable and smart cities for improved quality of life](#)**

IEC, ISO and ITU host international forum to tackle pain points that limit Smart Cities' development.

12 July 2016

**[New ISO standard to help communities manage sustainable development](#)**

How can a community become more sustainable? What strategy should it adopt? A new ISO standard will help communities answer these questions and put in place a framework to become more sustainable and resilient.



**UNWTO** World Tourism Organization [to 16 July 2016]

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

15 July 2016

### **UNWTO strongly condemns attack in Nice, France**

UNWTO is deeply shocked by the hideous attack perpetrated in Nice. On behalf of the international tourism community, UNWTO expresses its heartfelt condolences to the families and friends of the victims and to the French people in this difficult moment

14 July 2016

### **UNWTO and partners launch an e-toolkit to help hotels reach zero-energy consumption**

The nearly-Zero Energy Hotels (neZEH) e-toolkit, which is available online at: [www.nezeh.eu](http://www.nezeh.eu) assesses the energy performance of hotels and proposes measures to improve efficiency and increase the use of renewable energy sources towards nearly-zero consumption. The toolkit is the outcome of a three-year long project funded by the European Union.

14 July 2016

### **Tourism, a catalyst for peace and development**

Tourism can play a key role in building peace and supporting reconciliation processes, concluded the UNWTO Conference on 'Tourism, a catalyst for development, peace and reconciliation' held in Passikudah, Sri Lanka between 11 and 14 July.

**ITU** International Telecommunications Union [to 16 July 2016]

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

11 July 2016

### **Broadband Commission calls on world leaders to harness development potential of ICTs to drive the SDGs**

*Statement to UN High-Level Policy Forum in NY cites ICTs as uniquely powerful tool to drive global development*

*[See Week in Review above for more detail]*

12 July 2016

### **Managing the regulatory environment and consumer protection - latest reports from ITU Focus Group on Digital Financial Services**

*Further clarification to help drive development of international framework for regulators, operators and providers in the telecom and financial services sectors*

Geneva, - The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Focus Group on Digital Financial Services has published two further reports as it seeks to develop an international framework of good practice guidelines for regulators, operators and providers in the telecom and financial services sectors. In addition to the four research papers published last month it has now released two new reports: one on regulation in the DFS ecosystem and another on consumer protection.

The Focus Group Paper 'Regulation in the Digital Financial Services Ecosystem' identifies categories of regulation and addresses a number of issues relating to managing the regulatory environment. It includes an analysis of how regulators currently work together and provides a model memorandum of understanding that national regulators can adopt to formalise their collaboration and interaction in view of co-regulating the DFS marketplace.

Consequently the Focus Group Paper 'Commonly identified Consumer Protection themes for Digital Financial Services' identifies four common themes that policy makers or regulators may want to consider when developing laws, regulations or guidelines around consumer protection.

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#) :: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

This includes provision of information and transparency, fraud prevention, dispute resolution and data privacy and protection...

**WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**CBD** Convention on Biological Diversity [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

.....

**USAID** [to 16 July 2016]

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

July 15, 2016

**Invitation: President Obama Speech and the White House Summit on Global Development**

Members of the press are invited to attend and cover the White House Summit on Global Development and President Obama's speech on July 20 in Washington, D.C. The Summit will bring together development leaders, public and private sector partners, civil society, diplomats, and entrepreneurs to discuss the progress achieved by the Administration's approach to development and chart a course forward to continue the progress in the years ahead. There will be a series of panel discussions throughout the day that highlight President Obama's global development initiatives.

July 14, 2016

**Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation Launches New USAID-funded Project to Provide Universal HIV Services in Lesotho**

*The five-year, \$62 million dollar project will expand and improve comprehensive and integrated HIV/AIDS care and treatment services in six districts*

The Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF) is pleased to announce the launch of the new United States Agency for International Development (USAID)-funded Providing Universal Services for HIV/AIDS (PUSH) Project in Lesotho. This five-year, \$62 million dollar program will provide resources to dramatically expand comprehensive and integrated HIV/AIDS care and treatment services to children and adults affected by HIV. Utilizing a prioritized district approach, the project aims to rapidly expand service coverage to 80 percent of people living with HIV in three scale-up districts by 2018, while sustaining services across a total of six districts in the country, further advancing Lesotho's HIV response towards achieving universal treatment coverage.

**DFID** [to 16 July 2016]

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-international-development>

*Selected Press Releases*

14 July 2016 — *Press release*

**New ministerial appointment July 2016: Secretary of State for International Development**

Priti Patel is the new Secretary of State for International Development following Theresa May's appointment as Prime Minister.

13 July 2016

**£16 million for new technologies to improve global food production and security**

Defra, BBSRC, DFID and BIS Press release

*Twenty-four innovative agri-tech projects have been awarded a share of £16 million funding through the latest round of the Agri-Tech Catalyst.*

:: twenty-four projects share £16 million to help solve the world's greatest agricultural challenges

:: weed-killing robots and ultra-sensitive storage technology for UK apples to help food security and sustainability

:: new report shows UK's agri-tech sector is worth more than £14 billion and employs over half a million people

:: round 6 of the Agri-Tech Catalyst opens today (13 July 2016) , focusing on international development projects

**ECHO** [to 16 July 2016]

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

15/07/2016

**EU steps up humanitarian aid for victims of Boko Haram in Africa's Lake Chad region**

The European Commission has today announced €58.2 million in humanitarian aid to support the populations in the Lake Chad region in Africa – a region heavily affected by Boko Haram violence and severe food insecurity."...

14/07/2016

**EU announces €145 million in humanitarian aid for seven countries in the Sahel**

Today the European Commission has announced over €145 million in humanitarian assistance for Africa's Sahel region in 2016 to address the basic needs of the populations, tackle malnutrition and provide food to the most vulnerable people."...

.....

**African Union** [to 16 July 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]*

July 13, 2016 | Press Releases

**Security, peace, on agenda as AU Executive Council convenes**

Kigali, Rwanda 13 July 2016 - The Executive Council of the African Union has called for efficiency and robust implementation of decisions taken at the continental level with the intentions of facilitating the enhancement of social-economic well-being of Africans.

H.E Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma the Chairperson of the African Union Commission (AUC) and Rwandan's Foreign Affairs Minister, H.E Mrs. Louise Mushikiwabo echoed this during the official opening of the 29th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council at the ongoing African Union Summit in Kigali Rwanda.

Dr. Dlamini Zuma mentioned that security was a key fundamental factor that needs to be considered if the continent is to be transformed from the current economic status.

The AUC Chairperson was concerned about the ongoing conflicts in various parts of Africa especially in South Sudan where the internal conflicts have destabilized the country leading to killings and fleeing of nationals.

"We made a Solemn pledge during the 50th Anniversary that we shall not bequeath wars and violent conflicts to future generations of Africans, and to silence the guns by 2020. We must all do more to honour this pledge. The continent cannot stand by and witness the suffering inflicted on the children, women, men and young people of South Sudan, inflicted on fellow Africans," she said

She added, "Our 2016 theme on Human rights must be a spur to action: to intervene in conflict situations before they spiral into violence, and to ensure that we strengthen democracy, human rights, promote unity in diversity and inclusive governance in all our countries,"...

**ASEAN** Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 16 July 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]*

July 13th, 2016

**ASEAN embraces civil society organisations in its community building efforts**

QINGDAO, 13 July 2016 – The Civil Society 20 China 2016 (C20) kicked off on 5 July and was successfully concluded on 6 July 2016 in Qingdao, China. This was an important engagement group of the G20 Summit to exchange views among the non-government organisations, international and regional institutions on the theme of "Poverty Eradication, Green Development and Innovation: Role of Civil Society."

This event was hosted by the China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE) and the United Nations Association of China. Delegates from 54 countries, institutions and civil society organisations (CSOs) around the world, attended this event...

**European Commission** [to 16 July 2016]

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

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

**Joint statement by High Representative/Vice-President Federica Mogherini and Commissioner for European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations Johannes Hahn on the situation in Turkey**

Date: 16/07/2016

European Commission - Statement Brussels, 16 July 2016 We condemn the attempted coup in Turkey and reiterate our full support to the democratic institutions of the country. We are in contact with the Turkish authorities and continue to closely monitor events.

**EU steps up humanitarian aid for victims of Boko Haram in Africa's Lake Chad region**

Date: 15/07/2016

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 15 July 2016 The European Commission will provide €58.2 million to help the populations in the Lake Chad basin – a region heavily affected by Boko Haram violence and severe food insecurity.

**European Commission announces €145 million in humanitarian aid for 7 countries in the Sahel**

Date: 14/07/2016

Press release European Commission Brussels, 14 July 2016 During a visit in Niger today, Commissioner Christos Stylianides will announce €145 million in EU humanitarian assistance for

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the Sahel region in 2016 Today the European Commission will announce over €145 million in humanitarian assistance for Africa's Sahel region in 2016 to...

### **Relocation and Resettlement: Positive trend continues, but more efforts needed**

Date: 13/07/2016

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 13 July 2016 Today, the Commission adopted its latest progress report on the EU's emergency relocation and resettlement schemes, assessing actions taken over the past month. Today, the Commission adopted its latest progress report on the EU's emergency relocation and resettlement schemes, assessing actions...

### **Enhancing legal channels: Commission proposes to create common EU Resettlement Framework**

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 13 July 2016 The European Commission is proposing today an EU Resettlement Framework to establish a common European policy on resettlement to ensure orderly and safe pathways to Europe for persons in need of international protection

### **Completing the reform of the Common European Asylum System: towards an efficient, fair and humane asylum policy**

Date: 13/07/2016

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 13 July 2016 The European Commission is today presenting proposals to complete the reform of the Common European Asylum System in order to move towards a fully efficient, fair and humane asylum policy – one which can function effectively both in times of normal...

### **Establishing an EU Resettlement Framework: Frequently asked questions**

Date: 13/07/2016

European Commission - Fact Sheet Brussels, 13 July 2016 Why is the Commission proposing an EU Resettlement Framework? The aim of the proposal is to establish a common European policy on resettlement by providing for a permanent framework with a unified procedure for resettlement across the EU.

### **Reforming the Common European Asylum System: Frequently asked questions**

Date: 13/07/2016

European Commission - Fact Sheet Brussels, 13 July 2016 The Common European Asylum System provides common minimum standards for the treatment of all asylum seekers. The Common European Asylum System provides common minimum standards for the treatment of all asylum seekers.

**OECD** [to 16 July 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]*

11-July-2016

### **Sweden's Charlotte Petri Gornitzka appointed new DAC Chair**

Sweden's Charlotte Petri Gornitzka, Director General of the Swedish International Development Co-operation Agency (Sida), was today appointed as the new Chair of the OECD's Development Assistance Committee.

**Organization of American States (OAS)** [to 16 July 2016]

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

July 15, 2016

**Haiti: OAS Secretary General Expresses Concern over Recent Failures of the National Assembly**

The Secretary General of the Organization of American States (OAS), Luis Almagro, today expressed his deep concern over the demonstrated inability of Haitian parliamentarians to meet in the National Assembly to decide on how best to guarantee institutional stability and encourage the continuation of the electoral process.

"Given the importance of the challenges and the serious risks to the country's stability, it is particularly troubling that the meeting of the National Assembly set for yesterday, July 14, was cancelled, once again, due to a failure to reach quorum," he said.

"Haiti can no longer afford to be the hostage of dilatory tactics and other ploys. The situation is critical. It is time to make a decision that should have been made long ago," added the Secretary General.

"It is imperative for Haitian political stakeholders, including Parliamentarians and those provisionally governing the country, to fully assume their responsibilities towards the nation. The interests of the Haitian people must supersede partisan interests. Every effort should be made for the presidential, legislative and local elections to be held without delay and in a calm atmosphere," he concluded.

**Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)** [to 16 July 2016]

<http://www.oic-oci.org/oicv3/news/?lan=en>

*[Selected Press Releases, Announcements]*

**Organization of Islamic Cooperation Supports Constitutional Legitimacy in Turkey**

The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) is following with great concern the serious developments in Turkey – an OIC Member State and the current Chair of its Islamic Summit. It monitored closely the attempt of some military elements to stage a coup against the country's democratic institutions, for which the Turkish people fought and sacrificed a great deal.

16/07/2016

**The OIC Conducts its Third Ramadan Campaign in the Central African Republic**

The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) has conducted for the third year in a row its humanitarian campaign in the Central African Republic (CAR) during the last week of the Holy Month of Ramadan in cooperation with the OIC Humanitarian Funds that is headquartered in Doha, State of Qatar.

12/07/2016

**Group of 77** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNCTAD** [to 16 July 2016]

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

16 Jul 2016 –

**United Nations: Some countries losing up to 67 per cent of commodity exports earnings due to misinvoicing**

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UNCTAD/PRESS/U14/PR/2016/003

Nairobi, Kenya, (16 July 2016)

Some commodity-dependent developing countries are losing as much as 67 per cent of their exports earnings, worth billions of dollars, due to trade misinvoicing, according to a new study by UNCTAD, which for the first time analyses this issue for specific countries and commodities.

Trade misinvoicing is thought to be one of the largest drivers of illicit financial flows from developing countries. Countries lose valuable foreign exchange earnings, taxes and income that might otherwise be spent on development.

Released during the UNCTAD Global Commodities Forum, the study uses up to two decades' worth of data covering exports of commodities such as cocoa, copper, gold and oil from Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, South Africa and Zambia.

"This research provides new detail on the magnitude of this issue, made even worse by the fact that some developing countries depend on just a handful of commodities for their health and education budgets," UNCTAD Secretary-General Mukhisa Kituyi said...

**WTO - World Trade Organisation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

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

WTO NEWS

14 July 2016

ACCESSIONS

**DG Azevêdo welcomes Liberia as 163rd WTO member**

Liberia joined the WTO today (14 July 2016) as its 163rd member, after nearly 10 years of negotiating its accession terms with WTO members. Liberia is the eighth least-developed country (LDC) to accede to the WTO through negotiations.

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**IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**International Court of Justice** [to 16 July 2016]

<http://www.icj-cij.org/presscom/index.php?p1=6&p2=1>

*No new digest content identified.*

**International Criminal Court (ICC)** [to 16 July 2016]

<https://www.icc-cpi.int/>

Press Release : 12 July 2016

**Al Bashir case: ICC Pre-Trial Chamber II finds non-compliance of Uganda and Djibouti; refers matter to ASP and UN Security Council**

ICC-CPI-20160712-PR1231

On 11 July 2016, Pre-Trial Chamber II of the International Criminal Court (ICC) decided that the Republics of Uganda and Djibouti had failed to comply with the request for arrest and surrender of Omar Al Bashir to the ICC and referred the matter to the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute and the United Nations Security Council. It is now up to them to take the measures they deem necessary regarding this matter.

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

Omar Al Bashir is facing two ICC arrest warrants for five counts of crimes against humanity, two counts of war crimes and three counts of genocide. All States Parties to the Rome Statute have the obligation to execute the warrants of arrest against Mr Al Bashir.

In two separate decisions, the Judges noted that Uganda and Djibouti did not arrest and surrender Omar Al Bashir while he was present on their territories to attend inauguration ceremonies in May 2016, thereby preventing the Court from exercising its functions and powers under the Rome Statute. Government authorities did not raise with the Court any problem they might have identified in the execution of the ICC's requests for arrest and surrender...

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**World Bank** [to 16 July 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]*

### **CGIAR Announces Juergen Voegelé as Chair of its System Council**

Montpellier, FRANCE, July 14, 2016 -- Dr. Juergen Voegelé, Senior Director of the World Bank's Agriculture Global Practice, has been appointed as the new Chair of the System Council of CGIAR, a governing...

Date: July 15, 2016 Type: Press Release

### **Myanmar to Receive US\$200 Million in Financing for Post-Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction**

WASHINGTON, July 14, 2016 — Communities hit hard by the floods and landslides that devastated areas of Myanmar in 2015 will receive assistance for resilient road reconstruction, livelihoods support, and...

Date: July 14, 2016 Type: Press Release

### **Helping Lebanese Communities Cope with Syrian Refugees**

The flight of five million refugees from Syria has created a crisis at global level, but no country has borne the brunt of their flight more than Lebanon, where almost one in every three persons now has...

Date: July 14, 2016 Type: Feature Story

### **Supporting Jordanians to Manage Local Impact of Syrian Crisis**

Humanitarian agencies have played a colossal role in providing food and protection for the hundreds of thousands of Syrian refugees who have found refuge in Jordan since the Syrian crisis began in 2011....

Date: July 14, 2016 Type: Feature Story

### **World Bank Group Support Tops \$61 billion in Fiscal Year 2016**

Date: July 12, 2016 Type: Press Release

*[See Week in Review above for more detail]*

**IMF** [to 16 July 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]*

*No new digest content identified.*

## **African Development Bank Group** [to 16 July 2016]

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

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

15/07/2016

### **[AfDB approves € 6 million grant for water project to improve livelihoods in south Sudan](#)**

The Board Directors of the African Development Bank Group (AfDB) at its seating on 14th July 2016 approved a grant of Euro 5.9 million from the Transition Support Facility-Trust Fund to improve water supply that would benefit 230,000 people in Juba.

### **[Financial Markets: The African Development Bank and the African Securities Exchanges Association join forces to deepen Africa's capital markets](#)**

13/07/2016 - The African Development Bank (AfDB) and the African Securities Exchanges Association (ASEA) have signed, on Monday 11 July 2016, a five-year Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to amplify the impact of their strategically aligned joint efforts to promote resources mobilization to fund Africa's economic growth. This MoU will provide a collaborative framework for harmonizing and coordinating the efforts of AfDB, Africa's premier development finance institution, and ASEA, the apex body of African stock exchanges, towards deepening and connecting African financial markets.

### **[AfDB announces the appointment of Dr. Celestin Monga as Chief Economist and Vice President, Economic Governance and Knowledge Management](#)**

11/07/2016 - The African Development Bank (AfDB) on Sunday, 10 July 2016 announced the appointment of Dr. Celestin Monga, a Cameroonian national and currently the Managing Director at the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), as the Bank's Chief Economist and Vice President, Economic Governance and Knowledge Management.

## **Asian Development Bank** [to 16 July 2016]

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

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

14 July 2016

### **[Pacific Economies Forecast To Grow By 3.9% In 2016 Amid Rising Global Risks](#)**

Most Pacific economies are unlikely to be significantly affected by heightened uncertainty in the global economy, says the ADB July 2016 issue of the Pacific Economic Monitor, launched today in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

## **Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank** [to 16 July 2016]

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

## **IFAD** International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 16 July 2016]

[https://www.ifad.org/newsroom/press\\_release/list/tags/y2016](https://www.ifad.org/newsroom/press_release/list/tags/y2016)

*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 16 July 2016]**

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **Aravind Eye Care System [to 16 July 2016]**

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **BRAC [to 16 July 2016]**

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

Thursday, 14 July 2016 00:00

#### **BRAC evacuates staff from South Sudan**

A delicate ceasefire appears to be holding in Juba, the capital of South Sudan, after five days of heavy fighting between forces loyal to the President, Salva Kiir and those loyal to the vice-president, Riek Machar. There is widespread concern that violence will breakout again leading to calls for a buffer zone to be established. The rival forces from the Dinka and Nuer tribes battled each other using anti-aircraft guns, artillery attack helicopters and tanks, almost five years to the day after South Sudan declared independence from Sudan.

More than 300 people have been killed in the violence, including many civilians, and 36,000 people have been displaced with some seeking shelter in UN compounds and others hoping to make the long journey to Uganda and find safety. On Monday evening the clashes terminated following orders from senior leadership on both sides.

BRAC have been working in South Sudan since 2006 delivering services in education, youth empowerment, peace building, healthcare and nutrition, agriculture and food security, and livelihoods. When independence came in 2011, BRAC staff supported the world's newest country to develop schools and reach remote villages to deliver healthcare. Currently working in 11 counties across 4 states, BRAC have created opportunities for more than 1.3 million people.

The deteriorating security situation in South Sudan is deeply concerning and BRAC has temporarily evacuated staff from areas where violence has erupted. We are additionally concerned about the impacts of sustained civil conflict on a vulnerable population that is already threatened by famine in some locations. As soon as the situation allows BRAC will continue reaching out to communities in need across our operations.

**CARE International** [to 16 July 2016]

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

11th Jul 2016

**CARE response to outbreak of violence in South Sudan**

New violence erupted in the capital city, causing widespread panic and displacement.

**Clubhouse International** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Danish Refugee Council** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*[Undated]*

**Violence South Sudan**

*The recent violence in the capital of Juba and instability in other areas of the country generates additional displacement and raises concern for the people in South Sudan. Danish Refugee Council has initiated a partial evacuation of staff, but continues to offer humanitarian assistance to the displaced population.*

The security situation deteriorated significantly during last weekend, with heavy fighting in Juba between government and opposition forces. This led to casualties and displacement around the capital and raised fears that more widespread violence might occur in the country. Despite an agreed ceasefire, the situation remains volatile.

In response to the situation, DRC has initiated a partial evacuation of staff mainly for the office in Juba and is closely monitoring developments to ensure the safety of our staff.

DRC is able to continue operations in both Unity and Upper Nile State with few non-essential activities having been scaled down. DRC has the capacity to assist the increasing number of displaced arriving to the bases in the two State, but is not able to offer assistance to the newly displaced and affected people in Juba. DRC operations in the neighbouring countries are also continuing their provision of assistance to South Sudanese refugees arriving at their borders.

12 July 2016

**Danish Refugee Council statements on protracted displacement**

*As part of an expert panel at the European Parliament, in a hearing with the Development and Foreign Affairs Committees the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) Brussels representative, Birte Hald addressed the issue protracted forced displacement.*

The invitation reflects an increased and much needed attention to a complex global challenge.

"The hearing is of course a clear and positive indication of the will to address this complex challenge at the EU level and I was pleased to share DRC positions. Global leadership and sharing responsibility is a precondition in responding to the growing number of protracted forced displacement scenarios," says Birte Hald.

The four key points delivered by Birte Hald at the hearing:

:: DRC welcome the growing understanding of the need to recraft development instruments to address protracted forced displacement.

:: DRC call upon the Global Compact on Migration and encourage the EU to commit and engage in this, demonstrating Global leadership.

:: DRC encourage more efforts be dedicated to strengthening data collection and information management to ensure evidence based, and not anecdotal, reports on migration and forced displacement and to document solutions achievements.

:: Planning for the future in conflict torn countries should start immediately, and go hand-in-hand with the efforts to provide a political solution.

[Read full version of DRC statements here](#)

**ECPAT** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Fountain House** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Handicap International** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Heifer International** [to 16 July 2016]

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

July 14, 2016

**[IFF and Unilever Launch Partnership to Improve the Lives of Vetiver Farming Communities in Haiti Collaboration with Oxfam Great Britain, Heifer International and the Ford Foundation Delivers a Strategic Social Investment](#)**

LES CAYES, Haiti

Heifer International will implement the project and provide access to livestock which delivers both an additional food source and diversified income through products that can be bartered and sold at market. "Livestock is a vehicle to support families and communities, provide highly nutritious foods, empower women, and manage economic risk," said Pierre Ferrari, CEO of Heifer International. "Coupling livestock with improvements in the quality of the vetiver crop through optimized conservation practices makes Vetiver Together a true example of the good that can happen when multi-stakeholder partnerships are managed and executed with care."

**HelpAge International** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**ICRC** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Selected News Releases and Articles*

**[ICRC update on operations in Juba, South Sudan](#)**

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) remains extremely concerned about the humanitarian situation after several days of armed clashes in Juba, South Sudan. We are particularly worried for the civilian population and those wounded in t

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)



## **World Health Assembly decision is stepping stone to protecting health care Article**

12 July 2016

594 attacks on health-care services resulting in 959 deaths and 1,561 injuries. Over half of attacks were against health-care facilities and another quarter against health-care workers. 62% of attacks intentionally targeted health-care services. These are the figures disclosed in a recently published World Health Organization (WHO) report, which looked at 19 countries experiencing emergencies between January 2014 and December 2015...

## **Responding to radicalization in detention: an ICRC perspective**

This document draws attention to important principles and safeguards that should be observed in order to prevent or eradicate the influence of violent extremism during detention.  
11-07-2016 | Article

**IFRC** [to 16 July 2016]

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

9 July 2016

## **Iraq: IFRC appeals for immediate support for Red Crescent response as crisis deepens**

Beirut/Geneva, 9 July 2016 - The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has launched an emergency appeal for 3.4 million Swiss francs to support the Iraqi Red Crescent Society in responding to the dramatic humanitarian situation in Al Anbar governorate and the north of the country.

Since late May, increased fighting in Fallujah and surrounding towns has deepened human suffering and forced thousands of people to flee the city. After six weeks of fighting, more than 87,000 people have been displaced from their homes to temporary camps. During the first week of July alone, more than 14,000 people have been displaced from Shirqat in Salah al-Din and an estimated 30,000 people are displaced in the areas around Mosul.

Families remain in desperate need of food, shelter, clean drinking water and sanitation, and other essential items including blankets and hygiene items, in addition to medical care and psychosocial support. Mr Elias Ghanem, director of the IFRC Middle East and North Africa region, describes the situation on the ground as critical.

"With tens of thousands staying in camps, the number of people who are now fully dependent on humanitarian aid for survival is extremely worrying. We expect thousands more families to be displaced by fighting in the months to come. Red Crescent teams will support those in greatest need."...

**IRC International Rescue Committee** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

*Press Release*

## **South Sudan: Another unhappy birthday for a country on the brink**

Juba, July 10, 2016 — The International Rescue Committee calls on all parties to immediately cease hostilities and engage in dialogue amid grim developments in Juba on July 8-10, 2016, in which over 271 are reportedly feared dead. Renewed fighting in the South Sudanese capital took place during the fifth anniversary of the world's youngest country, which has been

embroiled in a cycle of conflict and poverty since December 2013, killing scores and displacing millions, whose lives remain on the brink.

"This weekend's rapid escalation of violence in the capital is inexcusable and the unfolding tragedy puts an already fragile peace process on hold," said Ronald Paul-Veilleux, [South Sudan](#) country director at the International Rescue Committee. "With the violence spreading toward the airport and UN bases, all parties should remember that the protection of civilians in these instances is paramount."...

**IRCT** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*News*

**[IRCT Symposium: Programme themes emerging](#)**

14 July 2016

With just over two weeks until early bird registration closes on 31 July, the [IRCT Scientific Symposium](#) programme is taking shape. Over 100 abstracts from around the world have been accepted to feature on the final programme with several themes emerging, including responding to the specific needs of torture survivors across all identities, such as the elderly, asylum seekers, resettled refugees and internally displaced persons....

*News*

**[Call for Proposals: IRCT Centre Support Grants 2016](#)**

11 July 2016

**Islamic Relief** [to 16 July 2016]

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

July 12, 2016

**[Farmers get solar technology in remote corner of Kenya](#)**

*New irrigation kit saves water and boosts crops for women in Mandera.*

Women in a remote corner of Kenya are using solar technology to revolutionise the way they farm.

The town of Mandera, on the north-eastern border with Somalia and Ethiopia, is one of the most hard-to-reach parts of the country, with 88% of people living below the poverty line. But a three-year programme by Islamic Relief is supporting small-scale farmers – mainly women – to secure new irrigation kits, which save water and boost crop yields...

**Landsea** [to 16 July 2016]

<http://www.landesa.org/press-and-media-categories/press-releases/>

*No new digest content identified.*

**MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Press release*

**[Doctors Without Borders Launches MapSwipe App to Help Crisis Areas](#)**

July 15, 2016

LONDON/NEW YORK, JULY 15, 2016 — The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) today released a smartphone app to

help map neglected areas of the world, allowing aid workers to better locate people in need during crises, such as epidemics and natural disasters.

*Press release*

**Greece: MSF Denounces High Price of Vaccines for Refugee Children**

July 13, 2016

ATHENS/NEW YORK, JULY 14, 2016 — Pharmaceutical companies are making it exorbitantly expensive to vaccinate vulnerable children, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) warned today, calling on Pfizer and GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) to lower the price of the pneumonia vaccine (PCV) for governments and humanitarian organizations working in emergency contexts.

*Press release*

**France: Camps Must Offer Refugees Shelter, Not Turn Them Away**

July 12, 2016

On Thursday, July 7, six Afghan men were refused entry to the migrant camp in Grande-Synthe, France. Set up in March 2016, the camp was constructed to offer shelter to all refugees in need of safe lodging and basic services. The town council that manages the site in partnership with the French government and the camp manager, the French aid organization AFEJI, now say that men traveling alone will not be allowed access to the camp.

**Mercy Corps** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Jordan, Syria, July 13, 2016*

**Mercy Corps Condemns Attack On Civilians At Jordan Border**

*Global organization calls for all sides to cease targeting of civilians, provide for unfettered humanitarian access*

STATEMENT FROM NEAL KENY-GUYER, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE GLOBAL ORGANIZATION MERCY CORPS

July 12, 2016

**Mercy Corps Grows Development Work Through Impact Investing**

*New report highlights the role of INGOs in facilitating investments for financial return and social impact*

*[See Week in Review above for more detail]*

South Sudan, July 11, 2016

**Mercy Corps: Violent Clashes Could Fling Fragile South Sudan Back into Deep Chaos**

*Monday's cease-fire must hold to keep hope for peace alive*

Juba, South Sudan – Monday's cease-fire in South Sudan's capital city, Juba, must hold if the embattled country wants to keep alive hope for a lasting peace agreement, says the global organization Mercy Corps. According to news reports, more than 300 people have been killed in violent clashes since last Friday. All Mercy Corps team members in South Sudan are safe and accounted for, and Mercy Corps continues to provide critical services...

**Operation Smile** [to 16 July 2016]

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

**Program Schedule**

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

*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 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Norwegian Refugee Council** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Selected News*

15. Jul 2016

### **Providing legal aid to vulnerable communities**

Yi Yi Soe

*Thousands in Myanmar lack basic identification. NRC's One Stop Service provides them with the assistance they need.*

In Myanmar, the lack of proper identification documents is a problem that affects more than 10 million people. According to the 2014 Union of Myanmar official census, more than 19,000 people in the Kayah state, with the majority coming from rural areas, lacked such documents. The accurate number is probably higher, as those living in areas dominated by Non State Actors did not participate in the census.

The need for civil documentation and information on basic rights is high, especially in areas affected by conflict and areas currently undergoing a peace process...

*Press Release* Published 13. Jul 2016

### **Thousands displaced by fighting in South Sudan**

At least 36,000 people have been displaced by recent fighting in Juba, South Sudan. The Norwegian Refugee Council calls for all parties to respect the current ceasefire and immediately allow safe delivery of life-saving assistance to people in need...

**Pact** [to 16 July 2016]

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

July 12, 2016

### **New impact investing report highlights emerging trend in financing for development**

This week, Pact and the INGO Impact Investing Network release a new report, Amplify Impact Investing: The INGO Value Proposition for Impact Investing, an in-depth study of the current impact investing landscape among international nongovernmental organizations (INGOs) in the international...

*[See Week in Review above for more detail]*

**Partners In Health** [to 16 July 2016]

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

Jul 15, 2016

### **One Year After Surgery, Haiti Triplets on the Move**

Just over one year ago, conjoined twins Marian and Michelle Bernard were separated in a seven-hour procedure at University Hospital in Mirebalais, Haiti. They and their triplet sister are now busy creating chaos at home. Their parents couldn't be happier.

**PATH** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Announcement* | July 15, 2016

**PATH at AIDS 2016**

Advancing innovation to end the HIV epidemic

*Announcement* | July 13, 2016

**PATH welcomes Dr. Dennis Schmatz to its board of directors**

**Plan International** [to 16 July 2016]

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

12 July 2016

**China Floods: Plan International launches emergency response**

Xi'an, China (July 12) - Global child rights organisation Plan International is launching an emergency response to support affected families and meet the urgent protection and sanitation needs of children living in areas impacted by recent floods.

**Save The Children** [to 16 July 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)

July 14, 2016

**South Sudan: Growing Concerns for Children as Bodies Line the Streets and Shops are Looted in Juba**

Fairfield, Conn. (July 14, 2016) — Following four days of bloody clashes between rival forces in South Sudan, which has left close to 300 people dead, at least 42,000 displaced and tens of thousands facing critical food and water shortages, the humanitarian situation in Juba is deteriorating despite the implementation of a fragile ceasefire on Monday evening...

July 13, 2016

**House Appropriations Bill a Positive Step for Mothers and Children Worldwide**

**SOS-Kinderdorf International** [to 16 July 2016]

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

12.07.2016

**Ethiopia: 'The Green Hunger'**

Ethiopia is experiencing severe food shortages and malnutrition following months of sparse rainfall. In the Eastern Hararghe region, the drought has been particularly severe. While the region looks green, insufficient rain and seed shortages have led to widespread crop failure. Ethiopians in the region call it the "Green Hunger."

**Tostan** [to 16 July 2016]

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

July 12, 2016

**Bridging Local Law with Regional Peace and Security Efforts**

*Human rights, like the law, exist to serve the people.*

While the law and grassroots human rights efforts are not always perfectly in sync, Tostan's Peace and Security Project is working to bridge the two. Recently, Tostan partnered with the Senegalese Lawyers Association (SLA) to offer a training on the law to the project's supervisors. This training focused specifically on human rights and their legal documentation, access to resources (property and financial), the civil state, and the issue of gender-based violence (GBV). The goal was provide new legal knowledge to the project supervisors so that they may better mediate and negotiate conflict resolution...

**Women for Women International** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

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**Freedom House** [to 16 July 2016]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research  
Press Release*

**Moldova: Restrictions on Foreign Broadcasters Undermine Press**

July 14, 2016

Freedom House issued a statement urging Moldovan Parliament to rethink the recently drafted media laws in Moldova.

*Press Releases*

**Russia-Occupied Crimea Links Journalism, Activism to 'Terrorism'**

July 13, 2016

In response to Russian authorities adding 22 journalists, activists and others in Crimea to Russia's list of "extremist and terrorists," Freedom House issued the following statement.

*Testimonies*

**The Global Decline in Freedom: Threats to U.S. Values and Interests**

July 13, 2016

The United States' foreign assistance will not effectively empower recipients' self-governance and self-sufficiency if our security and economic strategies disregard the importance of human rights and democracy.

**Transparency International** [to 16 July 2016]

<http://www.transparency.org/news/pressreleases/>

*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research*

12 Jul 2016

**Transparency International calls on Brazil for open, transparent election of Speaker of Lower House**

Transparency International said today that the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies must elect its new leader in an open and transparent way that ensures absolute accountability for the decision while promoting the rule of law and democracy.

11 Jul 2016

**Emerging market companies show low levels of transparency, allowing corruption to thrive**

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*



## **Private sector**

The vast majority of the world's biggest emerging market companies have failed when it comes to transparency, creating an environment for corruption to thrive in their businesses and in the places they operate. A new report from Transparency International reveals an urgent need for these large ..

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### **ChildFund Alliance** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **CONCORD** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*[European NGO confederation for relief and development]*

*No new digest content identified.*

### **Disasters Emergency Committee** [to 16 July 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 16 July 2016]

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

*Press release 14 July 2016*

#### **The Elders welcome new moves in Africa to end child marriage**

We welcome recent action taken by leaders in The Gambia, Tanzania and Uganda to eradicate the harmful practice of child marriage.

*[See Week in Review above for more detail]*

*Opinion 12 July 2016*

#### **Wanted: A strong UN leader and peace-maker**

Lakhdar Brahimi and Mary Robinson call on the successful candidate for UN Secretary-General to serve one seven year term, to ensure their strength and independence. Writing in an opinion piece published around the world, they also urge P5 members to recognise that merit must trump all other considerations.

### **END Fund** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

### **Gavi** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#) :: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Global Fund** [to 16 July 2016]

<http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/?topic=&type=NEWS;&country=>

*Selected News Releases*

13 July 2016

**Latest Results Show Increase in HIV Treatment**

GENEVA – Ahead of next week's International AIDS Conference in Durban, South Africa, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria today released results that show a significant increase in the number of people being treated for HIV.

The results indicate that the Global Fund partnership had provided lifesaving HIV treatment to 9.2 million people by the end of 2015 – an additional 100,000 people each month since mid-2015. More than 54 percent of all the people on treatment for the disease around the world are through Global Fund-supported programs.

"In Abidjan in April, the Global Fund Board approved a Strategy that will deliver impact even further by focusing on women and girls, key populations, resilient and sustainable systems for health, and mobilizing resources for prevention, treatment and care," said Norbert Hauser, Chair of the Board. "But we need continued political commitment and advocacy to reach our collective goals."

Mark Dybul, Executive Director of the Global Fund, added: "We are tremendously inspired by the many partners who have come together and saved the lives of millions of people. However, we cannot let up. New HIV infections among adults are too high. We must invest more in prevention, including in programs to reduce human rights and gender-related barriers."

There has been a dramatic increase in people on HIV treatment since 2000, when leaders, activists and scientists first gathered in Durban, South Africa, to demand that world leaders do more to treat people with HIV. At the time, only 770,000 of 29 million people living with HIV had access to treatment. The cost of HIV treatment was about US\$10,000 per year, per person and was out of reach for most people around the world.

Today, the treatment costs less than \$100 per person, per year, and a total of 17 million people are accessing antiretroviral treatment across the world with support from governments, civil society, the private sector and communities affected by the diseases...

**Hilton Prize Coalition** [to 16 July 2016]

<http://prizecoalition.charity.org/>

*An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients*

*Selected News Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**InterAction** [to 16 July 2016]

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

Jul 12, 2016

**Assessing U.S. Economic Assistance Context, Impact, and Implications**

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

On July 7, 2016, Alicia Phillips Mandaville, InterAction's vice president for global development, testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at a hearing examining U.S. economic assistance. Phillips Mandaville's remarks focused on three broad questions...

### **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 16 July 2016]

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

*[Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies]*

*No new digest content identified.*

### **Muslim Charities Forum** [to 16 July 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 16 July 2016]

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

*Webinar*

#### **Planning with Evidence: Cutting edge practices**

20 July 2016

2:30 PM - 4:00 PM BST

Evidence is essential for effective, ethical, and accountable humanitarian action. But how should it be used in planning humanitarian programming? For the first webinar in a new series dedicated to evidence, 'Bridging the Evidence Gap', ALNAP will be joined by four organisations to find out more about their ground breaking work in answering this question.

In this webinar, we'll discuss the presenters' ground breaking work, the challenges they've faced, and the practical relevance of these tools for humanitarian policy and programming staff.

The work featured:

:: 3ie will present their work on creating Evidence Gap Maps to inform development and humanitarian policies and programmes.

:: Through their joint Humanitarian Evidence Programme, Oxfam and the Feinstein International Center at Tufts University have commissioned a set of eight evidence syntheses.

:: The International Rescue Committee (IRC) has recently launched the Outcomes and Evidence Framework, a set of tools that define high-level outcomes, outline theories of change to achieve those outcomes, and collate the best available research evidence. Christof Kurz and Sheree Bennett will speak about this initiative. This will also serve as a unique opportunity for webinar

participants to provide feedback on the beta version of the interactive Outcomes and Evidence Framework ahead of its official launch.

Participants are encouraged to register and submit their questions for the discussion.

Register for the event here: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/4276421109464748291>

**CHS Alliance** [to 16 July 2016]

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

13/07/2016

**New report: Nepal Earthquake 2015 - Review of surge practices**

This report presents the results of the first tracking mechanism of the humanitarian surge response to the Nepal earthquake (2015) as part of the Start Network Transforming Surge Capacity Project. The report identifies best practices, lessons learned and innovations.

12/07/2016

**Join our consultation workshop on the core humanitarian competencies framework: 21 July London**

The CHS Alliance is holding a one-day consultation workshop on the review of the core humanitarian competencies framework on Thursday 21 July in London and welcomes the participation of human resources (HR) practitioners in the humanitarian and/or development sector.

**EHLRA/R2HC** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA)** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Report Synopsis*

Date: 2016/07/13

**Food insecurity in Kenya**

On 12 July 2016 we responded to a funding alert raised due to food insecurity in Kenya. Agropastoral land between the country of West Pokot and the Turkana region has been affected severely by recurrent food insecurity. In June 2016 the National Drought Management Authority gave warnings about the projected situation of food insecurity.

According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed US\$85.2 million of humanitarian assistance to Kenya since the start of 2016. US\$5.0 million of this comes from the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund.

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

**The Sphere Project** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP)** [to 16 July 2016]

<https://phap.org/>

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19 Jul 2016

**[Expert Briefing on the Humanitarian Exemptions Debate: U.N. Security Council Sanctions and Principled Humanitarian Action](#)**

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**Center for Global Development** [to 16 July 2016]

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

7/14/16

**[Estimating the Avertable Disease Burden and Cost-Effectiveness in Millions Saved Third Edition - Working Paper 429](#)**

Andrew Mirelman , Amanda Glassman and Miriam Temin

Millions Saved (2016) is a new edition of detailed case studies on the attributable impact of global health programs at scale.

**[Payouts for Perils: Why Disaster Aid is Broken, and How Catastrophe Insurance Can Help to Fix It](#)**

7/14/16

Theodore Talbot and Owen Barder

Disaster aid is often too little, too late. Pressure on aid budgets is prompting donors to find ways to handle more crises with less funding.

**[Bounding the Price Equivalent of Migration Barriers - Working Paper 428](#)**

7/8/16

Michael Clemens , Claudio E. Montenegro and Lant Pritchett

Large international differences in the price of labor can be sustained by differences between workers, or by natural and policy barriers to worker mobility. We use migrant selection theory and evidence to place lower bounds on the ad valorem equivalent of labor mobility barriers to the United States. Natural and policy barriers may each create annual global losses of trillions of dollars.

**ODI** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Press release* | 15 July 2016

**[Credit crunch in sub-Saharan Africa deepening the economic downturn – new ODI report](#)**

New ODI research suggests a credit crunch in sub-Saharan Africa is deepening the region's on-going economic downturn

*Press release* | 14 July 2016

**[STATEMENT: Priti Patel has 'unique opportunity' to fight injustice around the world as new Secretary of State for International Development](#)**

ODI statement following the announcement that MP Priti Patel has been appointed the new Secretary of State for International Development

*Press release* | 11 July 2016

**[Lack of early action in the first 1,000 days of the SDGs could put goals in jeopardy – new report](#)**

New Overseas Development Institute research looks at why early action is critical to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals/

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

### **Realising the right to legal identity in Indonesia**

Working and discussion papers | July 2016 | Anne Buffardi and Kwan Men Yon

This case study examines efforts of civil society organisations and AIPJ to expand the access of Indonesian citizens to vital legal identity documents.

### **Formalising legal aid in Indonesia**

Working and discussion papers | July 2016 | Ancilla Irwan and Simon Hearn

This case study presents an overview and history of legal aid in Indonesia, with a focus on the role of civil society organisations.

### **Laying the foundations of good governance in Indonesia's judiciary**

Working and discussion papers | July 2016 | Kwan Men Yon and Simon Hearn

Indonesia has been in a long and deep process of reform. This case study looks at the contribution of civil society organisations to the country's changing judicial system.

### **Access to finance, post-Brexit**

Briefing papers | July 2016 | Phyllis Papadavid

This edition of the ODI Macroeconomic Impact Series calls for improved access to finance for developing countries in the face of multiple economic shocks.

### **Leaving no one behind: a critical path for the first 1,000 days of the Sustainable Development Goals**

Research reports and studies | July 2016 | Elizabeth Stuart, Kate Bird, Tanvi Bhatkal, Romilly Greenhill, Steven Lally, Gideon Rabinowitz, Emma Samman and Moizza Binat Sarwar, with Alainna Lynch

In this report, we outline the actions that governments can take in the first 1,000 days of the SDGs to deliver results for the poorest and most marginalised groups in society

**Urban Institute** [to 16 July 2016]

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

July 13, 2016

### **Testimony before the House Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits, and Administrative Rules for the Hearing "From Premium Increases to Failing Co-Ops: An Obamacare Checkup"**

#### *Abstract*

Linda Blumberg testified before the House Oversight and Government Reform Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits, and Administrative Rules during a hearing titled "From Premium Increases to Failing Co-ops: An Obamacare Checkup." Blumberg discussed the successes to-date of the Affordable Care Act and identified two policy priorities to improve the law: increasing competition in nongroup insurance markets where it is lacking and increasing affordability for families for low- and modest-income families.

**World Economic Forum** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Selected Media Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*



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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 16 July 2016]

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

14 July 2016

#### **Classical Masters of Azerbaijan and Tajikistan perform at London's Wigmore Hall**

London, United Kingdom,: "Classical Masters of Azerbaijan and Tajikistan," the second concert in a three-part series at London's prestigious Wigmore Hall entitled "The Other Classical Musics" was held today. The concert, which was co-produced by the Aga Khan Music Initiative (AKMI), brought together Tajik stringed instrument virtuoso Sirojiddin Juraev with the legendary Azerbaijani singer Alim Qasimov, his daughter, vocalist Fargana Qasimova, and the Qasimov Ensemble, which accompanies the two vocalists on traditional Azerbaijani instruments...

#### **BMGF - Gates Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

#### **Annie E. Casey Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

#### **Clinton Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

#### **Ford Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Website not responding at inquiry*

#### **GHIT Fund** [to 16 July 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.*

*No new digest content identified.*

#### **William and Flora Hewlett Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

*No new digest content identified*

**Conrad N. Hilton Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Grameen Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**IKEA Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Research* [ July 14, 2016 ]

**Extensive Variation Revealed in 1001 Genomes and Epigenomes of Arabidopsis**

International research team unveils new data describing the interaction between genetic and epigenetic variation in *Arabidopsis thaliana*.

**Kellogg Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified*

**MacArthur Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*Publication*

**Mission Investments Can Catalyze Climate Solutions**

Published July 14, 2016

A report by the Redstone Strategy Group examines how foundations can use mission investments alongside grant portfolios to accelerate climate solutions. The report was commissioned by MacArthur, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, and the ClimateWorks Foundation. It draws on new and existing research to explore where mission investments can work with grants, government investment and policy, and private capital to encourage a global transition to a low-carbon economy. It recommends four areas that warrant further exploration: stopping deforestation and peat loss in Indonesia; installing distributed energy generation in India; commercializing advances in cleantech; and scaling energy efficiency through new business models.

*[See Week in Review above for more detail]*

**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 16 July 2016]

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

July 15, 2016

**Extensive variation revealed in 1,001 genomes and epigenomes of Arabidopsis**

*Courtesy of Patrick Gooden, Kathleen Donohue and Google Earth, and Jamie Simon, Salk Institute*

An international team of scientists led by HHMI/Moore Foundation Plant Investigator Joe Ecker has sequenced the whole genomes and epigenomes of 1,001 *Arabidopsis thaliana* plants, sampled from geographically diverse locations.

The collection of 1,001 genomes and 1,001 epigenomes not only illuminates new aspects of the plant's evolutionary history, but also provides a comprehensive, species-wide picture of the interaction between genetic and epigenetic variation in this important model plant. Many questions about plant evolution and adaptation can be addressed with the new data.

"It's an enormous hypothesis generator in terms of trying to understand what happens in the natural world," explained Ecker, who directed the 1,001 epigenomes project. "In the past, we've made mutations in almost all genes in the laboratory. But here you're looking at both subtle and not so subtle variants, both genetic and epigenetic, that are captured from the wild."

Read the full article [here](#).

July 12, 2016

**Research shows frigate birds can stay aloft for up to two months**

*Courtesy of Henri Weimerskirch, CEBC CNRS*

A small team of researchers, including foundation investigator Curtis Deutsch, Ph.D., have discovered that the great frigate bird (*Fregata minor*) is able to stay aloft for up to two months at a time. To gather this information, the team affixed trackers to several of the birds as part of a two-year study.

Learn more, and see a full opinion piece from Deutsch [here](#).

**Open Society Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**David and Lucile Packard Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

July 15, 2016

**Packard Fellowships in Science and Engineering Advisory Panel Welcomes Two New Members**

The David and Lucile Packard Foundation has appointed Dr. Martin Gruebele and Dr. Éva Tardos to the Advisory Panel of the Packard Fellowships for Science and Engineering. These renowned professors join a group of internationally-recognized scientists and engineers who annually select Fellows from a field of early-career scientists and engineers nominated by presidents of 50 universities. Both are former Packard Fellows themselves.

The Packard Fellowships for Science and Engineering were established in 1988 to allow the nation's most promising scientists to pursue science and engineering research early in their careers with few funding restrictions and limited reporting requirements...

**Pew Charitable Trusts** [to 16 July 2016]

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

July 12, 2016

**Pew Applauds Alaska Leaders for Comprehensive Public Safety Reform**

Press Release Public Safety Performance Project

WASHINGTON—Alaska Governor Bill Walker (I) today signed a comprehensive package of criminal justice reforms legislation, S.B. 91, putting his state at the forefront of research-driven policies designed to protect public safety, hold offenders accountable, and control corrections costs...

**Rockefeller Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

*No new unique content identified.*

**Robert Wood Johnson Foundation** [to 16 July 2016]

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

July 11, 2016

**Poll: More Than Four in Ten Working Adults Think Their Work Impacts Their Health**

Most say their workplace is supportive of actions to improve their health.

Boston—An NPR, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health poll finds that more than four in ten working adults (44%) say their current job has an impact on their overall health, and one in four (28%) say that impact is positive.

However, in the survey of more than 1,600 workers in the United States, one in six workers (16%) report that their current job has a negative impact on their health. Workers most likely to say their job has a negative impact on their overall health include those with disabilities (35%), those in dangerous jobs (27%), those in low-paying jobs (26%), those working 50+ hours per week (25%), and those working in the retail sector (26%).

A number of working adults also report that their job has a negative impact on their levels of stress (43%), eating habits (28%), sleeping habits (27%), and weight (22%). "The takeaway here is that job number one for U.S. employers is to reduce stress in the workplace," said Robert J. Blendon, Richard L. Menschel Professor of Health Policy and Political Analysis at Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, who directed the survey...

**Science Philanthropy Alliance** [to 16 July 2016]

<http://www.sciencephilanthropyalliance.org/what-we-do/news/>

*"...a group of organizations working together to increase philanthropic support for basic scientific research on a global basis..."*

July 12, 2016

**Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation and The Eric and Wendy Schmidt Fund for Strategic Innovation Join Science Philanthropy Alliance** [News release]

Palo Alto, CA – The Science Philanthropy Alliance announced that the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation and The Eric and Wendy Schmidt Fund for Strategic Innovation have joined the

Alliance to support increased giving to basic science. With other new members joining, the Alliance has doubled its membership in the last year from six to 12.

Founded in 1942, the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation seeks to improve health by accelerating support for medical research through recognition of research excellence, education, and advocacy. Since 1945, the foundation has bestowed the Lasker Awards to recognize scientists, physicians, and public servants who have made major contributions to medical science.

The Schmidt Family Foundation advances the development of renewable energy and the wiser use of natural resources. Its grant-making operation, The 11th Hour Project, supports more than 150 non-profit organizations in program areas including climate and energy, ecological agriculture, human rights, and our maritime connection. In 2009, the Schmidts created the Schmidt Ocean Institute (SOI), and in 2012 launched the research vessel, Falkor, as a mobile platform to advance ocean exploration, discovery, and knowledge, and catalyze sharing of information about the oceans. In addition, through The Eric and Wendy Schmidt Fund for Strategic Innovation, the Schmidts support a variety of organizations addressing global issues in the fields of science and technology, education and the environment...

**Wellcome Trust** [to 16 July 2016]

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

12 July 2016

### **Genetics of type 2 diabetes revealed in unprecedented detail**

*The largest study of its kind into type 2 diabetes has produced the most detailed picture to date of the genetics underlying the condition.*

More than 300 scientists from 22 countries collaborated on the study, which analysed the genomes of more than 120,000 people with ancestral origins in Europe, South and East Asia, the Americas and Africa.

The findings, published today in Nature, identify several potential targets for new diabetes treatments, but also reveal the complexity of the disease that needs to be addressed by efforts to develop more personalised strategies for treatment and prevention.

Type 2 diabetes is a growing threat to global health, with one in 10 people either having the disease or predicted to develop it during their lifetime. For any given individual, the risk of developing this form of diabetes is influenced by the pattern of genetic changes inherited from their parents, and environmental factors such as levels of exercise and choice of diet...

Previous studies have identified over 80 areas in the genome that are associated with type 2 diabetes. However, these studies focused on the role of common DNA differences that appear frequently in the population, and they generally stopped short of identifying exactly which DNA sequence changes, or which specific genes, were responsible for this risk.

Today's study explored the impact of changes in the DNA sequence on diabetes risk at a more detailed level. Some individuals had their entire genome sequenced while for others, sequencing was restricted to the part of the genome that codes directly for proteins (the exome)...

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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*

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#) :: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

*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 Infection Control**

July 2016 Volume 44, Issue 7, p739-856, e103-e124

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Preventive Medicine**

July 2016 Volume 51, Issue 1, p1-150, e1-e26

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Public Health**

Volume 106, Issue 7 (July 2016)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene**

June 2016; 94 (6)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Annals of Internal Medicine**

5 July 2016, Vol. 165. No. 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation**

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

(Accessed 16 July 2016)

[No new content]

**BMC Health Services Research**

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

(Accessed 16 July 2016)

*Research article*

**[Do informal caregivers for elderly in the community use support measures? A qualitative study in five European countries](#)**

*Informal caregivers are essential figures for maintaining frail elderly at home. Providing informal care can affect the informal caregivers' physical and psychological health and labour market participation ca...*



Evi Willemse, Sibyl Anthierens, Maria Isabel Farfan-Portet, Olivier Schmitz, Jean Macq, Hilde Bastiaens, Tinne Dilles and Roy Remmen  
BMC Health Services Research 2016 16:270  
Published on: 16 July 2016

*Research article*

**[Effective health care for older people living and dying in care homes: a realist review](#)**

*Care home residents in England have variable access to health care services. There is currently no coherent policy or consensus about the best arrangements to meet these needs. The purpose of this review was t...*

Claire Goodman, Tom Denning, Adam L. Gordon, Susan L. Davies, Julianne Meyer, Finbarr C. Martin, John R. F. Gladman, Clive Bowman, Christina Victor, Melanie Handley, Heather Gage, Steve Iliffe and Maria Zubair

BMC Health Services Research 2016 16:269  
Published on: 16 July 2016

*Research article*

**[Can Sierra Leone maintain the equitable delivery of their Free Health Care Initiative? The case for more contextualised interventions: results of a cross-sectional survey](#)**

*In 2010, the Ministry of Health and Sanitation in Sierra Leone launched their Free Health Care Initiative (FHCI) for pregnant and lactating mothers and children under-5. Despite an increase in the uptake of se...*

Frédérique Vallières, Emma Louise Cassidy, Eilish McAuliffe, Brynne Gilmore, Allieu S. Bangura and Joseph Musa

BMC Health Services Research 2016 16:258  
Published on: 13 July 2016

**BMC Infectious Diseases**

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

(Accessed 16 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

**BMC Medical Ethics**

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

(Accessed 16 July 2016)

*Research article*

**[HIV/AIDS clients, privacy and confidentiality; the case of two health centres in the Ashanti Region of Ghana](#)**

*While most studies on HIV/AIDS often identify stigmatization and patients' unwillingness to access health care as critical problems in the control of the pandemic, very few studies have focused on the possible...*

Jonathan Mensah Dapaah and Kodjo A. Senah

BMC Medical Ethics 2016 17:41  
Published on: 16 July 2016

*Research article*

**[Cluster randomized trial assessing the effects of rapid ethical assessment on informed consent comprehension in a low-resource setting](#)**

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

Adamu Addissie, Serebe Abay, Yeweyenhareg Feleke, Melanie Newport, Bobbie Farsides and Gail Davey

BMC Medical Ethics 2016 17:40

Published on: 12 July 2016

### *Abstract*

#### Background

Maximizing comprehension is a major challenge for informed consent processes in low-literacy and resource-limited settings. Application of rapid qualitative assessments to improve the informed consent process is increasingly considered useful. This study assessed the effects of Rapid Ethical Assessment (REA) on comprehension, retention and quality of the informed consent process.

#### Methods

A cluster randomized trial was conducted among participants of HPV sero-prevalence study in two districts of Northern Ethiopia, in 2013. A total of 300 study participants, 150 in the intervention and 150 in the control group, were included in the study. For the intervention group, the informed consent process was designed with further revisions based on REA findings. Informed consent comprehension levels and quality of the consent process were measured using the Modular Informed Consent Comprehension Assessment (MICCA) and Quality of Informed Consent (QuIC) process assessment tools, respectively.

#### Result

Study recruitment rates were 88.7 % and 80.7 % ( $p = 0.05$ ), while study retention rates were 85.7 % and 70.3 % ( $p < 0.005$ ) for the intervention and control groups respectively. Overall, the mean informed consent comprehension scores for the intervention and control groups were 73.1 % and 45.2 %, respectively, with a mean difference in comprehension score of 27.9 % (95 % CI 24.0 % - 33.4 %;  $p < 0.001$ ). Mean scores for quality of informed consent for the intervention and control groups were 89.1 % and 78.5 %, respectively, with a mean difference of 10.5 % (95 % CI 6.8 -14.2 %;  $p < 0.001$ ).

#### Conclusion

Levels of informed consent comprehension, quality of the consent process, study recruitment and retention rates were significantly improved in the intervention group. We recommend REA as a potential modality to improve informed consent comprehension and quality of informed consent process in low resource settings.

### **BMC Medicine**

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

(Accessed 16 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

### **BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth**

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

(Accessed 16 July 2016)

#### *Research article*

#### **[Birth preparedness and place of birth in Tandahimba district, Tanzania: what women prepare for birth, where they go to deliver, and why](#)**

*As making preparations for birth and health facility delivery are behaviours linked to positive maternal and newborn health outcomes, we aimed to describe what birth preparations were made, where women deliver...*

Tara Tancred, Tanya Marchant, Claudia Hanson, Joanna Schellenberg and Fatuma Manzi

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2016 16:165

Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

Published on: 16 July 2016

*Research article*

**Implementation of repeat HIV testing during pregnancy in Kenya: a qualitative study**

*Repeat HIV testing in late pregnancy has the potential to decrease rates of mother-to-child transmission of HIV by identifying mothers who seroconvert after having tested negative for HIV in early pregnancy.*

Anna Joy Rogers, Elly Weke, Zachary Kwen, Elizabeth A. Bukusi, Patrick Oyaro, Craig R. Cohen and Janet M. Turan

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2016 16:151

Published on: 11 July 2016

**BMC Public Health**

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

(Accessed 16 July 2016)

*Research article*

**The risk of falling into poverty after developing heart disease: a survival analysis**

*Those with a low income are known to have a higher risk of developing heart disease. However, the inverse relationship – falling into income poverty after developing heart disease has not been explored with lo...*

Emily J. Callander and Deborah J. Schofield

BMC Public Health 2016 16:570

Published on: 15 July 2016

*Research article*

**A systematic review of randomized controlled trials of mHealth interventions against non-communicable diseases in developing countries**

*The reasons of deaths in developing countries are shifting from communicable diseases towards non-communicable diseases (NCDs). At the same time the number of health care interventions using mobile phones (mHe...*

Victor Stephani, Daniel Opoku and Wilm Quentin

BMC Public Health 2016 16:572

Published on: 15 July 2016

**BMC Research Notes**

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

(Accessed 16 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

**BMJ Open**

2016, Volume 6, Issue 7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Bulletin of the World Health Organization**

Volume 94, Number 7, July 2016, 481-556

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/94/7/en/>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Child Care, Health and Development**

May 2016 Volume 42, Issue 3 Pages 297–454  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v42.3/issuetoc>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Complexity**

May/June 2016 Volume 21, Issue 5 Pages 1–360  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cplx.v21.5/issuetoc>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Conflict and Health**

<http://www.conflictandhealth.com/>  
[Accessed 16 July 2016]  
[No new content]

### **Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases**

August 2016 - Volume 29 - Issue 4 pp: v-vi,319-431  
<http://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Developing World Bioethics**

August 2016 Volume 16, Issue 2 Pages 61–120  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2016.16.issue-2/issuetoc>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Development in Practice**

Volume 26, Issue 4, 2016  
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Development Policy Review**

July 2016 Volume 34, Issue 4 Pages 465–619  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dpr.2016.34.issue-4/issuetoc>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology**

Volume 11, Issue 5, 2016  
<http://informahealthcare.com/toc/idt/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

## **Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness**

Volume 10 - June 2016

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

### ***Special Issue 03 (Superstorm Sandy)***

*[29 articles in Special Issue covering a wide range of themes on Sandy and public health]*

## **Disasters**

July 2016 Volume 40, Issue 3 Pages 385–588

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2016.40.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Emergency Medicine Journal**

July 2016, Volume 33, Issue 7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Emerging Infectious Diseases**

Volume 22, Number 7—July 2016

<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Epidemics**

Volume 16, In Progress (September 2016)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **End of Life Journal**

2016, Volume 6, Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Epidemiology and Infection**

Volume 144 - Issue 09 - July 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/>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **The European Journal of Public Health**

Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

Volume 26, Issue 3, 1 June 2016

<http://eurpub.oxfordjournals.org/content/26/3?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Eurosurveillance**

Volume 21, Issue 28, 14 July 2016

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

*Surveillance report*

### **Réunion Island prepared for possible Zika virus emergence, 2016**

by S Larrieu, L Filleul, O Reilhes, M Jaffar-Bandjee, C Dumont, T Abossolo, H Thebault, E Brottet, F Pagès, P Vilain, I Leparç-Goffart, E Antok, D Vandroux, P Poubeau, M Moiton, P Von Theobald, F Chieze, A Gallay, H De Valk, F Bourdillon

### **Zika emergence in the French Territories of America and description of first confirmed cases of Zika virus infection on Martinique, November 2015 to February 2016**

by E Daudens-Vaysse, M Ledrans, N Gay, V Ardillon, S Cassadou, F Najioullah, I Leparç-Goffart, D Rousset, C Herrmann, R Cesaire, M Maquart, O Flusin, S Matheus, P Huc-Anaïs, J Jaubert, A Criquet-Hayot, B Hoen, F Djossou, C Locatelli-Jouans, A Blateau, A McKenzie, M Melin, P Saint-Martin, F Dorléans, C Suivant, L Carvalho, M Petit-Sinturel, A Andrieu, H Noël, A Septfonds, A Gallay, M Paty, L Filleul, A Cabié, the Zika Surveillance Working Group  
Abstract

*Research Articles*

### **The epidemiology and transmissibility of Zika virus in Girardot and San Andres island, Colombia, September 2015 to January 2016**

by DP Rojas, NE Dean, Y Yang, E Kenah, J Quintero, S Tomasi, EL Ramirez, Y Kelly, C Castro, G Carrasquilla, ME Halloran, IM Longini

## **Food Policy**

Volume 62, In Progress (July 2016)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Food Security**

June 2016, Issue 3, Pages 467-702

<http://link.springer.com/journal/12571/8/3/page/1>

### ***Linking livelihood resilience, innovation, and food security in diverse smallholder farming systems***

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Forum for Development Studies**

Volume 43, Issue 2, 2016

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

[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)**

June 2016 | Volume 4 | Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Global Public Health**

Volume 11, Issue 7-8, 2016

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

***Special Issue: The trouble with 'Categories': Rethinking men who have sex with men, transgender and their equivalents in HIV prevention and health promotion***

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Globalization and Health**

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

[Accessed 16 July 2016]

*Commentary*

### **Civil society: the catalyst for ensuring health in the age of sustainable development**

Julia Smith, Kent Buse and Case Gordon

Published on: 16 July 2016

*Abstract*

Sustainable Development Goal Three is rightly ambitious, but achieving it will require doing global health differently. Among other things, progressive civil society organisations will need to be recognised and supported as vital partners in achieving the necessary transformations. We argue, using illustrative examples, that a robust civil society can fulfill eight essential global health functions. These include producing compelling moral arguments for action, building coalitions beyond the health sector, introducing novel policy alternatives, enhancing the legitimacy of global health initiatives and institutions, strengthening systems for health, enhancing accountability systems, mitigating the commercial determinants of health and ensuring rights-based approaches. Given that civil society activism has catalyzed tremendous progress in global health, there is a need to invest in and support it as a global public good to ensure that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development can be realised.

*Research*

### **Breast cancer policy in Latin America: account of achievements and challenges in five countries**

*The recent increase of breast cancer mortality has put on alert to most countries in the region. However it has taken some time before breast cancer could be considered as a relevant problem.*

Gustavo Nigenda, Maria Cecilia Gonzalez-Robledo, Luz Maria Gonzalez-Robledo and Rosa Maria Bejarano-Arias

Published on: 12 July 2016



## **Health Affairs**

June 2016; Volume 35, Issue 6

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

### ***Behavioral Health***

*[Full issue oriented around mental health themes]*

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Health and Human Rights**

Volume 18, Issue 1, June 2016

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

### ***Special Section: Tuberculosis and the Right to Health***

in collaboration with the International Human Rights Clinic, University of Chicago Law School

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Health Economics, Policy and Law**

Volume 11 - Issue 03 - July 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Health Policy and Planning**

Volume 31 Issue 5 June 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Health Research Policy and Systems**

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

[Accessed 16 July 2016]

[No new content]

## **Human Rights Quarterly**

Volume 38, Number 2, May 2016

<http://muse.jhu.edu/issue/33495>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics** (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 12, Issue 5, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Humanitarian Exchange Magazine**

Number 66 April 2016

<http://odihpn.org/magazine/humanitarian-innovation/>

### ***Special Focus: Humanitarian Innovation***

by Humanitarian Practice Network and Kim Scriven April 2016

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

[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 16 July 2016]

*Research Article*

### **Optimal control analysis of Ebola disease with control strategies of quarantine and vaccination**

Muhammad Dure Ahmad, Muhammad Usman, Adnan Khan and Mudassar Imran

Published on: 13 July 2016

*Abstract*

Background

The 2014 Ebola epidemic is the largest in history, affecting multiple countries in West Africa. Some isolated cases were also observed in other regions of the world.

Method

In this paper, we introduce a deterministic SEIR type model with additional hospitalization, quarantine and vaccination components in order to understand the disease dynamics. Optimal control strategies, both in the case of hospitalization (with and without quarantine) and vaccination are used to predict the possible future outcome in terms of resource utilization for disease control and the effectiveness of vaccination on sick populations. Further, with the help of uncertainty and sensitivity analysis we also have identified the most sensitive parameters which effectively contribute to change the disease dynamics. We have performed mathematical analysis with numerical simulations and optimal control strategies on Ebola virus models.

Results

We used dynamical system tools with numerical simulations and optimal control strategies on our Ebola virus models. The original model, which allowed transmission of Ebola virus via human contact, was extended to include imperfect vaccination and quarantine. After the qualitative analysis of all three forms of Ebola model, numerical techniques, using MATLAB as a platform, were formulated and analyzed in detail. Our simulation results support the claims made in the qualitative section.

Conclusion

Our model incorporates an important component of individuals with high risk level with exposure to disease, such as front line health care workers, family members of EVD patients and Individuals involved in burial of deceased EVD patients, rather than the general population in the affected areas. Our analysis suggests that in order for  $R_0$  (i.e., the basic reproduction number) to be less than one, which is the basic requirement for the disease elimination, the transmission rate of isolated individuals should be less than one-fourth of that for non-isolated ones. Our analysis also predicts, we need high levels of medication and hospitalization at the beginning of an epidemic. Further, optimal control analysis of the model suggests the control strategies that may be adopted by public health authorities in order to reduce the impact of epidemics like Ebola.

## **International Health**

Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

Volume 8 Issue 3 May 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 16, In Progress (June 2016)  
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/22124209/16>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Journal of Epidemiology**

Volume 45 Issue 2 April 2016  
<http://ije.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Journal of Infectious Diseases**

July 2016 Volume 48, p1-124 Open Access  
<http://www.ijidonline.com/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology**

Volume 23, Issue 4, 2016  
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tsdw20/current>  
***Special Issue: Landsenses ecology and ecological planning toward sustainable development***  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Migration Review**

Summer 2016 Volume 50, Issue 2 Pages 267–533, e17–e32  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2016.50.issue-2/issuetoc>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Intervention** – Journal of Mental Health and Psychological Support in Conflict Affected Areas  
July 2016 - Volume 14 - Issue 2 pp: 96-186  
<http://journals.lww.com/interventionjnl/pages/currenttoc.aspx>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **JAMA**

July 12, 2016, Vol 316, No. 2

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

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

Viewpoint | July 12, 2016

**[An HIV Vaccine -Mapping Uncharted Territory](#) FREE**

Anthony S. Fauci, MD1

JAMA. 2016;316(2):143-144. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.7538.

Scaling up access to antiretroviral therapy and proven approaches to HIV prevention potentially could control the HIV/AIDS pandemic and reduce it to a low level of endemicity. However, a safe and effective HIV vaccine would help reach this goal more quickly and in a more sustained way.

The scientific quest for an HIV vaccine spans nearly 3 decades and has taken multiple pathways, including attempts to induce antibody responses, T-cell responses, or combinations of both. These efforts have included human efficacy trials of monomeric HIV envelope glycoproteins, vectors containing inserts of HIV genes expressing envelope and other viral proteins, and prime-boost regimens that combine both approaches.<sup>1</sup>

So far, the only HIV vaccine efficacy trial to show promise was the RV144 trial conducted in Thailand. For immunogens, this study used a canarypox vector expressing HIV genes as a prime, followed by 2 booster injections of a recombinant HIV envelope glycoprotein.<sup>2</sup> The trial resulted in a very modest vaccine efficacy of 31%. Neither broadly neutralizing antibodies nor cytolytic CD8<sup>+</sup> T-cell responses were associated with protection against infection. Rather, IgG antibodies against the V1V2 region of the HIV envelope protein were associated with reduced infection.<sup>3</sup> Efforts are now under way to improve on the results of RV144 in a southern African population by using multiple boosts, modified vectors, and adjuvants.

In addition to the follow-up of RV144, major HIV vaccine efforts have been launched in another direction: inducing broadly neutralizing antibodies (bNAbs) that can neutralize a wide range of HIV variants and hence afford protection against the rapidly mutating virus.<sup>1</sup>

Neutralizing antibodies have long been considered the “gold standard” of protection for vaccines against viruses because of the consistent observation that essentially all viral infections induce neutralizing antibodies, typically within days of infection. If the patient survives the infection, neutralizing antibodies usually clear the virus and provide lifelong protection against subsequent exposure to the same virus. Thus, the proof of concept for the development of a vaccine for most viruses is already provided by natural infection, and vaccines that optimally mimic natural infection have been the norm.

Not so for an HIV vaccine. The antigens presented by HIV to the immune system in natural infection do not elicit an adequate immune response to clear a virus that integrates,<sup>4</sup> as evidenced by the lack of documented immune-mediated clearance of the virus by any known HIV-infected individual. HIV elicits high levels of broadly neutralizing antibodies in only a fraction of patients, usually only after a period of 2 or more years.<sup>1</sup> With HIV, proving it is even possible for a vaccine to induce such antibodies is being explored by vaccinologists who are working in previously uncharted territory.

In their pursuit of bNAbs against HIV, scientists have used technologies that never before had been required (or even considered) in developing vaccines for other pathogens.<sup>1</sup> These include x-ray crystallography and more recently cryoelectron microscopy to determine the native conformation of HIV envelope; novel cellular cloning technologies to isolate the rare B cells that recognize HIV envelope epitopes; high-throughput deep sequencing of B-cell genes and the unprecedented interrogation of the B-cell lineage to identify unmutated, germline B cells that

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might bind to known HIV envelope epitopes; and approaches to “steering” the B-cell lineage to make bNAbs.

The leading candidate for an HIV vaccine immunogen that elicits bNAbs is the viral envelope glycoprotein in forms that present native envelope epitopes. The HIV envelope is inherently unstable; in natural infection it preferentially presents to the immune system epitopes that elicit antibodies that are not broadly neutralizing, and that would be inadequate in the context of a vaccine. Investigators have determined that non-neutralizing antibodies bind to structures displayed on the unstable envelope, whereas several bNAbs bind readily to structural elements expressed on an experimentally stabilized envelope trimer.

A reasonable assumption, then, would be that the stable HIV envelope trimer may serve as a component of an immunogen to engage the relevant HIV-specific B-cell repertoire and induce it to produce bNAbs. Using the structural biological tools of x-ray crystallography and most recently the elegant technique of cryoelectron microscopy, investigators have successfully identified the near-native structure of the envelope trimer and stabilized it by insertion of various mutations.<sup>5</sup> However, that was only the first step. The next step is to engage (if possible) the unmutated, naive B cells that give rise to bNAbs. These B cells are rare, occurring as infrequently as 1 in 2.5 million cells.

A major challenge encountered by scientists is that certain HIV envelope epitopes to which naturally occurring bNAbs bind do not bind to any identifiable germline B cell. Another potential obstacle was observed in an animal model: vaccination with a stable envelope trimer induced autologous neutralizing antibodies but not bNAbs.<sup>6</sup> Thus, the process of generating bNAbs did not achieve its intended goal.

Subsequent efforts have been intensively directed at overcoming the inability to get past autologous neutralizing antibodies and proceed to production of bNAbs, notably with a new strategy that has been called “B-cell lineage design.” This concept was exemplified by a fortuitous experiment of nature. In an acute HIV infection study with extremely close follow-up of study participants, a patient who became infected was studied from the very earliest point after acute HIV infection.<sup>7</sup> Scientists closely monitored the evolution of the antibody response and how the virus mutated to escape that evolving immune response. What unfolded was a back-and-forth of mutating virus escaping the immune response and the immune response evolving to keep up with the mutating virus. At the end of more than 2 years, the virus had coaxed along the immune response to produce antibodies that were broadly neutralizing for a wide variety of archived HIV isolates. However, the patient still had virus that was not neutralized by the resulting bNAbs.<sup>7</sup> Nonetheless, this observation fortified the concept of “B-cell lineage design” and the pursuit of sequential stimulation of the B-cell lineage with slightly different immunogens that mimic the evolving and mutating virus. Clearly, this strategy is quite different from the classic approach in vaccinology of priming and boosting with essentially the same antigen. The technically complex and intense interrogation and engagement of the B-cell limb of the immune response has provided some of the most elegant scientific studies performed in the context of vaccine development. However, it is unclear whether the application of this approach will be feasible in the context of a vaccine for millions of people.

Indeed, the field of HIV vaccinology is in uncharted territory. If efforts in developing an HIV vaccine based on the induction of bNAbs are successful, this achievement will represent the most elegant and complex scientific approach toward any vaccine in history. In contrast, if unsuccessful, this experience will be recorded as the most highly sophisticated and scientifically

elegant proof that the development of such a vaccine is impossible. Hopefully, the former and not the latter will be true.

#### *Viewpoint*

#### **Marking Time in the Global HIV/AIDS Pandemic** FREE

Gerald Friedland, MD

#### *[Excerpt]*

...The IAS conference returns to Durban in July 2016, and presents a unique opportunity to review the 15 years since the landmark 2000 meeting. It will document the current status of the global pandemic and consider and plan the future goals and strategies for the global struggle against HIV/AIDS.

Remarkably, a historic turn of events has been achieved during the past 15 years, representing perhaps one of the greatest scientific, medical, and public health realignment of resources between rich and poor. Resources and expertise have been shifted toward those poorer communities and populations in the world where the epidemic has reached full force. Research support has increased and has demonstrated the importance of new treatment and prevention tools and strategies of global benefit. Local governments and international agencies such as the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the World Health Organization; the Global Fund on AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria; the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief; other nations' programs; nongovernmental organizations; academic institutions; private philanthropy; and other efforts have been assembled to meaningfully counteract the global pandemic, providing evidence-based prevention and treatment and attempting to reduce many of the issues of equity and health disparities at the pandemic's core.

New HIV infections have declined by 35% since 2000 and the number of people accessing ART globally has doubled every 3 to 4 years, increasing exponentially from an estimated 690 000 in 2000 (the vast majority in the developed world) to 3 million in 2007 and to 17 million people at the end of 2015.<sup>3</sup> Of these, 10.3 million (61%) were in sub-Saharan Africa. Global coverage of ART increased from less than 5% in 2000 to 46% at the end of 2015.<sup>4</sup> South Africa has the largest HIV epidemic in the world, with an estimated 6.3 million people living with HIV in 2013, but now has initiated ART for nearly 3.4 million people living with HIV/AIDS, more than any other country in the world.<sup>4</sup> Studies have demonstrated a restoration of life expectancy on a population level, similar to what had been seen in the United States after the introduction of ART<sup>5</sup> and population-based declines in HIV transmission were shown as ART was rolled out.

The past 15 years also have seen a large increase in effective HIV prevention tools, including condoms, harm reduction, male circumcision, and vaginal microbicides as well as structural (ie, policies, laws, institutional, and administrative approaches) and community-based approaches. The availability and use of ART remains the most potent tool, both as treatment and prevention of new infections in maternal to child transmission, HIV discordant partners,<sup>6</sup> and, most recently, as preexposure prophylaxis.<sup>7</sup> All of these strategies, including those that address fundamental human rights, must be used in combination to provide the greatest benefit. With these effective tools and strategies, is the world now on the cusp of another epochal change in the pandemic?

The power of combining treatment and prevention has resulted in the formulation by UNAIDS of the 90-90-90 strategy to be accomplished by 2020.<sup>8</sup> This is defined as 90% of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status, 90% of these will receive sustained ART, and 90% of these will have viral suppression. Further extending this to 2030 with a strategy of 95-95-95 is estimated to avert an additional 17.6 million HIV infections and 10.8 million AIDS-related deaths

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between 2016 and 2030,<sup>8</sup> and carries the expectation that the pandemic will be eliminated (ie, the global prevalence of HIV will be reduced to a negligible amount and no longer represent a global public health threat).

However, enormous challenges remain in reaching these goals. They include the difficulties of engaging key populations with the treatment and prevention benefits, the fragility and weakness of the health care systems needed for their delivery, the fact that neither a vaccine nor cure is expected within this time frame and ART remains a lifelong therapy with challenges of linkage to care, medication adherence, and loss to follow-up all impinging on sustained viral suppression. Continued stigma and intractable human rights challenges, comorbidities, such as tuberculosis (the leading cause of mortality in people living with HIV/AIDS), and increasingly drug-resistant tuberculosis, all pose major hurdles.

In addition, it is unclear whether the costs to local and international communities will be bearable, estimated as increasing from the current \$19 billion per year to \$36 billion per year, and whether political will can be sustained over time.<sup>9</sup> A central question at the 2016 IAS conference will be if, with the now-available powerful prevention and treatment tools, these goals and strategies are realistic and attainable or, at best, only aspirational.

The accomplishments of the past 15 years were similarly deemed unrealistic and aspirational, and perhaps such a triumph of global success will be repeated and the HIV/AIDS pandemic not only can be reversed, but contained. The 2016 IAS meeting in Durban will again provide a view of the present and a glimpse into the future of the still disastrous and volatile HIV/AIDS pandemic.

#### *Editorials*

[Condomless Sex With Virologically Suppressed HIV-Infected Individuals: How Safe Is It?](#) FREE

Eric S. Daar, MD; Katya Corado, MD

[Antiretrovirals for HIV Treatment and Prevention: The Challenges of Success](#) FREE

Kenneth H. Mayer, MD; Douglas S. Krakower, MD

[Visions for an AIDS-Free Generation: Red Ribbons of Hope](#) FREE

Preeti N. Malani, MD, MSJ

#### *Original Investigations*

[Effect of Patient Navigation With or Without Financial Incentives on Viral Suppression Among Hospitalized Patients With HIV Infection and Substance Use: A Randomized Clinical Trial](#) FREE

Lisa R. Metsch, PhD; Daniel J. Feaster, PhD; Lauren Gooden, PhD; Tim Matheson, PhD; Maxine Stitzer, PhD; Moupali Das, MD; Mamta K. Jain, MD; Allan E. Rodriguez, MD; Wendy S. Armstrong, MD; Gregory M. Lucas, MD, PhD; Ank E. Nijhawan, MD; Mari-Lynn Drainoni, PhD; Patricia Herrera, MD; Pamela Vergara-Rodriguez, MD; Jeffrey M. Jacobson, MD; Michael J. Mugavero, MD; Meg Sullivan, MD; Eric S. Daar, MD; Deborah K. McMahon, MD; David C. Ferris, MD; Robert Lindblad, MD; Paul VanVeldhuisen, PhD; Neal Oden, PhD; Pedro C. Castellón, MPH; Susan Tross, PhD; Louise F. Haynes, MSW; Antoine Douaihy, MD; James L. Sorensen, PhD; David S. Metzger, PhD; Raul N. Mandler, MD; Grant N. Colfax, MD; Carlos del Rio, MD

Includes: Supplemental Content

[Sexual Activity Without Condoms and Risk of HIV Transmission in Serodifferent Couples When the HIV-Positive Partner Is Using Suppressive Antiretroviral Therapy](#) FREE

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Alison J. Rodger, MD; Valentina Cambiano, PhD; Tina Bruun, RN; Pietro Vernazza, MD; Simon Collins; Jan van Lunzen, PhD; Giulio Maria Corbelli; Vicente Estrada, MD; Anna Maria Geretti, MD; Apostolos Beloukas, PhD; David Asboe, FRCP; Pompeyo Viciano, MD; Félix Gutiérrez, MD; Bonaventura Clotet, PhD; Christian Pradier, MD; Jan Gerstoft, MD; Rainer Weber, MD; Katarina Westling, MD; Gilles Wandeler, MD; Jan M. Prins, PhD; Armin Rieger, MD; Marcel Stoeckle, MD; Tim Kümmerle, PhD; Teresa Bini, MD; Adriana Ammassari, MD; Richard Gilson, MD; Ivanka Krznaric, PhD; Matti Ristola, PhD; Robert Zangerle, MD; Pia Handberg, RN; Antonio Antela, PhD; Sris Allan, FRCP; Andrew N. Phillips, PhD; Jens Lundgren, MD; for the PARTNER Study Group  
Includes: CME, Supplemental Content

Editorial:

[Condomless Sex With Virologically Suppressed HIV-Infected Individuals;](#)

Eric S. Daar, MD; Katya Corado, MD

[Association of Medical Male Circumcision and Antiretroviral Therapy Scale-up With Community HIV Incidence in Rakai, Uganda](#) FREE

Xiangrong Kong, PhD; Godfrey Kigozi, MB, ChB, PhD; Joseph Ssekasanvu, MS; Fred Nalugoda, PhD; Gertrude Nakigozi, MD, MPH; Anthony Ndyababo, MSc; Tom Lutalo, MS; Steven J. Reynolds, MD, MPH; Robert Ssekubugu, MHS; Joseph Kagaayi, MB, ChB, PhD; Eva Bugos, BS; Larry W. Chang, MD, MPH; Pilgrim Nanlesta, PhD; Grabowski Mary, PhD; Amanda Berman, MSPH, MPhil; Thomas C. Quinn, MD; David Serwadda, MB, ChB, MMed, MPH; Maria J. Wawer, MD, MSH; Ronald H. Gray, MD, MSc

Includes: CME, Supplemental Content

*Special Communication*

[Antiretroviral Drugs for Treatment and Prevention of HIV Infection in Adults: 2016 Recommendations of the International Antiviral Society–USA Panel](#) FREE

Huldrych F. Günthard, MD; Michael S. Saag, MD; Constance A. Benson, MD; Carlos del Rio, MD; Joseph J. Eron, MD; Joel E. Gallant, MD, MPH; Jennifer F. Hoy, MBBS, FRACP; Michael J. Mugavero, MD, MHSc; Paul E. Sax, MD; Melanie A. Thompson, MD; Rajesh T. Gandhi, MD; Raphael J. Landovitz, MD; Davey M. Smith, MD; Donna M. Jacobsen, BS; Paul A. Volberding, MD

Includes: CME, Supplemental Content

*Editorial:* [Antiretrovirals for HIV Treatment and Prevention;](#) Kenneth H. Mayer, MD; Douglas S. Krakower, MD

*From the JAMA Network*

[Reaching High-Risk Patients for HIV Preexposure Prophylaxis](#) FREE

James Riddell IV, MD; Jonathan A. Cohn, MD, MS

## **JAMA Pediatrics**

July 2016, Vol 170, No. 7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Journal of Community Health**

Volume 41, Issue 4, August 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10900/41/3/page/1>

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

*Original Paper*

**The Role of Food Banks in Addressing Food Insecurity: A Systematic Review**

August 2016, Volume 41, Issue 4, pp 732-740

Chantelle Bazerghi, Fiona H. McKay, Matthew Dunn

***Abstract***

Food banks play a major role in the food aid sector by distributing donated and purchased groceries directly to food insecure families. The public health implications of food insecurity are significant, particularly as food insecurity has a higher prevalence among certain population groups. This review consolidates current knowledge about the function and efficacy of food banks to address food insecurity. A systematic review was conducted. Thirty-five publications were reviewed, of which 14 examined food security status, 13 analysed nutritional quality of food provided, and 24 considered clients' needs in relation to food bank use. This review found that while food banks have an important role to play in providing immediate solutions to severe food deprivation, they are limited in their capacity to improve overall food security outcomes due to the limited provision of nutrient-dense foods in insufficient amounts, especially from dairy, vegetables and fruits. Food banks have the potential to improve food security outcomes when operational resources are adequate, provisions of perishable food groups are available, and client needs are identified and addressed.

**Journal of Development Economics**

Volume 120, Pages 1-224 (May 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/120>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health**

July 2016, Volume 70, Issue 7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Human Trafficking**

Volume 2, Issue 2, 2016

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uhmt20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Global Ethics**

Volume 12, Issue 1, 2016

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/.U2V-Elf4L0l#.VAJEj2N4WF8>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Global Infectious Diseases (JGID)**

April-June 2016 Volume 8 | Issue 2 Page Nos. 59-94

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

[New issue; No new relevant content identified]

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

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

Volume 27, Number 2, May 2016 Supplement  
<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/33442>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management**

Volume 6 Issue 2 2016  
<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/6/2>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health**

Volume 18, Issue 4, August 2016  
<http://link.springer.com/journal/10903/18/4/page/1>  
***Issue focus: Mental Health and Substance Use***

**Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies**

Volume 14, Issue 2, 2016  
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Infectious Diseases**

Volume 214 Issue 3 August 1, 2016  
<http://jid.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>  
[New issue; No new relevant content identified]

**Journal of International Development**

May 2016 Volume 28, Issue 4 Pages 445–646  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v28.4/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***  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Medical Ethics**

July 2016, Volume 42, Issue 7  
<http://jme.bmj.com/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews**

Volume 3, Issue 2 (2016)

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

<http://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/>  
[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 5 Issue 2 June 2016

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

### **Journal of Pediatrics**

July 2016 Volume 174, p1-286

<http://www.jpeds.com/current>  
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

### **Journal of Public Health Policy**

Volume 37, Issue 2 (May 2016)

<http://link.springer.com/journal/41271/37/2/page/1>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of the Royal Society – Interface**

01 June 2016; volume 13, issue 119

<http://rsif.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/current>  
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

### **Knowledge Management for Development Journal**

Vol 11, No 2 (2015)

<http://journal.km4dev.org/journal/index.php/km4dj/index>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **The Lancet**

Jul 16, 2016 Volume 388 Number 10041 p211-306

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

*Articles*

#### **[Abortion incidence between 1990 and 2014: global, regional, and subregional levels and trends](#)**

Gilda Sedgh, Jonathan Bearak, Susheela Singh, Akinrinola Bankole, Anna Popinchalk, Bela Ganatra, Clémentine Rossier, Caitlin Gerdts, Özge Tunçalp, Brooke Ronald Johnson Jr, Heidi Bart Johnston, Leontine Alkema

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*Summary*

Background

Information about the incidence of induced abortion is needed to motivate and inform efforts to help women avoid unintended pregnancies and to monitor progress toward that end. We estimate subregional, regional, and global levels and trends in abortion incidence for 1990 to 2014, and abortion rates in subgroups of women. We use the results to estimate the proportion

of pregnancies that end in abortion and examine whether abortion rates vary in countries grouped by the legal status of abortion.

#### Methods

We requested abortion data from government agencies and compiled data from international sources and nationally representative studies. With data for 1069 country-years, we estimated incidence using a Bayesian hierarchical time series model whereby the overall abortion rate is a function of the modelled rates in subgroups of women of reproductive age defined by their marital status and contraceptive need and use, and the sizes of these subgroups.

#### Findings

We estimated that 35 abortions (90% uncertainty interval [UI] 33 to 44) occurred annually per 1000 women aged 15–44 years worldwide in 2010–14, which was 5 points less than 40 (39–48) in 1990–94 (90% UI for decline –11 to 0). Because of population growth, the annual number of abortions worldwide increased by 5·9 million (90% UI –1·3 to 15·4), from 50·4 million in 1990–94 (48·6 to 59·9) to 56·3 million (52·4 to 70·0) in 2010–14. In the developed world, the abortion rate declined 19 points (–26 to –14), from 46 (41 to 59) to 27 (24 to 37). In the developing world, we found a non-significant 2 point decline (90% UI –9 to 4) in the rate from 39 (37 to 47) to 37 (34 to 46). Some 25% (90% UI 23 to 29) of pregnancies ended in abortion in 2010–14. Globally, 73% (90% UI 59 to 82) of abortions were obtained by married women in 2010–14 compared with 27% (18 to 41) obtained by unmarried women. We did not observe an association between the abortion rates for 2010–14 and the grounds under which abortion is legally allowed.

#### Interpretation

Abortion rates have declined significantly since 1990 in the developed world but not in the developing world. Ensuring access to sexual and reproductive health care could help millions of women avoid unintended pregnancies and ensure access to safe abortion.

#### Funding

UK Government, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation, The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, UNDP/UNFPA/UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction.

### **The Lancet Infectious Diseases**

Jul 2016 Volume 16 Number 7 p753-866 e108-e138

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Lancet Global Health**

Jul 2016 Volume 4 Number 7 e427-e501

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 20, Issue 8, August 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10995/20/8/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

July 2016; 36 (5)  
<http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **The Milbank Quarterly**

*A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy*

June 2016 Volume 94, Issue 2 Pages 225–435  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1468-0009.2016.94.issue-2/issuetoc>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Nature**

Volume 535 Number 7611 pp22-318 14 July 2016  
[http://www.nature.com/nature/current\\_issue.html](http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html)  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Nature Medicine**

July 2016, Volume 22 No 7 pp693-705  
<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v22/n6/index.html>  
[Reviewed earlier]

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

July 14, 2016 Vol. 375 No. 2  
<http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal>  
*Perspective*  
[History of Clinical Trials: Medicine, Monopoly, and the Premodern State — Early Clinical Trials](#)  
A. Rankin and J. Rivest

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

June 2016; 45 (3)  
<http://nvs.sagepub.com/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

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

OxMo Vol. 6, No. 1  
<http://oxmofm.com/current-issue/>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Pediatrics**

July 2016, VOLUME 138 / ISSUE 1  
<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/138/1?current-issue=y>  
[Reviewed earlier]

## **PharmacoEconomics**

Volume 34, Issue 7, July 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/40273/34/7/page/1>

[New issue; No new relevant content identified]

## **PLOS Currents: Disasters**

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

[Accessed 16 July 2016]

*Research Article*

### **Coping Strategies for Landslide and Flood Disasters: A Qualitative Study of Mt. Elgon Region, Uganda**

July 11, 2016

**Introduction:** The occurrence of landslides and floods in East Africa has increased over the past decades with enormous Public Health implications and massive alterations in the lives of those affected. In Uganda, the Elgon region is reported to have the highest occurrence of landslides and floods making this area vulnerable. This study aimed at understanding both coping strategies and the underlying causes of vulnerability to landslides and floods in the Mt. Elgon region.

**Methods:** We conducted a qualitative study in three districts of Bududa, Manafwa and Butalejja in the Mt. Elgon region in eastern Uganda. Six Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and eight Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) were conducted. We used trained research assistants (moderator and note taker) to collect data. All discussions were audio taped, and were transcribed verbatim before analysis. We explored both coping strategies and underlying causes of vulnerability. Data were analysed using latent content analysis; through identifying codes from which basis categories were generated and grouped into themes.

**Results:** The positive coping strategies used to deal with landslides and floods included adoption of good farming methods, support from government and other partners, livelihood diversification and using indigenous knowledge in weather forecasting and preparedness. Relocation was identified as unsustainable because people often returned back to high risk areas. The key underlying causes of vulnerability were; poverty, population pressure making people move to high risk areas, unsatisfactory knowledge on disaster preparedness and, cultural beliefs affecting people's ability to cope.

**Conclusion:** This study revealed that deep rooted links to poverty, culture and unsatisfactory knowledge on disaster preparedness were responsible for failure to overcome the effects to landslides and floods in disaster prone communities of Uganda. However, good farming practices and support from the government and implementation partners were shown to be effective in enabling the community to lessen the negative effects disasters. This calls for high impact innovative interventions focused in addressing these underlying causes as well as involvement of all stakeholders in scaling the effective coping strategies in order to build resilience in this community and other similarly affected areas.

## **PLoS Currents: Outbreaks**

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

(Accessed 16 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

## **PLoS Medicine**

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

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



(Accessed 16 July 2016)  
[No new relevant content identified]

## **PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases**

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

[Accessed 16 July 2016]

### **[The Vaccination of 35,000 Dogs in 20 Working Days Using Combined Static Point and Door-to-Door Methods in Blantyre, Malawi](#)**

Andrew D Gibson, Ian G Handel, Kate Shervell, Tarryn Roux, Dagmar Mayer, Stanford Muyila, Golden B Maruwo, Edwin M. S Nkhulungo, Rachel A Foster, Patrick Chikungwa, Bernard

Chimera, Barend M.deC Bronsvort, Richard J Mellanby, Luke Gamble

Research Article | published 14 Jul 2016 | PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0004824>

## **PLOS One**

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

[Accessed 16 July 2016]

*Research Article*

### **[Community Willingness to Participate in a Dengue Study in Aceh Province, Indonesia](#)**

Harapan Harapan, Samsul Anwar, Aslam Bustaman, Arsil Radiansyah, Pradiba Angraini, Riny Fasli, Salwiyadi Salwiyadi, Reza Akbar Bastian, Ade Oktiviyari, Imaduddin Akmal, Muhammad Iqbalamin, Jamalul Adil, Fenni Henrizal, Darmayanti Darmayanti, Rovy Pratama, Jonny Karunia Fajar, Abdul Malik Setiawan, Allison Imrie, Ulrich Kuch, David Alexander Groneberg, R. Tedjo Sasmono, Meghnath Dhimal, Ruth Müller

Research Article | published 12 Jul 2016 | PLOS ONE

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0159139>

*Abstract*

**Background**

Dengue virus infection is the most rapidly spreading vector-borne disease in the world. Essential research on dengue virus transmission and its prevention requires community participation.

Therefore, it is crucial to understand the factors that are associated with the willingness of communities in high prevalence areas to participate in dengue research. The aim of this study was to explore factors associated with the willingness of healthy community members in Aceh province, Indonesia, to participate in dengue research that would require phlebotomy.

**Methodology/Principal Findings**

A community-based cross-sectional study was carried out in nine regencies and municipalities of Aceh from November 2014 to March 2015. Interviews using a set of validated questionnaires were conducted to collect data on demography, history of dengue infection, socioeconomic status, and knowledge, attitude and practice regarding dengue fever. Two-step logistic regression and Spearman's rank correlation (rs) analysis were used to assess the influence of independent variables on dependent variables. Among 535 participants, less than 20% had a good willingness to participate in the dengue study. The factors associated with good willingness to participate were being female, working as a civil servant, private employee or entrepreneur, having a high socioeconomic status and good knowledge, attitude and practice regarding dengue. Good knowledge and attitude regarding dengue were positive independent predictors of willingness to participate (OR: 2.30 [95% CI: 1.36–3.90] and 3.73 [95% CI: 2.24–6.21], respectively).

**Conclusion/Significance**

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The willingness to participate in dengue research is very low among community members in Aceh, and the two most important associated factors are knowledge and attitude regarding dengue. To increase participation rate, efforts to improve the knowledge and attitude of community members regarding dengue fever and dengue-related research is required before such studies are launched.

### **PLOS Pathogens**

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

(Accessed 16 July 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 16 July 2016)

*Social Sciences - Social Sciences - Biological Sciences - Medical Sciences:*

#### **Equity and length of lifespan are not the same**

Benjamin Seligman, Gabi Greenberg, and Shripad Tuljapurkar

PNAS 2016 ; published ahead of print July 11, 2016, doi:10.1073/pnas.1601112113

#### *Significance*

We find that the causes of death that have led to greater equality among lifespans are different from the causes that have led to longer average lifespan, also called life expectancy. Control of leading causes of death, such as heart disease, increased life expectancy, whereas medical interventions on infant mortality led to greater equality. Action to promote health equity will require further mitigation of the killers of young people rather than solely focusing on the most common causes of death.

#### *Abstract*

Efforts to understand the dramatic declines in mortality over the past century have focused on life expectancy. However, understanding changes in disparity in age of death is important to understanding mechanisms of mortality improvement and devising policy to promote health equity. We derive a novel decomposition of variance in age of death, a measure of inequality, and apply it to cause-specific contributions to the change in variance among the G7 countries (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States) from 1950 to 2010. We find that the causes of death that contributed most to declines in the variance are different from those that contributed most to increase in life expectancy; in particular, they affect mortality at younger ages. We also find that, for two leading causes of death [cancers and cardiovascular disease (CVD)], there are no consistent relationships between changes in life expectancy and variance either within countries over time or between countries. These results show that promoting health at younger ages is critical for health equity and that policies to control cancer and CVD may have differing implications for equity.

### **Prehospital & Disaster Medicine**

Volume 31 - Issue 03 - June 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Preventive Medicine**

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

Volume 88, Pages 1-240 (July 2016)  
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/88>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Public Health Ethics**

Volume 9 Issue 16 July 2016  
<http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Public Health Reports**

Volume 131 , Issue Number 3 May/June 2016  
<http://www.publichealthreports.org/issuecontents.cfm?Volume=131&Issue=3>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Qualitative Health Research**

July 2016; 26 (9)  
<http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current>  
***Special Issue: Seeking Wellness***  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Refugee Survey Quarterly**

Volume 35 Issue 2 June 2016  
<http://rsq.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>  
***Special Issue: Humanitarianism and the Migration Crisis***  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Reproductive Health**

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>  
[Accessed 16 July 2016]  
*Study protocol*

#### **[Zika virus infection in pregnant women in Honduras: study protocol](#)**

*Although there is increasing evidence for a relationship between symptomatic Zika virus (ZIKV) maternal infection, and microcephaly, a firm causal relation has yet to be established by epidemiologic studies.*

Pierre Buekens, Jackeline Alger, Fernando Althabe, Eduardo Bergel, Amanda M. Berrueta, Carolina Bustillo, Maria-Luisa Cafferata, Emily Harville, Karla Rosales, Dawn M. Wesson and Concepcion Zuniga

Reproductive Health 2016 13:82  
Published on: 16 July 2016

#### *Research*

#### **[Male involvement in reproductive, maternal and child health: a qualitative study of policymaker and practitioner perspectives in the Pacific](#)**

*The importance of involving men in reproductive, maternal and child health programs is increasingly recognised globally. In the Pacific region, most maternal and child health services do not actively engage ex...*

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

Jessica Davis, Joseph Vyankandondera, Stanley Luchters, David Simon and Wendy Holmes  
Reproductive Health 2016 13:81  
Published on: 16 July 2016

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

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

### **Risk Analysis**

June 2016 Volume 36, Issue 6 Pages 1069–1286  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2016.36.issue-5/issuetoc>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Risk Management and Healthcare Policy**

Volume 9, 2016  
<https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56>  
[Accessed 16 July 2016]  
*Original Research*

#### **[The Lebanese–Syrian crisis: impact of influx of Syrian refugees to an already weak state](#)**

Cherri Z, Arcos González P, Castro Delgado R  
Risk Management and Healthcare Policy 2016, 9:165-172  
Published Date: 14 July 2016

#### *Abstract*

Background: Lebanon, a small Middle Eastern country facing constant political and national unity challenges with a population of approximately 300,000 Palestinian and Iraqi refugees, has welcomed more than 1.2 million Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)-registered Syrian refugees since 2012. The Government of Lebanon considers individuals who crossed Lebanese–Syrian borders since 2011 as “displaced”, emphasizing its long-standing position that Lebanon is not a state for refugees, refusing to establish camps, and adopting a policy paper to reduce their numbers in October 2014. Humanitarian response to the Syrian influx to Lebanon has been constantly assembling with the UNHCR as the main acting body and the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan as the latest plan for 2016.

Methods: Review of secondary data from gray literature and reports focusing on the influx of Syrian refugees to Lebanon by visiting databases covering humanitarian response in complex emergencies. Limitations include obtaining majority of the data from gray literature and changing statistics due to the instability of the situation.

Results: The influx of Syrian refugees to Lebanon, an already weak and vulnerable state, has negatively impacted life in Lebanon on different levels including increasing demographics, regressing economy, exhausting social services, complicating politics, and decreasing security as well as worsened the life of displaced Syrians themselves.

Conclusion: Displaced Syrians and Lebanese people share aggravating hardships of a mutual and precarious crisis resulting from the Syrian influx to Lebanon. Although a lot of response has been initiated, both populations still lack much of their basic needs due to lack of funding and unsustainable program initiatives. The two major recommendations for future interventions

are to ensure continuous and effective monitoring and sustainability in order to alleviate current and future suffering in Lebanon.

## **Science**

15 July 2016 Vol 353, Issue 6296

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

### ***Special Issue - Natural Hazards***

#### *Reviews*

#### **Human influence on tropical cyclone intensity**

By Adam H. Sobel, Suzana J. Camargo, Timothy M. Hall, Chia-Ying Lee, Michael K. Tippett, Allison A. Wing

Science 15 Jul 2016 : 242-246

#### **Global trends in satellite-based emergency mapping**

By Stefan Voigt, Fabio Giulio-Tonolo, Josh Lyons, Jan Kučera, Brenda Jones, Tobias Schneiderhan, Gabriel Platzeck, Kazuya Kaku, Manzul Kumar Hazarika, Lorant Czarán, Suju Li, Wendi Pedersen, Godstime Kadir James, Catherine Proy, Denis Macharia Muthike, Jerome Bequignon, Debarati Guha-Sapir

Science 15 Jul 2016 : 247-252

#### *Policy Forum*

#### **Crisis informatics—New data for extraordinary times**

By Leysia Palen, Kenneth M. Anderson

Science 15 Jul 2016 : 224-225

Focus on behaviors, not on fetishizing social media tools

#### *Perspectives*

#### **Butterfly communities under threat**

By Jeremy A. Thomas

Science 15 Jul 2016 : 216-218

Butterfly populations are declining worldwide as a result of habitat loss and degradation

#### **How much biodiversity loss is too much?**

By Tom H. Oliver

Science 15 Jul 2016 : 220-221

Widespread biodiversity losses are observed but safe-limit thresholds remain uncertain

## **Social Science & Medicine**

Volume 158, Pages 1-172 (June 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/156>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Stability: International Journal of Security & Development**

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

[accessed 16 July 2016]

[No new content]

## **Stanford Social Innovation Review**

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

Summer 2016 Volume 14, Number 3

[http://ssir.org/issue/summer\\_2016](http://ssir.org/issue/summer_2016)

The digital revolution is sweeping through society. Nonprofit organizations and social businesses have been slower to adapt to these technological changes than for-profit businesses, but many are beginning to do so. In the summer 2016 issue of *Stanford Social Innovation Review* there are two articles that address this topic: "[Upgrading a Network](#)" and "[Using Data for Action and for Impact](#)."

### **Sustainability**

Volume 8, Issue 6 (June 2016)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/8/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **TORTURE Journal**

Volume 26, Nr. 2, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Tropical Medicine & International Health**

July 2016 Volume 21, Issue 7 Pages 819–935

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2016.21.issue-6/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **UN Chronicle**

LIII No. 1 2016 May 2016

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

#### **[Humanitarian Action: A Shared Responsibility](#)**

This issue provides a variety of perspectives on improving the international humanitarian system, along with personal reflections on recovering from natural and human-induced disasters. It was planned as a way to support the objectives of the first-ever World Humanitarian Summit (Istanbul, Turkey, 23–24 May 2016).

### **Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies**

*An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care*

Volume 11, Issue 2, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **World Heritage Review**

n°80 - July 2016

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/80/>

#### **[World Heritage in Turkey](#)**

The 40th session of the World Heritage Committee is taking place in Istanbul from 10 to 20 July 2016, and we are extremely grateful to Turkey for generously hosting this session.

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