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governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice

The Sentinel

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

Week ending 2 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:

*David R. Curry
Editor & President
david.r.curry@ge2p2center.net*

*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.

Global Humanitarian Overview 2016

June Status Report - A Consolidated Appeal to Support People Affected by Disasters and Conflict

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) :: Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Branch (PRMB),

June 2016 :: 15 pages

Report pdf: http://www.unocha.org/stateofaid/assets/2016GHO_MYR.pdf

FOREWORD [*Editor's text bolding*]

The UN-coordinated appeals for 2016 require an unprecedented US\$21.6 billion to meet the needs of over 95.4 million people across 40 countries. Since I launched the Global Humanitarian Overview in December, Cyclone Winston swept through Fiji and an earthquake brought widespread devastation in Ecuador. The harsh effects of El Niño this year led us to revise the joint Ethiopia Humanitarian Requirements Document and develop a response plan for Zimbabwe. Funding requirements for new appeals issued since December (Burundi, Fiji, Haiti, Ecuador and Zimbabwe) and for appeals which have been revised are outlined in the pull-out poster inside this Status Report. Requirements of the plan for Sudan, now under development, are also included.

Our global appeal is currently 25 per cent funded. The World Humanitarian Summit echoed the fact that humanitarian action is woefully under-resourced and requires an immediate, effective and collective response. Underfunding jeopardizes the lives of people affected by conflict and disaster. To take just a few examples: underfunding means that the UN and its partners cannot adequately meet the needs of 13.5 million people whose lives have been overturned by the Syria crisis. It means humanitarian assistance cannot be assured in the critical post-electoral phase in Central African Republic where some humanitarian partners are withdrawing their operations from the country. It means further deterioration in the lives of half the population of the Lake Chad Basin, the scene of one of the world's most neglected crises. And it means that humanitarian partners in Myanmar will be unable to provide for the food security, health, protection and livelihood needs of 1 million people in 2016. As I write, I hear that medical facilities in Iraq are today closing down due to depletion of international funding, and renewals simply not coming through.

We are grateful to our donors for their commitment and support so far this year, and for recognizing that the UN-coordinated appeals ensure a coherent, strategic and well-planned response to crises. We stand ready and resolute to continue providing vital humanitarian assistance across the world wherever and whenever needs arise and to whoever is in need. Donor support in the first half of 2016 has enabled us to deliver critical, life-saving relief. It is now incumbent on us to do substantially more to invest in the lives of millions of people bearing the brunt of crises around the globe. Their needs cannot wait. With more funding, millions of displaced women, girls, boys, and men will eat nutritious food, drink clean water and reap the benefits of good health, shelter, an education and protection. Investing in the survival and dignity of millions in need is investing in our shared, common humanity.

Stephen O'Brien

United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator

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Human Rights Council

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

32nd regular session of the Human Rights Council (13 June to 1 July 2016)

<http://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/hrc/pages/hrcindex.aspx>

1 July 2016

[Human Rights Council extends the mandates on internally displaced persons and on violence against women](#)

30 June 2016

[Human Rights Council extends mandates of Special Rapporteur on the right to food and of Working Group on discrimination against women](#)

30 June 2016

[Council establishes mandate on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity](#)

GENEVA (30 June 2016) - The Human Rights Council this afternoon decided to appoint, for a period of three years, an Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity. It also adopted a resolution on youth and human rights.

Adopted by a vote of 23 in favour, 18 against and 6 abstentions, the resolution said the mandate of the Independent Expert would be to assess the implementation of existing international human rights instruments with regard to ways to overcome violence and discrimination against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity, and to identify and address the root causes of violence and discrimination...

Action on Resolution on Protection against Violence and Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity

In a resolution ([A/HRC/32/L.2/Rev.1](#)) on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, adopted by a vote of 23 in favour, 18 against and 6 abstentions as amended, the Council decides to appoint, for a period of three years, an Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, with the mandate to assess the implementation of existing international human rights instruments with regard to ways to overcome violence and discrimination against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity; raise awareness of violence and discrimination against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity, and to identify and address the root causes of violence and discrimination; and engage in dialogue and to consult with States and other relevant stakeholders. The Council also requests the Independent Expert to report annually to the Human Rights Council, starting from its thirty-fifth session, and to the General Assembly, starting from its seventy-second session.

The result of the vote was as follows:

In favour (23): Albania, Belgium, Bolivia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Georgia, Germany, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Panama, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Slovenia, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, and Viet Nam.

Against (18): Algeria, Bangladesh, Burundi, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Morocco, Namibia, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Togo, and United Arab Emirates.

Abstentions (6): Botswana, Ghana, India, Maldives, Philippines, and South Africa.



Migration / Refugees / Asylum / Humanitarian Response

Editor's Note:

Again this week, we highlight a number of announcements and milestones associated with the global migration/refugee/asylum crises. We observe, unhappily, how many of these developments establish disappointing new precedents, often challenging and apparently compromising long-established principles and practices in IHL.

REGULAR PRESS BRIEFING BY THE UN INFORMATION SERVICE - Geneva: 1 July 2016

[Excerpt; Editor's text bolding]

...Greece

Mr. Spindler spoke about a large-scale exercise to pre-register asylum seekers on mainland Greece, launched on 8 June by the Greek Asylum Service with UNHCR's support. So far, more than 15,500 people residing in open temporary accommodation structures had received asylum seeker cards, valid for one year, allowing them to reside legally in Greece and to have the right to access services, pending the full lodging of their asylum application. The exercise would help to identify those eligible for family reunification or relocation to another EU country. It would also identify persons with specific needs so that they may be referred to the appropriate organizations and receive assistance and support.

The pre-registration exercise aimed to address the need to access international protection by an estimated 49,000 people currently on mainland Greece. The process was open to those who had entered Greece between 1 January 2015 and 20 March 2016. The exercise was supported financially by the European Commission (DG Home) and implemented with the help of UNHCR and the European Asylum Support Office (EASO). In addition, IOM provided information to asylum seekers about its Assisted Voluntary Return programme.

UNHCR had supported the exercise with technical guidance on the design, planning and preparation, as well as the provision of material resources. UNHCR was also supporting the identification of people with specific needs and facilitated their access to assistance. **Among the 15,500 people pre-registered to date, roughly a third of the target population, some 680 unaccompanied and separated children had been identified and referred to EKKA, the specialized government entity in charge of unaccompanied and separated children.**

At the end of the exercise, those pre-registered would be given an appointment with the Asylum Service to lodge their asylum claim and access family reunification and relocation.

Asylum-seekers would be notified of the date of their appointment by a text message. People with specific needs, including unaccompanied and separated children were being prioritized for appointments.

Following the pre-registration, expanded capacity would be needed to fully register, process asylum claims and follow up family reunification and relocation cases. UNHCR was ready to support the Greek authorities in this regard. Faster implementation and an increased number of places for relocation were needed as more people eligible for relocation were identified. As of 29 June, only 1,970 asylum seekers had been relocated from Greece out of an agreed target

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of 66,400. Resettlement for those who had family links outside the EU should be also explored. The exercise was proceeding as planned, with processing capacity now increased to about 700 people per day. The pre-registration was expected to be completed by early-mid August. Pre-registration was ongoing in the Attica and Thessaloniki regions and would move to other parts of Greece in the following weeks.

In response to a question, Mr. Spindler said that that was a special procedure. Usually, people arriving in a country requested asylum in that country and were entered into the asylum system. But in this case, people were arriving in Greece in very large numbers since last summer. Those who arrived more recently were still on the islands and those provisions did not apply to them as they fell under the EU-Turkey agreement. But for those on the mainland, whose movements had been stopped by the closing of the borders, the pre-registration exercise would offer three possibilities: to apply for asylum in Greece, apply for family reunification if they had relatives in other EU countries, or the relocation programme. Voluntary return under the IOM scheme was also possible. UNHCR, together with the Greek asylum system and all partners were trying to find a solution for those people stuck in Greece.

The total of those having arrived in Greece who were still in the country at the moment was 57,000, out of which 49,000 people were on the mainland and the rest were on the islands. Regarding relocation, the agreed goal had been 160,000 thousand places in all countries, not just Greece. The agreement had included 66,400 people to be relocated out of Greece, and 39,600 out of Italy. As of 29 June, 24 countries had made 8,090 places available for asylum seekers to be relocated under the programme. Also as of 29 June, 2,759 asylum-seekers had actually been relocated, including 789 out of Italy and 1,970 out of Greece. The scheme needed to be speeded up. It was important for the EU to support Greece at this moment.

In response to other questions, Mr. Spindler said that it was crucial that more countries came forward with relocation places. The EU's combined population was over 500 million; it should be possible to find places for those in need, also because not all 57,000 people would apply for asylum. So far, few countries had come forward and those who had, had not offered enough places for relocation. The relocation exercise was a way to share the responsibility of assessing asylum claims, so that Greece didn't need to deal on its own with this situation, with which it was already overburdened. He also said that it was realistic for Europe to deal with those displaced people as it had dealt with hundreds of thousands or even millions of displaced people in the past.

The asylum seekers could not choose what country to go to but any links they had with a specific country would be taken into account. Most of the asylum seekers had mobile phones and that is why this system of notification about the appointment dates was chosen.

In response to further questions, Mr. Spindler said that the 57,000 he spoke of were the people remaining in Greece, out of over one million people who had arrived in Greece during the recent crisis and had relocated by themselves. UNHCR had been advocating for an orderly relocation programme which would avoid people having to risk their lives and use smugglers. It would have been much more effective for the receiving communities and local authorities to organize the reception of people rather than being overwhelmed by hundreds of thousands of arrivals. They would have been spread all over the EU and it would have been a more regular, predictable system. That is why UNHCR had been advocating for this from the very beginning...

Sarah Crowe, for the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), said that UNICEF's

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ask was that family unity be preserved and that immigration law be broadened, particularly for unaccompanied and separated children, so that if they have family ties anywhere within Europe, not just the EU, this should be taken into consideration. Children were best off in the family unit and needed to be reunified with their families wherever they were and when in children's best interests.

In response to a question, Mr. Spindler said that countries had been coming forward regularly to offer places, but the number of places was inadequate. Leonard Doyle, for the International Organization for Migration (IOM), said that there had been a large increase in voluntary returns, and according to the latest IOM report there had been 70,000 voluntary returns worldwide in 2015. Greece played a role in that and Mr. Doyle would get back to the press with precise numbers on returns from that country. There had been a relatively large number of assisted voluntary returns facilitated by IOM, from Greece to a variety of countries. There had been assisted voluntary returns to 156 countries of origin worldwide, from 97 different host countries...

Video:

[Geneva Press Briefing: HRC, OCHA, IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, ITC, WTO](#)

1 Jul 2016 - Biweekly Geneva Press Briefing Chaired by Alessandra Vellucci, Director of the United Nations Information Service in Geneva

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IOM Member States Endorse Move to Join United Nations

07/01/16

Switzerland - Member States of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), meeting at a Special Council in Geneva on 30th June, decided that IOM should join the United Nations system as a related organization.

IOM Director General William Swing will communicate the decision of IOM Member States to United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon. It is expected to enter into force, upon signature of the agreement, on 19 September during a UN Summit on Migrants and Refugees, after being submitted to the UN General Assembly for approval.

"Today has been a watershed moment in the life of this Organization, which is celebrating its 65th year," said IOM Director General William Lacy Swing. "Member States approved the motion by which IOM will join the United Nations system."

"We expect to soon have a seat and a voice at the UN table and the UN will soon have a dedicated migration agency," he added.

The decision taken unanimously by IOM Member States also recognized IOM's operational efficiency, flexibility and cost effectiveness.

Also at the Special Council, the People's Republic of China joined IOM, becoming its 165th member state. Tuvalu and Solomon Islands also joined the Organization. "We welcome China, Tuvalu and Solomon Islands membership of IOM at this crucial time," said Director General Swing.

IOM, which assisted an estimated 20 million migrants last year, is an intergovernmental organization with over 9,500 employees and 450 offices worldwide.



Joint statement ahead of the European Council 28-29 June

27 Jun 2016

At the upcoming European Council, European Union (EU) leaders will discuss the European Commission's Communication on a new Partnership Framework with third countries.

The Communication proposes an approach which aims to leverage existing EU and Member States' external cooperation instruments and tools in order to stem migration to Europe. The undersigned organisations express their grave concern about the direction the EU is taking by making deterrence and return the main objective of the Union's relationship with third countries. More broadly, this new Partnership Framework risks cementing a shift towards a foreign policy that serves one single objective, to curb migration, at the expense of European credibility and leverage in defence of fundamental values and human rights.

The proposed approach is inspired by the EU-Turkey deal which although touted as a successful example of cooperation, has actually left thousands of people stranded in Greece in inhumane and degrading conditions. This has particularly affected children, with the result that hundreds of unaccompanied children have been held in closed detention facilities on the islands or forced to sleep in police cells on the Greek mainland. The wider repercussions of this should not be underestimated.

It is hard to see how Europe can ask partner countries to keep their doors open, to host large-scale refugee populations and prevent further movements while at the same time Member States refuse to shoulder their fair share of responsibility for protecting people who flee their homes. The right to asylum is being significantly undermined, and it will become more and more challenging for civilians in conflict zones to seek international protection.

The Commission's proposal ignores all the evidence on the ineffectiveness of deterrence strategies aimed at stopping migration. This approach will not only fail to "break the business-model" of smugglers but increase human suffering as people are forced into taking more dangerous routes.

Moreover, despite the stated commitment to respect the principle of non-refoulement, there are no safeguards envisaged to ensure that human rights, rule of law standards and protection mechanisms are in place. As a result, people risk being deported to countries where their rights are not safeguarded. Responsibility and liability for human rights violations do not end at Europe's borders.

We are disappointed to see that once again the emphasis on deterrence leaves no clear commitments to open up safe and regular channels to Europe for those in need of international protection and for other migrants, e.g. through resettlement, humanitarian admission schemes, family reunification, educational visas, labour mobility and visa liberalisation. Resettlement, labour migration and visa liberalisation are only mentioned as possible leverage with partner countries in a quid pro quo approach.

Another major concern is the financing of the proposed Partnership Framework which would represent a wholesale re-orientation of Europe's development programming towards stopping migration. This is an unacceptable contradiction to the commitment to use development cooperation with the aim to eradicate poverty, as enshrined in the Lisbon Treaty. Aid is for the benefit of people in need, and should not be used as a leverage for migration control. EU

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funding should be transparent and adhere to clearly established principles, such as the Busan principles on effectiveness and the Paris principles of ownership by and alignment to partner countries' strategies. In addition, striking 'migration management' agreements with countries where grave human rights violations are committed will be counter-productive in the longer term – undermining human rights around the globe and perpetuating the cycle of abuse and repression that causes people to flee.

Migration has many drivers; people may be on the move in search of new livelihood opportunities, an education or to reunite with family, while conflict and violence, human rights violations, climate change, poverty and unemployment can all trigger migration and forced displacement. Any cooperation to manage migration should take into consideration this complex and multi-faceted reality, be evidence and needs-based, and ensure that the benefits of migration are maximised and the risks are mitigated.

If the EU wants to call for more global solidarity, it needs to set the right example. The EU, a project built on the rubble of a devastating war, is about to embark on a dark chapter of its history.

We urge EU leaders to choose a rights-based system to manage migration, based on a viable long-term strategic vision, rather than pursuing an unattainable and inhumane deterrence objective and thereby abandoning its core founding principles.

As human rights, humanitarian, medical, migration and development agencies, and key implementing partners of development programmes in third countries, we call on European leaders to:

1. Reject the current Commission Communication and develop a sustainable long-term and evidence-based strategy for migration management, in consultation with civil society and experts.
2. Facilitate safe mobility by opening and strengthening safe and regular channels to Europe both for those in need of international protection and other migrants including through resettlement, humanitarian admission and humanitarian visas, family reunification, worker mobility across skill levels and student visas. Member States must commit to clear benchmarks and appropriate timelines for implementing a migration framework that meets the needs of migrants, asylum-seekers and refugees, their families, as well as the needs and obligations of Member States.
3. Exclude any conditionality based on migration control indicators in the allocation of development aid to third countries. Development aid is a tool to fight poverty and inequality, not to manage migration. Vulnerable populations should not be punished because of concerns that are largely political.
4. Stop any readmissions or removals of people by the EU to a third country that violate – or risk violating - fundamental rights and rule of law, including the principle of nonrefoulement. Ensure access to protection, justice and effective remedy for all people in migration and asylum procedures.
5. Ensure transparency in the development of any instruments to manage migration and accountability for human rights violations resulting from EU migration policies.

6. Commit to a foreign policy and action focused on preventing and unlocking protracted crises. While the Communication mentions the need to address root causes of displacement in the long term, it does not include engagement to prevent and manage crises.

Signatories

1. ACT Alliance EU
2. ActionAid
3. aditus foundation
4. Afrique Culture Maroc
5. Agir Ensemble pour les Droits de l'Homme
6. Aid Services
7. Amnesty International
8. Amycos
9. Andalucía Acoge
10. Asamblea de Cooperacion Por la Paz ACPP
11. Asgi - Associazione per gli Studi Giuridici sull'Immigrazione
12. Asociacion por ti mujer
13. Asociacion Salud y Familia - Spain
14. Association for action against violence and trafficking in human beings-Open Gate La Strada Macedonia.
15. Association for the Social Support of Youth
16. Ayuda en Acción
17. British Refugee Council
18. CAFOD
19. Care International
20. CCOO de Andalucía
21. Centre for Youths Integrated Development.
22. Centro de Investigaciones en Derechos Humanos PRO IGUAL
23. ChildFund Alliance
24. Church of Sweden
25. Churches' Commission for Migrants in Europe
26. Citizens' association for combating trafficking in human beings and all forms of genderbased violence
27. CNCD-11.11.11
28. Comisión Española de Ayuda al Refugiado –CEAR-
29. Concern Worldwide
30. CONCORD Europe
31. CONCORD Sweden
32. Conseil des Béninois de France
33. Consortium of Migrants Assisting Organizations in the Czech Republic
34. Coordinadora Andaluza de ONGD
35. Coordinadora Cantabra de ONGD
36. Coordinadora de ONGD de la Región de Murcia
37. Coordinadora de ONGD del Principado de Asturias
38. Coordinadora de ONGD España
39. Coordinadora de ONGD Navarra
40. Coordinadora Extremeña de ONGD
41. Coordinadora Gallega de ONGD
42. Coordinadora ONGD de Castilla y León
43. Coordinadora Valenciana de ONGD
44. Cordaid

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45. Detention Action
46. Detention Forum
47. Doctors of the World International network
48. EU-CORD Network
49. Eurochild
50. EuroMed Rights
51. European Association for the Defence of Human Rights
52. European Council on Refugees and Exiles
53. European Youth Forum
54. Federación Aragonesa de ONGD
55. Federación de Asociaciones de Derechos Humanos
56. Federation of Christian NGOs in Italy
57. FIACAT
58. FIDH
59. FIZ advocacy and support for migrant women and victims of trafficking
60. Flüchtlingsrat Niedersachsen e.V.
61. Forum des Organisations de Solidarité Internationale issues des Migrations
62. Fundacion 1º de Mayo de Comisiones Obreras
63. Fundación Alianza por los Derechos, la Igualdad y la Solidaridad Internacional –APS-
64. Greek Forum of Refugees
65. Habitat for Humanity International, Europe, Middle East and Africa
66. Handicap International
67. Human Rights Watch
68. Human Rights Without Frontiers
69. Instituto Sindical de Cooperación al Desarrollo –ISCOD-
70. InteRed
71. INTERSOS
72. Islamic Relief UK
73. Jesuit Refugee Service Europe.
74. Justice and Peace Netherlands
75. KISA-Action for Equality, Support, Antiracism
76. Koordinierungsstelle der Österreichischen Bischofskonferenz für internationale Entwicklung und Mission
77. La Strada International
78. Lafede.cat - Organitzacions per a la Justícia Global
79. Le Monde des Possibles
80. Macedonian Young Lawyers Association
81. Menedék - Hungarian Association for Migrants
82. Migrant Voice UK
83. Migrants' Rights Network
84. Movimiento contra la Intolerancia
85. Movimiento por la Paz –MPDL-
86. Nasc, the Irish Immigrant Support Centre
87. Norwegian Refugee Council
88. Oxfam
89. PAX
90. Pax Christi International
91. PICUM-Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants
92. Plan International EU office
93. Platform Minors in exile / Plate-forme Mineurs en exil / Platform Kinderen op de vlucht (Belgium)

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94. Red Acoge
95. Réseau de Compétences Solidaires - Groupement d'Economie Sociale et Solidaire France - Europe - Afrique
96. Réseau Immigration Développement Démocratie - IDD
97. Save the Children
98. SOS Children's Villages International
99. SOS Racisme – Touche pas à mon pote
100. Stichting LOS
101. Swedish Refugee Advice Centre
102. Télécoms Sans Frontières
103. Terre des Hommes International Federation
104. The International Federation of Social Workers European Region
105. The International Rehabilitation Council for Torture victims
106. the Norwegian Centre Against Racism
107. Trócaire
108. World Vision Brussels and EU Representation
109. ZOA

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Facility for Refugees in Turkey: Commission proposes additional €1.4 billion in support

European Commission - Press release

Brussels, 30 June 2016

The European Commission has today proposed to mobilise an additional €1.4 billion in support for refugees in Turkey, with a view of raising the total amount allocated under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey to €2 billion by the end of July.

The proposed Special Measure, presented by the Commission today at the meeting of the Steering Committee of the Facility, will cover measures in the areas of education, health, municipal and social infrastructure and socio-economic support. The Commission also presented the recently published Humanitarian Implementation Plan for Turkey which sets out the humanitarian strategy under the Facility, with total funding of over €500 million, including contributions from Member States. This is the biggest Humanitarian Implementation Plan ever published by the Commission.

Commissioner for European Neighbourhood Policy & Enlargement Negotiations, Johannes Hahn, said: "The Commission is committed to helping refugees and host communities in Turkey as quickly, efficiently and effectively as it can, in close cooperation with the Turkish authorities. The mobilisation of funding under the Facility is the most effective way to provide education and health care to refugees and support their host communities. The progress achieved to date shows that the European Union and Turkey are living up to their commitment to cooperate closely to improve the conditions for refugees in Turkey."

Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management, Christos Stylianides, said: "The publication of the 2016 Humanitarian Implementation Plan for Turkey marks another step in the implementation of the EU humanitarian assistance under the Facility for a total amount of over €500 million. This unprecedented budget mirrors the humanitarian challenges in Turkey, which hosts the world's largest refugee population; well over 3 million refugees. It reflects the ambition of the European Commission to address this difficult situation in a dignified, effective,

cost-efficient and accountable manner, whilst remaining true to the humanitarian principles which guide our actions."

The Steering Committee, gathering representatives from EU Member States and Turkey, under the chairmanship of the European Commission, today welcomed the progress achieved on the disbursement of support to refugees, which has been fast-tracked during the past months. Out of the total €3 billion, €740 million has so far been allocated in total, for both humanitarian and non-humanitarian assistance. Of this €740 million, €150 million has been contracted, of which €105 million has so far been disbursed.

The Steering Committee also discussed in detail an ambitious pipeline of projects to be funded under the Facility for Refugees in support of education, health, municipal and social infrastructure, and socio-economic support for refugees and host communities in Turkey. Subject to EU Member States' approval, this Special Measure will be implemented in cooperation with the relevant Turkish authorities, International Financial Institutions (IFIs) and the EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian crisis.

The Commission presented to the Steering Committee the humanitarian strategy under the Facility which aims at responding to the basic needs of up to 1 million refugees through the implementation of the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) - an electronic card which will allow the most vulnerable refugees to receive monthly transfers to meet their needs in terms of, for example, food and shelter.

Hand-in-hand with this flagship initiative, the European Commission also presented its robust protection framework as well as its strategy regarding health and non-formal education activities which will be carried out in complementarity of longer-term initiatives. A buffer of funding will also be foreseen in order to swiftly respond to urgent and unexpected humanitarian needs. The activities under the Humanitarian Implementation Plan will be rolled out from the end of July 2016.

As a result, the European Commission is on track to reach the target of committing more than €2 billion of the €3 billion Facility envelope for 2016-2017 before the end of the summer 2016.

Background

The Facility for Refugees in Turkey is the answer to the European Council's call for significant additional funding to support refugees in Turkey. The Facility provides a joint coordination mechanism for actions financed by the EU budget and national contributions made by the Member States, designed to ensure that the needs of refugees and host communities are addressed in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.

Funding under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey supports refugees in the country - it is funding for refugees and not funding for Turkey. The support seeks to improve conditions for refugees in Turkey as part of the EU's comprehensive approach to addressing the refugee crisis inside and outside the EU.

The Facility has a budget of €3 billion for 2016-2017. This is made up of €1 billion from the EU budget, and €2 billion from the EU Member States. All Member States have sent in their contribution certificates for the €2 billion they pledged.

For more information:

Details on projects funded under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey can be found at:
http://ec.europa.eu/enlargement/news_corner/migration/index_en.htm

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Commission brings together non-confessional organisations to discuss "Migration, integration and European values: putting values into action"

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 30 June 2016

Today, European Commission First Vice-President Frans Timmermans hosted a high-level meeting with ten representatives from philosophical and non-confessional organisations from across Europe to discuss "Migration, integration and European values: putting values into action"

Today, European Commission First Vice-President Frans Timmermans hosted a high-level meeting with ten representatives from philosophical and non-confessional organisations from across Europe. This seventh annual high-level meeting discussed the topic "Migration, integration and European values: putting values into action". The meeting took place within the framework of the ongoing dialogue with churches, religions, philosophical and non-confessional organisations based on Article 17 of the Lisbon Treaty.

First Vice-President Timmermans said: "At a time when European societies are marked by a sense of crisis, it is essential to put our values into action. Nowhere is this discussion more relevant than with regards to migration and integration. Values cannot be imposed, they must be passed on and embraced across generations and communities, and we need to find concrete ways to achieve this. Because of their engagement in their respective communities, non-confessional organisations are among those who can provide concrete ideas to move this discussion forward."

The high-level meeting provided a platform to discuss three main issues: how to improve integration policies; how to address the rise of populism and intolerance; and, how to build more cohesive societies. Today's discussion focused in particular on addressing fears and increased polarisation in our societies, and the need to move beyond the crisis mode when it comes to migration and think long-term. The need for proactively transmitting values and cultural understanding was underlined, as well as the central role of education. It was agreed that this is a challenge for society at large and that concrete ways to convey values in practice must be developed. The organisations present will continue to work with the Commission to develop these ideas.

Background

Today's high level meeting with representatives of philosophical and non-confessional organisation is the seventh in the series of meetings launched by the Commission in 2009 when the dialogue with churches, religions, philosophical and non-confessional organisations was enshrined in the Lisbon Treaty (Art 17 TFEU). The dialogue is under the responsibility of First Vice-President Timmermans.

The Commission will hold its annual meeting with religious leaders on 29 November 2016. On 7 June 2016, the Commission adopted an Integration Action Plan for Third-Country Nationals outlining a set of actions ranging from education to non-discrimination and social inclusion. The Commission puts a particular emphasis on promoting inclusive education and common EU values as well as reaching out to young people.

The Commission has taken a number of steps to implement the Paris Declaration on promoting citizenship and the common values of freedom, tolerance and non-discrimination through education, adopted on 17 March 2015. The Commission will propose a Council Recommendation

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establishing a policy framework on promoting inclusion and fundamental values through education. In 2016, the Erasmus+ programme is making more than €400 million available to transnational partnerships to develop innovative policy approaches and practices at grassroots level. Under the Europe for Citizens Programme 2014-2020, the Commission co-finances projects raising awareness of EU values, notably tolerance, mutual respect, and promoting civil society engagement. The Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme 2014-2020 supports projects focusing on preventing and combating racist and xenophobic hatred and intolerance, as well as projects promoting the development of tools and practices to prevent, monitor and combat online hate speech, including through the development of positive counter-narratives.

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UNHCR and ILO sign new agreement to help displaced people find work

01 July 2016

GENEVA (ILO News) – Amid rising forced displacement as a result of conflict and persecution and other causes, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Labour Organization (ILO) today agreed a new understanding to promote employment opportunities for refugees and other forcibly displaced persons.

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), signed on 1 July 2016 at ILO headquarters, is expected to open a new and deeper phase of collaboration between the ILO and UNHCR.

The agreement focuses on long-term solutions for refugees and others displaced by conflict and persecution. As part of the wider UN response to the Syrian refugee crisis, the ILO has adopted a development-focused and employment-driven strategy to support host communities and refugees to maintain and reinforce the social and economic stability of the neighbouring countries affected.

The agreement, which builds on an earlier one from 1983, was signed by Deborah Greenfield, ILO Deputy Director-General for Policy, and Volker Türk, UNHCR's Assistant High Commissioner for Protection.

"These alarming displacement trends cannot be dealt with by stopgap measures. This MoU will enable our two agencies to join forces and promote comprehensive durable solutions enabling refugees and other forcibly displaced persons to obtain decent work, while protecting their rights and supporting the countries and communities hosting refugees," said Greenfield.

"Allowing refugees and other forcibly displaced persons to get jobs helps them fend for themselves, restore confidence, and rebuild their lives, but just as importantly it allows them to contribute economically to the communities they are part of," said Volker Türk, UNHCR's Assistant High Commissioner for Protection.

The MoU identifies eight common priorities, including the promotion of solutions and protection of refugees' rights, and advocates inclusive and equal treatment in access to decent work and livelihoods, as well as social protection. It also seeks to ensure support to local communities, countering the economic exploitation of those displaced and eradicating child labour...

More major companies sign the Global Business and Disability Network Charter

29 June 2016

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

PARIS (ILO News) – Four major international companies (BNP Paribas, IBM, Repsol and Sodexo) have just signed the ILO Global Business and Disability Network Charter in an event held at Carrefour headquarters in Paris on Wednesday...

The Charter expresses the commitment of those companies to promoting and including persons with disabilities throughout their operations worldwide.

It covers a wide range of areas, from protecting staff with disabilities from any kind of discrimination to making company premises and communication to staff progressively accessible to all employees with disabilities.

"For the ILO, promoting decent work for people with disabilities is a key objective, and one which needs the active involvement of the private sector. I would like to welcome the four companies that are signing today the Global Business and Disability Charter, joining the eleven global companies that signed the Charter last October in Geneva. I hope that many of the other companies attending the meeting today will also consider doing so in the near future," ILO Director-General Guy Ryder told the meeting in Paris...

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The State of the World's Children 2016 Report: A fair chance for every child

UNICEF

June 2016 :: 180 pages

Full report pdf: http://www.unicef.org/publications/index_91711.html#

FOREWORD

Inequity imperils millions of children and threatens the future of the world

As we look around the world today, we're confronted with an uncomfortable but undeniable truth: Millions of children's lives are blighted, for no other reason than the country, the community, the gender or the circumstances into which they are born.

And, as the data in this report show, unless we accelerate the pace of our progress in reaching them, the futures of millions of disadvantaged and vulnerable children – and therefore the future of their societies – will be imperilled.

Before they draw their first breath, the life chances of poor and excluded children are often being shaped by inequities. Disadvantage and discrimination against their communities and families will help determine whether they live or die, whether they have a chance to learn and later earn a decent living. Conflicts, crises and climate-related disasters deepen their deprivation and diminish their potential.

But it need not be so. As this report also illustrates, the world has made tremendous progress in reducing child deaths, getting children into school and lifting millions out of poverty. Many of the interventions behind this progress – such as vaccines, oral rehydration salts and better nutrition – have been practical and cost-effective. The rise of digital and mobile technology, and other innovations have made it easier and more cost-effective to deliver critical services in hard-to reach communities and to expand opportunities for the children and families at greatest risk.

For the most part, the constraints on reaching these children are not technical. They are a matter of political commitment. They are a matter of resources. And they are a matter of

collective will – joining forces to tackle inequity and inequality head-on by focusing greater investment and effort on reaching the children who are being left behind.

The time to act is now. For unless we accelerate our progress, by 2030:

:: Almost 70 million children may die before reaching their fifth birthdays – 3.6 million in 2030 alone, the deadline year for the Sustainable Development Goals.

:: Children in sub-Saharan Africa will be 10 times more likely to die before their fifth birthdays than children in high-income countries.

:: Nine out of 10 children living in extreme poverty will live in sub-Saharan Africa.

:: More than 60 million primary school-aged children will be out of school – roughly the same number as are out of school today. More than half will be from sub-Saharan Africa.

:: Some 750 million women will have been married as children – three quarters of a billion child brides.

These vast inequities and dangers do more than violate the rights and imperil the futures of individual children. They perpetuate intergenerational cycles of disadvantage and inequality that undermine the stability of societies and even the security of nations everywhere.

More than ever, we should recognize that development is sustainable only if it can be carried on – sustained – by future generations. We have an opportunity to replace vicious cycles with virtuous cycles in which today's poor children – if given a fair chance at health, education and protection from harm – can, as adults, compete on a more level playing field with children from wealthier backgrounds. Thus making not only their own lives better, but their societies richer in every sense of the word.

For when we help a boy access the medicine and nutrition he needs to grow up healthy and strong, we not only increase his chances in life, we also decrease the economic and social costs associated with poor health and low productivity.

When we educate a girl, we not only give her the tools and knowledge to make her own decisions and shape her own future, we also help raise the standard of living of her family and her community.

When we provide education, shelter and protection for children caught in conflicts, we help mend their hearts and their minds – so that someday, they will have the ability and the desire to help rebuild their countries.

This report concludes with five ways to strengthen our work, building on what we have learned over the last 25 years – and what we are still learning: Increasing information about those being left behind. Integrating our efforts across sectors to tackle the multiple deprivations that hold so many children back. Innovating to accelerate progress and drive change for the most excluded children and families. Investing in equity and finding new ways of financing efforts to reach the most disadvantaged children. And involving everyone, beginning with communities themselves, and with businesses, organizations and citizens around the world who believe we can change the outcome for millions of children.

We can. Inequity is not inevitable. Inequality is a choice. Promoting equity – a fair chance for every child, for all children – is also a choice. A choice we can make, and must make. For their future, and the future of our world.

Iraq Crisis: 3.6 million children now at risk from increasing violence

BAGHDAD/AMMAN, 30 June 2016 - 3.6 million children in Iraq – one in five in the country - are at serious risk of death, injury, sexual violence, abduction and recruitment into armed groups, according to a new UNICEF report.

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Human Capital Report 2016

World Economic Forum – Insight Report
June 2016 :: 48 pages
ISBN 978-1-944835-02-6

CONCLUSIONS [p.28]

Globally, nearly 35% of our human capital potential remains undeveloped, due to lack of learning or employment opportunities or both. The Human Capital Index reveals specific gaps in each country and points to the future outlook for major economies. It finds that many of today's education systems are disconnected from the skills needed to function in today's labour markets. While current education systems seek to develop cognitive skills, non-cognitive skills that relate to an individual's capacity to collaborate, innovate, self-direct and problem-solve are increasingly important. Current education systems are also front-loaded in a way that is not suited to current or future labour markets. In many countries, education investments have not resulted in labour market returns for individuals and their families, due to unemployment, underemployment or large demographic segments remaining economically inactive. In others, regardless of education levels, work may be precarious, may insufficiently tap into existing knowledge or may not invest in the lifelong learning and retraining that must take place simultaneously throughout the work life cycle.

Technological change may be further exacerbating some of these challenges, but it is also providing a unique new opportunity to address and transform these concerns, both in learning and employment. These developments imply that we need to rethink how the world's human capital endowment is invested in and leveraged for social and economic prosperity and the well-being of all. Governments, business leaders, educational institutions and individuals must each understand the magnitude of the change underway and fundamentally rethink the global talent value chain. In order to be proactive in our response to the future needs of economies, societies and individuals, we must re-think what it means to learn, what it means to work and what is the role of various stakeholders in ensuring that people are able to fulfil their potential.

The potential for technology to transform educational access and quality has been well documented. In addition, in a world where 13% of the working age population are own-account workers, 4% are unemployed, a further 7% are underemployed and 20% are inactive (in addition to 3 out of 4 increasingly healthy, and in many cases highly skilled, over 65 year-olds)—in all, some 44% of the world's working age population, or 2 billion people—new technologies may also present an enormous opportunity to unlock and nurture the human capital potential of a sizeable share of the population around the globe. A wide range of research has shown the existing and potential benefits in the form of flexibility, accessibility,

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transparency and scale provided by new formats of employment. For workers, technology is lowering the access threshold to employment and multiplying opportunities to form new client-provider relationships and find new work. For employers, digital labour markets are expanding access to fresh talent. Yet well-founded concerns also remain about the fragmentation of work and its effects on income equality, income security and social stability, amongst other areas of concern.

Much of the focus of recent policymaking in labour markets has been on the challenges of managing new formats of work. Updated social safety nets and modern forms of unionization—such as digital freelancers’ unions—are also beginning to emerge in some countries to complement new models of work. It will be important for legislators to develop agile, thoughtful and forward-thinking governance to manage and regulate the rapidly emerging digital labour market as well as the disruptions to traditional forms of work, for optimal socio-economic results. It is also imperative that, in parallel, policymakers work with other stakeholders to deliver on the promise of technology for education and lifelong learning.

Businesses—whether traditional or new—will need to be a part of designing a new social contract, including re-thinking their role as a consumer of ‘ready-made’ human capital. Companies will need to rethink jobs as bundles of skills and invest in the lifelong learning, re-skilling and up-skilling of their present employees in addition to working closely with education systems to support the development of both general and specialized employability skills. In addition, while business cycles can naturally lead to peaks and troughs in employment, any socially responsible business in today’s deeply interconnected and transparent world must consider how it can contribute to mitigating unemployment and enhancing people’s abilities to earn a livelihood.

While much has been written about the various positive and negative employment scenarios that may emerge from the current wave of technological change, these forecasts are highly dependent on the actions we take today to leverage opportunities and mitigate risks. The private sector and public sector, along with other stakeholders, will need to work together to lead adaptation to the new world of learning and work. The World Economic Forum’s platform aims to provide this space, complementing the analysis in this Report and other insight tools, with a space for dialogue and action that is critical to our collective future.

Media Release

28 Jun 2016

[The Global Economy is Failing 35% of the World’s Talent](#)

:: The Human Capital Report 2016 finds that globally only 65% of the world’s talent is being optimized through education, skills development and deployment during people’s lifetimes

:: Finland, Norway and Switzerland hold the top spots, utilizing around 85% of their human capital. Japan leads when it comes to 55 year-olds and over

:: Report aims to assess how public and private sector investments in education and skills can best prepare workforces for the future and how big data and the gig economy might drive greater opportunity for workers...

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[Satellite-Based Damage Assessment of Cultural Heritage Sites](#)

2015 Summary Report of Iraq, Nepal, Syria & Yemen

June 2016 :: 16 pages

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UNESCO, UNOSAT United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Foreword [Excerpts]

[UNESCO]

...Since the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between UNITAR-UNOSAT and UNESCO in June 2015, cultural heritage around the world has continued to suffer on an unprecedented scale from intentional attacks, collateral damage, widespread looting and the effects of natural disasters. Many of the countries affected by conflicts remain inaccessible, while those hit by disaster are also often hard to enter immediately.

However, thanks to their collaborative efforts, UNITAR-UNOSAT and UNESCO are now able to monitor damage to cultural heritage via satellite imagery, as shown in this report. While UNOSAT provides technical expertise in remote monitoring, UNESCO contributes to this partnership through its vast network of cultural heritage experts, who help identify damage and put it into context. Satellite images are then corroborated by data collected on the ground, where available.

Satellite imagery helps to clarify situations, deploy cultural first aid wherever it is most needed, if the security conditions allow, and plan for future recovery. This report provides a glimpse of the potential of this technology and cooperation between UNESCO and UNITAR-UNOSAT, which we hope will be considerably developed in the future.

[UNOSAT]

...The examples given in this report illustrate both the invaluable heritage of the specific sites through UNESCO's contribution and the resulting technical analysis performed by UNITAR-UNOSAT. With World Heritage properties and other cultural heritage under increasing risk of destruction, objective and timely information is crucial for UNESCO and affected governments to call for and take action towards its protection. UNOSAT is pleased to contribute to this important work and to once again guide the way to apply innovative satellite imagery solutions for UN sister agencies and Member States.

Overview

During the ongoing conflicts in Iraq, Syria and Yemen and the earthquake that affected Nepal in 2015, the UNITAR's UNOSAT programme has been supporting the humanitarian community with satellite imagery derived analysis. While conducting damage assessments of civilian infrastructure in those countries, it became evident that widespread destruction and damage has been inflicted on cultural heritage locations. This report is the result of a dedicated, combined effort between UNOSAT and UNESCO to assess the current status of a selection of cultural heritage sites.

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:: Agency/Government/IGO Watch

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

United Nations – Secretary General, Security Council, General Assembly

[to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

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

1 July 2016

GA/11800

[General Assembly Adopts Resolution Affirming Importance of Balanced, Integrated Implementation of Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy](#)

The General Assembly continued its fifth review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, adopting a resolution on ways in which to redouble efforts to work swiftly, collectively and effectively in rooting out the scourge.

30 June 2016

HR/5319

[Meeting of States Parties Elects 9 Members to Child Rights Committee in Secret Balloting, Appoints Chairperson by Acclamation](#)

The sixteenth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of the Child elected nine members to four-year terms on the related United Nations Committee, while appointing Muhammad Anshor (Indonesia) as its Chairperson.

Elected by secret ballot to the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the new members will replace those serving until 28 February 2017. The new members are: Amal Salman Aldoseri (Bahrain); Olga A. Khazova (Russian Federation); Cephass Lumina (Zambia); Benyam Dawit Mezmur (Ethiopia); Mikiko Otani (Japan); Luis Ernesto Pedernera Reyna (Uruguay); Ann Marie Skelton (South Africa); Velina Todorova (Bulgaria); and Renate Winter (Austria).

Also elected, by acclamation, was Vice-Chairperson Thorvardur Thorsson (Iceland)...

29 June 2016

ECOSOC/6778

[Capping Three-Day Humanitarian Segment, Economic and Social Council Adopts Text Urging Better Protection of People Trapped in Crisis, Aid Workers](#)

The Economic and Social Council concluded its humanitarian affairs segment today, adopting a resolution recognizing the significant increase in forced displacement worldwide and stressing the need to respond to the specific needs of refugees, internally displaced persons and the host communities struggling to care for them.

28 June 2016

GA/11796

[General Assembly Elects 4 New Non-permanent Members to Security Council, as Western and Others Group Fails to Fill Final Vacancy](#)

Membership Will Consider Proposal for Italy, Netherlands to Split 2-Year Term

In multiple rounds of voting, the General Assembly elected four new non-permanent members to the Security Council today, but was unable to fill a fifth seat after a highly-contested campaign.

Ethiopia, Kazakhstan, Bolivia and Sweden were all elected to serve as non-permanent members of the Council for the next two years. After five rounds of voting, however, neither Italy nor the Netherlands met the required two-thirds majority for election. As a result, they announced a proposal whereby they would divide the term, with each serving one year on the Council...

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

Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS"

[UN rights experts urge Maldives to halt execution and maintain 60 year-old unofficial moratorium](#)

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

["Who is it for?" – UN experts call for a New Urban Agenda based on human rights for every one](#)

["Promotion of linguistic rights and strengthening unity are key for Moldova" – UN rights expert](#)

[LuxLeaks trial: UN human rights expert deplores conviction of tax whistleblowers](#)

[Arbitrary Detention: UN expert group releases 22 Opinions from 17 countries](#)

[UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights issues findings on France, Sweden, Honduras, Burkina Faso, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Angola and the UK](#)

["Homelessness, a human catastrophe" – UN Expert hails media push to spark debate in San Francisco](#)

[EU / Trade agreements: UN rights expert warns against bypassing national parliaments](#)

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

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

29 June 2016

[UN Experts Statement on Habitat III: New Urban Agenda Must be Based in Human Rights](#)

As independent human rights experts¹ appointed by the Human Rights Council, we call for a New Urban Agenda that embraces the transformative potential of human rights as a necessary framework for inclusive, vibrant and sustainable cities. At a time of unprecedented migration and urbanization, human rights are increasingly under threat and their protection is a central challenge of our time.

As the negotiations on the revised zero draft move forward in New York, this week (27 June-1 July) we appeal to Member States to ensure that human rights are placed at the centre of the agenda. This means including firm commitments to the realization of human rights in cities, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It will require the full participation of civil society and marginalized groups, including women, children, older persons and persons

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with disabilities, the establishment of transparent mechanisms for monitoring, as well as the assurance of ensuring access to justice for all human rights...

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

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

No new digest content identified.

UN OCHA [to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases

01 Jul 2016

Syrian Arab Republic: United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Stephen O'Brien Statement on the appointment of Yacoub El Hillo [EN/AR]

30 Jun 2016

Nigeria: UN and partners step up assistance in north-east Nigeria, urge for more action

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: Nigeria

(ABUJA, 01 July 2016): United Nations agencies and partners in north-eastern Nigeria are reporting high levels of severe malnutrition and desperate conditions in areas that have recently opened up to humanitarian assistance. "Improving security has enabled humanitarians to access areas that were previously cut off. The conditions we are seeing there are devastating," says acting UN Humanitarian Coordinator for...

29 Jun 2016

Chad: The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocates US\$ 10 million for humanitarian assistance in Chad while the crisis remains greatly underfunded in a context of rising food insecurity

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: Chad

(N'Djamena, 29 June, 2016): The United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has approved, under the rapid response window, the allocation of US\$ 10 million for the humanitarian response in Chad, to meet the most pressing needs of those affected by the crisis in the Lac region, and food insecurity and malnutrition in the Sahel belt. More than 110 000 people displaced in the Lac region due to the...

28 Jun 2016

World: Green Cross and United Nations call for nominations to 2017 environment and emergency awards

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Green Cross International Country: World Geneva – 28 June 2016: Nominations for the 2017 Green Star Awards, celebrating outstanding efforts to address the environmental and humanitarian impacts of disasters and conflicts, were called for today by the United Nations and the non-governmental organisation Green Cross International. The biennial Green Star Awards, first presented in 2009, are a collaborative initiative between the UN...

UNICEF [to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases

Iraq Crisis: 3.6 million children now at risk from increasing violence

BAGHDAD/AMMAN, 30 June 2016 - 3.6 million children in Iraq – one in five in the country - are at serious risk of death, injury, sexual violence, abduction and recruitment into armed groups, according to a new UNICEF report.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Unprecedented level of food insecurity in South Sudan, UN agencies warn

JUBA, 29 June 2016 – Up to 4.8 million people in South Sudan – well over one-third of the population – will be facing severe food shortages over the coming months, and the risk of a hunger catastrophe continues to threaten parts of the country, three UN agencies warned today.

Poverty, illiteracy and early deaths await world's most disadvantaged children: UNICEF

NEW YORK, 28 June 2016 – Based on current trends, 69 million children under five will die from mostly preventable causes, 167 million children will live in poverty, and 750 million women will have been married as children by 2030, the target date for the Sustainable Development Goals – unless the world focuses more on the plight of its most disadvantaged children, according to a UNICEF report released today.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

UNICEF Statement on the Killings of Children in Deir-ez-Zor, eastern Syria

AMMAN, 26 June 2016 - According to UNICEF's local partners in Syria, 25 children were reportedly killed yesterday in air-strikes on al-Quriyah town, in the eastern countryside of Deir-ez-Zor.

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

30 June 2016

High-Level Roundtable 6-7 July 2016: "Call to Action: Protection Needs in the Northern Triangle of Central America"

On 6 and 7 July 2016, the Organization of American States and UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, will convene in San José, Costa Rica, a high-level roundtable meeting on refugees and displaced people from the Northern Triangle of Central America and the urgent need to find solutions to this growing protection situation.

The two-day event in San José, the first international meeting of its kind focused on current forced displacement in Central America, will bring together government representatives from the United States to Panama, UN organizations and key actors from both the humanitarian and development sectors at the national and regional level, including the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank and leading NGOs.

Hosted by the Government of Costa Rica with support from the Central America Integration System, the San José meeting comes two weeks after the UN Refugee Agency released its annual Global Trends report showing another big rise in forced displacement in the Americas last year.

The number of refugees and asylum-seekers from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras alone reached 109,800 in 2015 – a more than five-fold increase over three years – with most of

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them seeking safety in Mexico and the United States. Populations in those three countries, known collectively as the Northern Triangle of Central America, have been hard hit by widespread, life-threatening violence perpetrated by organized and well-armed transnational criminal groups...

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

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

07/01/16

IOM Member States Endorse Move to Join United Nations

Switzerland - Member States of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) decided that IOM should join the United Nations system as a related organization.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Assisted Voluntary Returns Peaked at 70,000 in 2015: IOM

07/01/16

Switzerland - IOM assisted 69,540 migrants from 97 host and/or transit countries and 156 countries of origin in 2015.

Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals in 2016: 225,095; Deaths: 2,889

07/01/16

Italy - IOM reports an estimated 225,095 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2016 through 30 June, arriving in Italy, Greece, Cyprus and Spain.

Yellow Fever Outbreak Confirmed in DR Congo: IOM Trains Border Health Officers

06/28/16

Democratic Republic of Congo - IOM has trained a first group of border health officials to combat an outbreak of yellow

WHO & Regional Offices [to 2 July 2016]

WHO announces head of new Health Emergencies Programme

WHO statement

28 June 2016

WHO has announced the appointment of Dr Peter Salama as the Executive Director of its new Health Emergencies Programme, at the level of Deputy Director-General. He takes up his new post on 27 July 2016.

Dr Salama is from Australia and is currently UNICEF Regional Director for Middle East and North Africa and Global Emergency Coordinator for the Crises in Syria, Iraq and Yemen. He has previously served with UNICEF as Country Representative in Ethiopia and Zimbabwe, as Global Coordinator for Ebola, and as Chief of Global Health.

Prior to joining UNICEF in 2002, he worked with the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US CDC), Concern Worldwide and MSF. Dr Salama is a medical epidemiologist who brings a wealth of experience in management of humanitarian crises and disease outbreaks. He has worked in public health for more than 20 years and published widely in the fields of maternal and child survival, refugee and forced migration and complex emergencies. WHO's new Health Emergencies Programme is designed to deliver rapid, predictable and comprehensive support to countries and communities as they prepare for, face or recover from

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

emergencies caused by any type of hazard to human health, whether disease outbreaks, natural or man-made disasters or conflicts.

The development of the new Programme is the result of a reform effort, based on recommendations from a range of independent and expert external reports, involving all levels of WHO – country offices, regional offices and headquarters.

The new Programme unifies WHO's standards and processes to strengthen the Organization's response to health emergencies across the full risk management cycle of prevention, preparedness, response and early recovery.

[New checklist to make health estimates more transparent, accurate and reliable](#)

June 2016

...The Guidelines for Accurate and Transparent Health Estimates Reporting, or GATHER, is a checklist of 18 best practices that sets the standard for disclosing how health estimates are developed. The GATHER checklist was developed by WHO and researchers from around the world including the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) at the University of Washington in Seattle, and was published today in the Lancet and PLOS Medicine.

"When the health and well-being of millions of people is at stake you need to be sure you have the best possible information to make the best possible decisions," said Dr Ties Boerma, Director of WHO's Department of Information, Evidence and Research. "GATHER is a crucial step towards making sure health estimates can stand up to scrutiny."

GATHER includes requirements for disclosing which data are used to calculate estimates, and for making them available to others. It also includes a requirement to disclose how the computer code used to crunch the numbers can be accessed, making it possible for others to reproduce estimates, making them more robust.

Both WHO and IHME have agreed to comply with GATHER when they publish new global health estimates. Journals including the Lancet, PLOS Medicine, the International Journal of Epidemiology and the Bulletin of the World Health Organization plan to ask authors to comply with GATHER, and it is expected that other journals to follow suit. Several estimates compiled by WHO already follow GATHER principles, including child mortality, childhood causes of death and maternal mortality.

Better transparency improves credibility

GATHER will also help researchers to be more efficient and make better use of research funds; greater transparency will enable researchers to build on the work done by others, instead of wasting months or even years of work trying to reproduce it.

"Transparency gets to the essence of credibility in health science," said Dr Christopher Murray, Director of IHME. "If researchers are not willing to be completely open about their sources of information and methods used for analysis, the credibility of their findings may be questioned. Those who adhere to the guidelines will raise the bar in terms of research excellence. And all of us will benefit from that higher bar."

The production of global health estimates has increased tremendously in the past years, driven mainly by an increasing global demand for data on key indicators, such as those used to measure progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

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

The Sustainable Development Goals, which are far broader in scope than the MDGs, will only increase the demand for more, better data. Through initiatives such as the Health Data Collaborative, WHO is working with countries and partners to meet that demand.

[Global food safety standards body issues new guidance](#)

28 June 2016 – The international food standards-setting body, the Codex Alimentarius Commission, is meeting to discuss guidelines and standards for a range of issues, including the control of Salmonella in beef and pork, food hygiene to control foodborne parasites, nutrient reference values for food package nutrition labels, safety of food additives, pesticide residues in food, and arsenic levels in rice. The Codex is also considering its future work on antimicrobial resistance

Highlights

[WHO reaches 40 000 people with lifesaving treatments in Syria](#)

June 2016 – As part of the United Nations interagency convoy on 29 June 2016, WHO delivered 43 000 lifesaving treatments to people in need in Arbeen and Zamalka, East Ghouta.

[Improving access to quality medicines in Africa](#)

June 2016 -- WHO met with the European Union and the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States recently to review a joint 4-year programme to improve access to quality medicines for 15 countries in sub-Saharan Africa. The quality, safety, and pricing of medicines have been addressed by the programme.

[Commitment to advancing global health security](#)

June 2016 -- WHO, governments, financial institutions, development partners, and health agencies from across the world have committed to accelerate strengthening and implementation of capacities required to cope with disease outbreaks and other health emergencies.

:: WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

[WHO, governments and health agencies commit to advancing global health security](#)

Bali, Indonesia, 30 June 2016 – The World Health Organization (WHO), governments, financial institutions, development partners, and health agencies from across the world have committed to accelerate strengthening and implementation of capacities required to cope with disease outbreaks and other health emergencies.

[Fifteen African Countries and Partners Take stock of Progress Made in Access to Medicines - 29 June 2016](#)

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

No new digest content identified.

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

[WHO, governments and health agencies commit to advancing global health security](#)

30 June 2016

WHO European Region EURO

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

:: New course builds “soft skills” for greater health equity and well-being in policy 01-07-2016
:: New report calls for improved maternal nutrition to decrease children’s long-term risk of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) and obesity 29-06-2016
:: Fight against TB in focus during Regional Director’s visit to Slovakia 28-06-2016

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: WHO, governments and health agencies commit to advancing global health security
30 June 2016

WHO Western Pacific Region

:: Global Youth Tobacco Survey underscores urgent need to protect youth from tobacco harms
28 June 2016

UNAIDS [to 2 July 2016]

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

01 July 2016

UNAIDS Board underlines the need for accelerated action and increased investment to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030

At its 38th meeting, the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board has stressed the need for accelerated action, increased investment, intensified partnerships and innovation in community-led service delivery to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

Jun 29, 2016

Helen Clark: Keynote Address on “Strengthening the Rule of Law to Sustain Peace and Foster Development – Lessons Learned from Eight Years of Support”

UNDP’s Annual Meeting on Strengthening the Rule of Law in Crisis-Affected and Fragile Contexts - New York, USA

UNDP and the Global Fund sign US\$8.7m grant to scale up HIV prevention measures in Afghanistan

Jun 27, 2016

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Global Fund signed a US\$8.7 million grant to scale up HIV prevention measures and treatment for people most at risk of contracting the virus in Afghanistan, including injecting drugs users and prisoners.

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 2 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

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

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 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

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

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

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

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

No new digest content identified.

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

01/07/2016

Climate Change Response Requires Finance, Cooperation and Participation

High-level session closes productive Africa Carbon Forum 2016

Green Climate Fund Injects over \$20 Million into UNEP-Backed Efforts to Adapt to Climate Change in The Gambia

The unprecedented project will generate cash returns of at least \$77.5 million

01/07/2016

Green Cross and United Nations call for nominations to 2017 environment and emergency awards

The Green Star Awards emphasize the nexus between the environment and the need to safeguard communities from the environmental impacts of emergencies.

28/06/2016

Former Norwegian Minister Erik Solheim Takes Reins at UN Environment Programme

Solheim pledges to tackle major environmental issues such as ocean and air pollution, climate change, and nexus between conflict, migration and the environment

27/06/2016

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

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

1 Jul 2016

EU provides €6 million to make vulnerable cities resilient to disasters

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The UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) aim to reduce disaster losses in some of the world's most hazard prone cities with the initial aid of a €6 million grant from the EU, over the next three years.

28 Jun 2016

Easing impact of drought on the Panama Canal

In the midst of one of the worst droughts to affect Central America in decades, the expanded Panama Canal is a model for how to adapt to climate change and reduce disaster risk.

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

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

No new digest content identified.

UNESCO [to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases/News

30 June 2016

Satellite Imagery helping to monitor cultural heritage sites under threat

Cultural heritage around the world suffers from intentional attacks, collateral damage, looting and the effects of natural disasters. Reaching affected sites and areas quickly to monitor the situation, plan for restoration and prevent further loss often proves very difficult.

Thanks to a partnership between UNESCO and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), satellite images developed through UNITAR's UNOSAT programme in 2015 have been contributing to the work of UNESCO and heritage experts to evaluate and protect sites in Iraq, Syria, Yemen and Nepal. A new UNESCO-UNITAR summary report demonstrates how satellite imagery analysis is an increasingly important tool for assessing potential damage to cultural heritage sites.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

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

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

Posted July 1, 2016

Microsoft dives in to quell crime in cities

Durban 01 July 2016—Technology giant Microsoft is keen on partnering with various stakeholders to ensure that cities are made safer for all inhabitants. At the same time a ground breaking 'State of Urban Safety in South Africa Report...

Terrorism, threat to albinos and xenophobia biggest challenges to safety in urban Africa

Durban, 29 June 29, 2016—Terrorism by Boko Haram, Al Shabab, threat to albinos as xenophobic attacks and gender based violence remain some of the biggest challenges to safety and security in African urban centres, Director of Programmes...

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

Government of Japan offers Hope for Internally Displaced Students in Fallujah

28 June 2016 – With generous support from the Government of Japan, temporary premises providing 25 classrooms, 128 residential units with accommodation for 512 students, basic site infrastructure and an administration building have been constructed at Fallujah...

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 2 July 2016]

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

30-06-2016

To reduce El Niño's impact on Central America's Dry Corridor, build resilience and invest in sustainable agriculture

To raise awareness and coordinate responses to both the protracted El Niño-related crises in the Dry Corridor and the possibility of a related La Niña event in the second half of 2016, UN agencies and other partners met today at FAO's Rome headquarters with the aim of mobilizing the international community to support the efforts of governments, UN agencies and other partners.

29-06-2016

Unprecedented level of food insecurity in South Sudan, UN agencies warn

Up to 4.8 million people in South Sudan - well over one-third of the population - will be facing severe food shortages over the coming months, and the risk of a hunger catastrophe continues to threaten parts of the country.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 2 July 2016]

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

Inter-agency partnerships

UNHCR and ILO sign new agreement to help displaced people find work

01 July 2016

Agencies expand collaboration to find long-term solutions for refugees and others displaced by conflict and persecution.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Blog

The call for adequate minimum wages is growing louder everywhere

30 June 2016

Dozens of countries have sought ILO's assistance to set up minimum-wage policies over the past five years. According to our team of experts, the trend shows no signs of slowing.

Business and persons with disabilities

More major companies sign the Global Business and Disability Network Charter

29 June 2016

Launched last October, the Charter is a global tool for businesses to promote the inclusion of persons with disabilities in the world of work.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Blog

12 things we learned at the International Labour Conference

27 June 2016

As part of our coverage of the 105th Session of the International Labour Conference, we sat down with experts on a whole range of topics to look at some of the biggest issues facing the world of work. These talks were broadcast live to an audience of thousands of people worldwide, who shared their thoughts and questions with our experts. Here's a short list of some of the things that we learned.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 2 July 2016]

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

29/6/16

ICAO Condemns Ataturk Airport Attacks

ICAO and AFRA Enhance Cooperation on Aircraft Recycling and Lifecycle Management

MONTREAL and LAS VEGAS, 28 JUNE 2016 – The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the Aircraft Fleet Recycling Association (AFRA) have announced a new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) aimed at reinforcing cooperation on dismantling and recycling end-of-life aircraft.

Encouraging the development and international alignment of best practices for the management of aircraft end-of-life processing, including the optimization of the safe re-use and recycling of materials, will support ICAO and AFRA's shared objective of facilitating the dismantlement of retired aircraft in ways that are environmentally sustainable, safe, and responsible...

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 2 July 2016]

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

30/06/2016

Enclosed space ship safety rule enters into force

New SOLAS regulation requires ships to carry portable atmosphere testing equipment on board.

30/06/2016

New ship safety rule to prevent loss of containers enters into force

The gross mass of a container must be verified before it is loaded onto a ship, under new SOLAS regulation.

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 2 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: 30 June 2016

GFCS to strengthen climate services in Sahel

The Global Framework on Climate Services (GFCS) has received a pledge of USD 1 million from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to strengthen climate services in the Sahel region. WMO will work in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) to coordinate this initiative. More specifically, this new project will develop the capabilities of the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD) as a Regional Climate Center to better support Meteorological Services in the Sahel. It will also develop capacities in Burkina Faso, Niger and Senegal...

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

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

Friday, 01 July 2016

Fourth Green Industry Conference concludes in Korea

ULSAN, Republic of Korea, 1 July 2016 – How to advance green industry in the context of sustainable cities was the theme of the fourth Green Industry Conference that took place in Ulsan, Republic of Korea, from 28 to 30..

Partnership with Republic of Korea's National Research Council of Science and Technology to focus on scientific, technological research cooperation

ULSAN, Republic of Korea, 28 June 2016 – The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the National Research Council of Science and Technology (NST) of the Republic of Korea will work together to...

New partnership sealed between UNIDO and the China Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Group

ULSAN, Republic of Korea, 28 June 2016 – The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the China Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Group (CECEP) will join forces to promote inclusive and...

Enhanced Cooperation between UNIDO and the University of Ulsan for the Promotion of Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development

ULSAN, Republic of Korea, 28 June 2016 – The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the University of Ulsan will enhance their past successful cooperation in the area of inclusive and sustainable...

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

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

No new digest content identified.

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 2 July 2016]

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

27 June 2016

UNWTO strongly condemns attack at the Istanbul Ataturk Airport

On behalf of the international tourism community, UNWTO strongly condemns the attack perpetrated today at the Istanbul Ataturk Airport and expresses its heartfelt condolences to the families and friends of the victims and to the Turkish people in this difficult moment.

ITU International Telecommunications Union [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 2 July 2016]

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

Jun 30, 2016

Canada's Accession to Marrakesh Treaty Brings Treaty into Force

Canada today became the key 20th nation to accede to the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled, which will bring the Treaty into force in three months on September 30, 2016.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

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USAID [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

DFID [to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

ECHO [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

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African Union [to 2 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 01, 2016 | *Press Releases*

[AUC and FAO determined to promote agricultural mechanization](#)

1 July 2016, Addis Ababa - The African Union Commission in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization, yesterday launched a project on Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization in Africa.

This project is in line with the AU's Africa Agenda 2063; the 2014 AU Malabo Declaration on Agricultural Growth and Transformation and the FAO's new Strategic Framework of making agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable and also in promoting agricultural and rural development in Africa.

The main objective of the project is to contribute to the intensification of sustainable agricultural mechanization programmes in Africa by engaging stakeholders to take stock of the lessons and experiences derived over the years and most importantly, to discuss the need to support the integration of national and regional policies and strategies...

June 28, 2016 | *Press Releases*

[African Union Commission and FAO scale up efforts to ending hunger in the Horn of Africa new development project launched - "Ending Hunger in The Horn of Africa: Moving from Rhetoric to Action"](#)

28 June 2016, Addis Ababa – The African Union Commission (AUC) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) have reached a new milestone in the implementation of the 2014 AU Malabo Declaration on Agricultural Growth and Transformation through a new project titled, "Ending Hunger in the Horn of Africa: Moving from Rhetoric to Action."

The objective of the project is to "implement a coherent set of activities intended to improve partnership and coordinated action on ending hunger, malnutrition and poverty in the Horn of Africa by 2025 through providing a consultative forum for governments, regional economic communities (RECs), development partners and stakeholders to discuss, review and develop new strategies on hunger eradication for the sub-region."

The project is expected to take stock of policies and investments for ending hunger in the Horn of Africa (HoA), to establish national and regional partnership mechanisms for hunger eradication in the HoA; and to encourage advocacy and communication for ending hunger in the Horn of Africa...

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 2 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]

No new digest content identified.

European Commission [to 2 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]

[Facility for Refugees in Turkey: Commission proposes additional €1.4 billion in support](#)

Date: 30/06/2016

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 30 June 2016 The European Commission has today proposed to mobilise an additional €1.4 billion in support for refugees in Turkey, with a view of raising the total amount allocated under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey to €2 billion by the end of..

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

[Commission brings together non-confessional organisations to discuss "Migration, integration and European values: putting values into action"](#)

Date: 30/06/2016

European - Press release Commission Brussels, 30 June 2016 Today, European Commission First Vice-President Frans Timmermans hosted a high-level meeting with ten representatives from philosophical and non-confessional organisations from across Europe to discuss "Migration, integration and European values: putting values into action" Today, European Commission First Vice-President Frans Timmermans hosted...

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

[Commission proposes new rules to better protect children in cross-border family proceedings](#)

Date: 30/06/2016

European - Press release Commission Brussels, 30 June 2016 Today, the European Commission is proposing improvements to the EU rules that protect children in the context of cross-border parental responsibility disputes related to custody, access rights and child abduction.

Draft EU Budget 2017: Commission proposes a budget focused on priorities - growth, jobs and a solid response to the refugee crisis

Date: 30/06/2016

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 30 June 2016 Draft EU Budget 2017: Commission proposes a budget focused on priorities - growth, jobs and a solid response to the refugee crisis The Commission has today proposed the 2017 draft EU Budget of €134.9 billion in payments focusing on the two...

Commission calls for renewed commitment to Roma integration

Date: 28/06/2016

European - Press release Commission Brussels, 28 June 2016 Today, the Commission adopted its annual report on Roma integration. This year's assessment provides, for the first time, an overview of the measures put in place by Member States following the 2013 Council Recommendation on effective Roma integration measures, which required...

OECD [to 2 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]

30-June-2016

First meeting of the new inclusive framework to tackle Base Erosion and Profit Shifting marks a new era in international tax co-operation

Representatives of more than 80 countries and jurisdictions have gathered in Kyoto, Japan to push forward ongoing efforts to update international tax rules for the 21st century, the latest step in the OECD/G20 Project to tackle Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

27-June-2016

Launch of the OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook launch in Rome, 4 July 2016

The OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2016-2025 analyses agriculture production trends over the next decade, with detailed supply, demand, trade and price estimates of major agricultural commodities for 41 countries and 12 geographical regions.

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

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

No new digest content identified.

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

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

[Selected Press Releases, Announcements]

02/07/2016

OIC Strongly Rejects HRC Resolution on sexual orientation and gender identity

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) strongly rejected the resolution on "protection against discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity" adopted during the recently concluded 32nd Session of the Human Rights Council. While reaffirming OIC's strong commitment to combating all forms of violence and discrimination against any person or group on any ground, the OIC Secretary General, Iyad Ameen Madani reiterated OIC's firm stance that the notion of sexual orientation is alien to the international human rights

norms and standards as well as against the fundamental precepts of not only Islamic but many other religious and cultural societies.

[See Week in Review above for core coverage of this HRC resolution]

26/06/2016

OIC Distributes Ramadan Aid to Rohingya Families in IDP Camps

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) has distributed more than 550 bags of rice (50kg each) through the NGO HUMANiTi Malaysia during the month of Ramadan.

Group of 77 [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNCTAD [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 2 July 2016]

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

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

29 June 2016

ACCESSIONS

Afghanistan to become 164th WTO member on 29 July 2016

Afghanistan has notified the WTO that its Parliament has ratified its Protocol of Accession, clearing the final hurdle for its WTO membership. According to WTO rules, Afghanistan will become the 164th member of the Organization on 29 July, 30 days after its instrument of acceptance was deposited at the WTO.

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IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Court of Justice [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

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

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

1 July 2016

ICC launches #JusticeMatters social media campaign to mark 17 July, the Day of International Criminal Justice

...The Day of International Criminal Justice marks the anniversary of the adoption on 17 July 1998 of the Rome Statute, the founding treaty of the ICC, which seeks to deter people from

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genocide, crimes against humanity and war crime. 17 July unites all those who wish to support justice, promote victims' rights, and help prevent crimes that threaten the peace and security of the world.

29 June 2016

State of Palestine becomes the thirtieth State to ratify the Kampala amendments on the crime of aggression

On 26 June 2016 the State of Palestine deposited its instrument of ratification of the amendments to the Rome Statute on the crime of aggression. The State of Palestine thus became the thirtieth State to have ratified the amendments on the crime of aggression.

The President of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, H.E. Mr. Sidiki Kaba, welcomed Palestine's ratification of the crime of aggression amendments as a vital contribution towards strengthening the rule of law and holding responsible those leaders who have committed 'the supreme international crime'.

The Review Conference of the Rome Statute, held in 2010 in Kampala (Uganda), adopted, inter alia, a set of amendments relating to the definition of the crime of aggression and the provisions for the exercise of the Court's jurisdiction.

The Court may exercise jurisdiction over the crime of aggression after 1 January 2017, once thirty States Parties have ratified the amendments, and subject to a decision by the Assembly to activate that jurisdiction....

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World Bank [to 2 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]

June 30, 2016

New World Bank Procurement Framework Promotes Strengthened National Procurement Systems

Flexible approach will help countries make the best use of public spending

The World Bank's new Procurement Framework becomes effective tomorrow, July 1, 2016. Aimed at helping countries make the best use of their public spending, the new Framework will enhance the strategic role of procurement in development effectiveness. "The new Procurement Framework reflects the views, knowledge, and expertise of a wide range of stakeholders from across the globe. The Bank can now offer a more modern and nimble procurement system to help promote sustainable development," said Hart Schafer, World Bank Vice President for Operations Policy and Country Services.

The new Procurement Framework will allow the World Bank to better respond to the needs of client countries, while preserving robust procurement standards throughout Bank-supported projects. It provides an expanded range of procurement tools to enable a better fit for varying country contexts and client needs.

"With this modernization of the procurement system, the Bank looks forward to working together with its partner countries to strengthen efficiency in public spending and to strengthen procurement systems around the world. This will help assure that public resources are being well used, and countries can better deliver critical services such as education, health, and infrastructure" says Deborah Wetzel, Senior Director of the Governance Global Practice...

WB/Argentina: Child Allowance Set to Reach an Additional 1.5 Million Children and Youth

WASHINGTON D.C., June 30, 2016 – The World Bank (WB) Board of Executive Directors approved a US\$600 million loan today to support the Argentine government's expansion of its Universal Child Allowance Program (AUH, in Spanish) to include 1.5 million children and youth up to 18 years of age who, despite being eligible, are currently excluded.

"We are proud to resume and strengthen the Social Development Ministry's ties with international organizations so that we can deploy social protection networks that will help us achieve our goal of zero poverty and make them sustainable over time. Investing in childhood is a global priority, and by way of this joint project we will be taking a crucial step towards making sure that all Argentine children have the same opportunity to grow and develop healthily, happily and accompanied by a State that takes care of them, becoming a bridge towards their inclusion," said Carolina Stanley, Minister for Social Development, the executing agency for the project alongside the National Social Security Administration (ANSES).

The AUH program was launched in 2009 and is part of a broader family allowance system implemented by ANSES, which the World Bank has supported in recent years. Thanks to this benefit, parents of children under 18 who are unemployed or earn less than a minimum salary at an informal job receive a monthly payment equivalent to 80 percent of the full benefit. The remaining 20 percent is accumulated and paid once every year following a certification of the child's school attendance and fulfilment of medical checkups, including completion of a vaccination calendar. Currently, 3.7 million children from over two million families benefit from the AUH...

IMF [to 2 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]

July 1, 2016

Paris Club 60th Anniversary—Keynote Address by Christine Lagarde Managing Director, International Monetary Fund

...From the IMF's perspective, the Paris Club has played an invaluable role in resolving a number of difficult crises. However, with new emerging vulnerabilities, and structural shifts in the landscape of official finance, I see three major areas where it will be important for the Paris Club to continue to adapt. I believe it should (1) broaden its membership to include other major official creditors, (2) extend financing innovations in recent Paris Club agreements, and (3) address the issues raised by public holdings of sovereign bonds.

An indispensable partner in debt crises

As Finance Minister, I always saw the Club as an indispensable force for good in the international financial system. But the extent to which this was actually the case became even clearer when I assumed the role of Managing Director of the IMF.

As you know, the Fund's principal responsibility is to maintain the stability of the international financial system. Healthy sovereign debtors are at the heart of this system. Thus, the Fund actively promotes prudent policies to ensure that its members maintain debt sustainability. This said, circumstances can arise when sovereigns are unable to meet their full payment obligations. The Fund is often called upon to provide financial support in these situations, but because we can only lend when debt is sustainable, some form of debt restructuring is usually required. If and when official debt needs to be restructured in this context, the debtor needs to reach an agreement with each of its official creditors.

If there were no established forum for official creditor coordination, this process could be messy, protracted and costly for debtor, the creditors and the system. But thankfully, in the Paris Club, we have such a forum – one, that is established, that is reliably efficient and that has cultivated nimble practices over the years, such as the provision of "financing assurances"

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

for debtors' programs, that make it possible for the Fund to lend early in support of a member in need...

African Development Bank Group [to 2 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]

Charting Africa's Progress: African Development Bank launches MapAfrica 2.0

30/06/2016 - The African Development Bank has released a new online tool that enables anyone in the world to see at a glance how the Bank's projects are boosting Africa's economies and making Africans' lives better.

AfDB to improve performance, development impact under new Development and Business Delivery Model

27/06/2016 - – The African Development Bank is formally launched on a new path to deliver development impact for the people of Africa. On Friday, April 22, 2016, it reached a major milestone, with the approval by the Bank's Board of Directors of the institution's new Development and Business Delivery Model (DBDM). On Wednesday June 22, 2016, the Board went a step further by approving the updated Decentralization Action Plan in line with the DBDM.

Call for Papers - African Economic Conference 2016: "Feeding Africa: Towards Agro-Allied Industrialization for Inclusive Growth"

From: 05/12/2016

To: 07/12/2016

Location: Abuja, Nigeria

Jointly organized by the African Development Bank (AfDB), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the African Economic Conference (AEC) 2016 will take place in Abuja, Nigeria, from December 5 to 7, 2016 under the following theme: "Feeding Africa: Towards Agro-Allied Industrialization for Inclusive Growth".

African Development Bank accelerates pace with 'High 5' priorities

27/06/2016 - The African Development Bank is stepping up the pace by focusing on five priorities that are crucial for accelerating Africa's economic transformation. The Bank calls them the "High 5s": Light up and power Africa, Feed Africa, Industrialise Africa, Integrate Africa, and Improve the quality of life for the people of Africa.

Asian Development Bank [to 2 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]

1 July 2016

Takehiko Nakao Nominated As Voting Opens For Next Term Of ADB President

The voting process opened today for the appointment of the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) President, for a 5-year term starting on 24 November 2016.

28 June 2016

ADB \$600 Million Loan Program To Help Pakistan Reform Public Enterprises

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

ADB has approved a \$600 million loan program, with a first subprogram of \$300 million, to help Pakistan roll out major structural reforms to improve the performance and financial sustainability of its public sector enterprises.

28 June 2016

[ADB \\$500 Million Loan To Indonesia To Continue Investment Reforms](#)

ADB has approved the release of a \$500 million loan to Indonesia following the roll out of agreed policy reforms to reduce barriers to investment and encourage more public-private partnerships (PPPs).

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [to 2 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]

[AIIB's Board of Directors establish a Project Preparation Special Fund China provides initial \\$50 million start-up contribution](#) 06/25/2016

Beijing, June 25, 2016. AIIB President Jin Lique and Chinese Vice Minister of Finance Shi Yaobin signed a Contribution Agreement today in Beijing on China's \$50 million contribution to the newly established AIIB Project Preparation Special Fund (the Fund). The Bank's Board of Directors approved the Rules and Regulations for the Fund during its quarterly meeting on June 24, 2016. The Fund will support Bank members in preparing sound project proposals. China's contribution, the first to the Fund, will allow it to be operational in the fall of 2016.

During the course of the Bank's establishment, its members expressed a need for concessional resources to strengthen their project preparation capacity. The Fund is expected to provide grants to the Bank's low and middle income member countries for preparation activities, including environmental, social, legal, procurement and technical assessments and analyses, and advisory services. The Bank will seek additional contributions to ensure the Fund's sustainability...

[AIIB's First Annual Meeting of its Board of Governors held in Beijing: Governors note progress during the Bank's first 6 months of operation](#) 06/25/2016

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

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

30 June 2016

[To reduce El Niño's impact on Central America's Dry Corridor, build resilience and invest in sustainable agriculture](#)

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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.

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

Amref Health Africa [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Aravind Eye Care System [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

CARE International [to 2 July 2016]

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

27th Jun 2016

[NGOs strongly condemn new EU policies to contain migration](#)

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Clubhouse International [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 2 July 2016]

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

29.06.16

[Danish Foreign Minister opens new community centre in Turkey](#)

The Danish Foreign Minister Mr. Kristian Jensen has opened the newest of the four community centers run by the Danish Refugee Council in Turkey. The centre is funded by DG European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO).

ECPAT [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Fountain House [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 2 July 2016]

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

Posted on June 26, 2016

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

100 NGOs to EU: Reject dangerous migration plan

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Heifer International [to 2 July 2016]

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

July 1, 2016

Heifer International Announces Bitcoin Donation Method

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.

Heifer International announced today that it is accepting bitcoin donations through a partnership with BitPay, the world's leading bitcoin payment processor. Donors will have the option to select bitcoin, in addition to traditional payment methods, when they give through Heifer.org.

HelpAge International [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected News Releases and Articles

Lebanon: Collection of biological samples renews hope for families of the missing

Beirut (ICRC) - The International Committee of the Red Cross has begun collecting Biological Reference Samples (BRS) from the families of people who went missing during the Lebanese civil war, in a step to help ease the suffering of relatives left in
01-07-2016 | News release

Juan Arredondo wins Humanitarian Visa d'Or for photojournalism on children and conflict in Colombia

The jury of the sixth edition of the ICRC's Humanitarian Visa d'Or has unanimously awarded the photojournalism prize to Juan Arredondo for his work entitled "Born into conflict: child soldiers in Colombia". Between 2014 and 2016 the Colombian photoj
29-06-2016 | News release

South Sudan: New fighting forces thousands of civilians to flee

Renewed clashes in and around Wau, in northwestern South Sudan, have forced thousands of civilians to flee their homes. The ICRC is seriously concerned by the immediate humanitarian consequences on the civilian population.
25-06-2016 | News release

Sudan: ICRC postpones operation to transfer detainees

The ICRC in Khartoum has postponed an operation scheduled for 23 and 24 June, to transfer detainees held by the Sudan People's Liberation Movement - North (SPLM-N) in Blue Nile and South Kordofan states, to the Sudanese authorities in Khartoum.
25-06-2016 | News release

Colombia: Cease-fire agreement major step towards peace

The ICRC shares the optimism regarding the partial agreement signed today by the Colombian government and FARC-EP, putting a permanent end to hostilities.

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23-06-2016 | Statement

IFRC [to 2 July 2016]

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

27 June 2016

Stop the indifference: Unprecedented numbers making Mediterranean crossings likely to result in more tragic drownings

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases

Press Release

Niger: Civilians caught in the crossfire and left behind

Victims of Boko Haram's war urgently need protection and humanitarian assistance

Diffa, June 27, 2016 — Two of the largest attacks in the history of the current conflict in Niger killed unknown numbers of civilians and displaced over 40,000 people on May 19 and June 3, 2016. Three weeks later, families continue to live in the open, under trees, without adequate access to basic life-saving assistance.

The rains have started and children are at particular risk of illness and disease. Save the Children estimates that 60% of the displaced are children. Families are still not safe and those that fled faced a repeat attack on 16 June. 280,000 people are now living in displacement in Niger contributing to the 2.7 million people displaced across the Lake Chad Basin region...

IRCT [to 2 July 2016]

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

Statements & declarations

Turkey: Sebnem Korur released from prison

01 July 2016

News

IRCT members from seven countries launch national reports on torture and Right to Rehabilitation

29 June 2016

Statements & declarations

NGOs strongly condemn new EU policies to contain migration

28 June 2016

Statements & declarations

IRCT and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights call on states in the Americas to make rehabilitation a priority

27 June 2016

Islamic Relief [to 2 July 2016]

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

July 1, 2016

Q&A with Naser Haghamed, CEO of Islamic Relief Worldwide

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IRW's new leader speaks about his experience as a child refugee, the challenge of Islamophobia and his vision for the future.

Naser Haghamed joined Islamic Relief as an IT manager in 1993 and went on to help set up IRUSA, to spearhead the development of TIC and to lead the International Programmes Division.

He has lived in six countries and speaks English, Arabic and Tigrinya.

Today, he lives with his wife, Samia, and their five children in Yardley, Birmingham. Here, he speaks about his experience as a child refugee, the challenge of Islamophobia and his vision for the future as CEO of Islamic Relief Worldwide.

Landsea [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 2 July 2016]

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

Press release

60,000 Trapped Along Syria/Jordan Border Desperately Need Aid, Protection

June 30, 2016

Amman, Jordan—About 60,000 people trying to flee Syria are trapped without aid in extremely harsh conditions near Jordan's northeastern border, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) said today, calling for an immediate resumption of humanitarian assistance and international efforts to protect and relocate this population.

Mercy Corps [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Operation Smile [to 2 July 2016]

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

Program Schedule

Here's what we're doing worldwide to make a difference in the lives of children who deserve every opportunity for safe surgical care.

OXFAM [to 2 July 2016]

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

27 June 2016

Growing humanitarian crisis in Niger as more civilians displaced by Boko Haram attacks

With at least 40,000 civilians displaced by two major Boko Haram attacks in the last 6 weeks, this situation in the Diffa region of Niger is becoming a growing humanitarian crisis - a total of 280,000 people have been forced to flee their homes since the conflict began two years ago.

27 June 2016

Just five food commodities produce more greenhouse gases than any country except emissions giants China and the US

Rice, soy beans, corn, wheat and palm oil together lead to more greenhouse gas emissions than any country's individual footprint, apart from China and the United States, according to new Oxfam research into the food industry and climate change.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected News

27. Jun 2016

Joint statement ahead of the European Council 28-29 June

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Pact [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 2 July 2016]

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

Jul 01, 2016

A Cancer Crisis, A Good Solution

Inshuti Mu Buzima executive director Dr. Alex Coutinho writes about new radiation therapy service.

Jun 27, 2016

Deputy Chief Medical Officer Discusses Social Medicine

Dr. Michelle Morse, deputy chief medical officer for Partners In Health, talks live about social medicine.

PATH [to 2 July 2016]

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

Announcement | June 24, 2016

PATH announces leader for India country program

Mr. Neeraj Jain to lead PATH in India

Plan International [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified

Save The Children [to 2 July 2016]

http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9357111/k.C14B/Press_Releases_2016/apps/nl/newsletter2.asp

June 30, 2016

Save the Children Celebrates Unanimous Passage of Foreign Aid Accountability Bill in the Senate

June 30, 2016

South Sudan Faces Highest Levels of Food Insecurity since Onset of Conflict in 2013, Warns Save the Children

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 2 July 2016]

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

28.06.2016

New report: "In the Blind Spot"

SOS Norway launches report on the situation of children without parental care or at risk of losing it

28.06.2016 - An estimated 151 million children worldwide have lost one or both parents. Millions more are at risk of losing parental care. Nevertheless, these children are often not recognised in international development policies. In a new report, SOS Children's Villages Norway puts the spotlight on children who cannot be raised by their parents or are at risk of losing parental care...

Tostan [to 2 July 2016]

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

June 28, 2016

Celebrating the Rights and Needs of All Children During the "Week of the African Child"

The crowd bursts into laughter as minors at the Diourbel prison in Senegal present a skit, with interjections from local actor and comedian Sonokho....

This play was part of the celebration for the Day of the African Child on June 16, organized by Tostan's Prison Project in partnership with the prison administration, UNFPA Senegal, and the Association of Women Doctors of Senegal (AWDS). It contextualized and underscored the importance of current efforts to provide positive support structures that enable detainees to reintegrate and become functional members of society.

This special day marked the start of an entire "Week of the African Child" in many African Union countries. In Senegal, specialists, government officials and local organizations, like Tostan, met across various forums to celebrate and raise awareness for children's rights and child protection initiatives around the country. Most discussions focused on the importance of quality education and the implementation of national protection strategies as means to protect all children, especially those at high risk...

Women for Women International [to 2 July 2016]

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

Press Release

In Iraq, Refugee Crisis Worsens as Displaced Syrian and Yezidi Women's Needs Are Not Addressed, Says Women for Women International

Organization supports critical psychosocial services and business training to help women recover from trauma and provide for families in camps and host communities.

June 20, 2016, Washington, D.C. – Displaced Syrian and Yezidi women in northern Iraq are facing deepening crises and lack of critical support that threaten their basic security, economic well-being, and survival, says Women for Women International (WfWI) on World Refugee Day.

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

Working with at-risk women in the region, WfWI urges immediate investment in services that target women and families to help them stabilize and begin to rebuild their lives.

"The situation on the ground is quickly becoming desperate for many Syrian and Yezidi women living in camps and host communities," says Mandana Hendessi OBE, WfWI Country Director for Iraq. "Many women tell us their families are starving, they have no way to earn money, they are not safe, and they are struggling each day with the debilitating effects of extreme trauma. We are trying to help them address both their immediate and long-term needs."...

.....

Amnesty International [to 2 July 2016]

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/search/?q=&resourceType=pressrelease>

Selected Press Releases, Statements

Press Release

Brazil: Huge spike in number of deaths committed by Police in Rio ahead of the Olympic Games

1 July 2016, 14:59 UTC

Press Release

Malaysian entrepreneur Tony Fernandes joins Amnesty International's Global Council

1 July 2016, 00:00 UTC

Malaysian entrepreneur and founder of AirAsia, Tony Fernandes is joining Amnesty International's prestigious Global Council, the organization announces today. The Global Council was established in 2013 to help raise public support and the financial resources to fuel the organization's expansion in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East...

Press Release

Mexico: Sexual violence routinely used as torture to secure "confessions" from women

28 June 2016, 05:00 UTC

An unprecedented Amnesty International investigation of 100 women arrested in Mexico reveals that they are routinely sexually abused by the security forces who want to secure confessions and boost figures in an attempt to show that they are tackling rampant organized crime.

All of the 100 women held in federal prisons who reported torture or other ill-treatment to Amnesty International said they had experienced some form of sexual harassment or psychological abuse during their arrest and interrogation by municipal, state or federal police officers or members of the Army and Navy. Seventy-two said they were sexually abused during their arrest or in the hours that followed. Thirty-three reported being raped.

Sixty-six of the women said they had reported the abuse to a judge or other authorities but investigations were opened in only 22 cases. Amnesty International is not aware of any criminal charges arising from these investigations...

Press Release

Reject dangerous migration response plan, more than 100 NGOs tell EU leaders

27 June 2016, 10:48 UTC

The European Union (EU) is set to open a dark chapter in its history unless it rejects the European Commission's proposal on migration, a coalition of more than 100 NGOs warned on

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Monday. Shifting towards a foreign policy that serves the single objective of curbing migration, the EU and its member states risk further undermining their credibility and authority in the defence of human rights, the organizations say. They call on European leaders to reject the Commission proposal that would cement this approach, making deterrence and return of people the main objective of the EU's relationship with third countries.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Freedom House [to 2 July 2016]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

Selected Press Releases, Statements

Press Release

Freedom House Applauds Appointment of UN Gender, LGBTI Expert

July 1, 2016

The United Nations Human Rights Council's passage of a resolution appointing an independent monitor to protect LGBTI individuals from violence.

Press Release

Russia Targets Human Rights Activist with Criminal Charges, 'Foreign Agents' Law

June 28, 2016

Russia launched criminal proceedings against the head of human rights non-profit organizations "Women of the Don" for alleged violation of Russia's "foreign agents" law.

Transparency International [to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

:::::

ChildFund Alliance [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 2 July 2016]

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

[European NGO confederation for relief and development]

Jun 28, 2016

First Agenda 2030 national reviews ready

Will Estonia, Finland, France and Germany lead the way towards Sustainable Development? Governmental representatives from around the world gather in New York this July to review progress made to deliver on Agenda 2030 in the first 10 months. Four EU Member States – Estonia, Finland, France and Germany – are among the first 22 countries to report on their national preparation for implementing the 2030 Agenda. National platforms of CONCORD have analysed the respective reports of their countries and pointed out their pros and cons.

Jun 27, 2016

Reject dangerous migration response plan, 110 NGOs tell EU leaders

Ahead of the EU Council on June 28th and 29th, CONCORD Europe, together with 108 other NGOs, strongly condemns the "New Migration Partnership Framework" which would undermine the right to asylum internationally and reorient Europe's development aid towards stopping migration.

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 2 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 2 July 2016]

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

Press release 29 June 2016

Former President of Chile Ricardo Lagos to join The Elders

Ricardo Lagos, former President of Chile, announced as a new member of The Elders.

News 29 June 2016

Observing change at the United Nations

Change at the UN usually proceeds at a glacial pace, but our Programme Officer Tom Brookes observes that over the past 18 months, the status quo appears to be slowly changing.

END Fund [to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements

2015 Annual Report.

Since our founding in 2012, we have worked across 22 countries and reached over 85 million people who needed treatment. We have mobilized more than \$50 million in new commitments, making the END Fund the fastest growing source of new private funds to the NTD sector.

Gavi [to 2 July 2016]

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

30 June 2016

Gavi Board reappoints WHO's Flavia Bustreo as vice-chair

Board also confirms appointment of four new members and two alternates.

Geneva, 30 June 2016 – Dr Flavia Bustreo, WHO's Assistant Director-General for Family, Women's and Children's Health, has been reappointed as Vice-Chair of the Board of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance. Dr Bustreo has held the role since January 2015, and is also the chair of the Governance Committee.

Dr Bustreo has been instrumental in the early stages of the implementation of Gavi's 2016-2020 strategy, which aims to support developing countries to immunise a further 300 million children against life threatening diseases, leading to 5 to 6 million lives being saved...

The Gavi Board also approved the following appointments:

:: Irene Koek of the United States as Board Member representing the United States

:: Helen Rees as an Unaffiliated Board Member

:: Ramjanam Chaudhary, Minister for Health and Population, Nepal, representing the developing country constituency

:: David Loew, Executive Vice President and General Manager of Sanofi Pasteur, as a Board Member representing the vaccine industry industrialised countries

Additionally, the Board approved the reappointment of Donal Brown of the United Kingdom as Board Member representing the United Kingdom.

The following Alternate Board Members were also appointed

:: Jason Lane of the United Kingdom as Alternate Board Member to Donal Brown

:: Bounkong Syhavong, Minister of Health, Lao PDR, as Alternate Board Member to Ramjanam Chaudhary

26 May 2016

Gavi welcomes price trend for pentavalent vaccine

Latest price information published by UNICEF.

Geneva, 26 May 2016 – Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance welcomes the continued trend of decreasing prices for five-in-one pentavalent vaccine. Prices for pentavalent doses to be supplied to Gavi-supported countries over the next two years have been published by UNICEF following the completion of the first stage of a multi-stage tender.

The pentavalent vaccine protects against five major infections in one shot: diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, hepatitis B and Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib). It remains a cornerstone of Gavi's immunisation efforts and is the first vaccine to have been introduced into the routine immunisation systems of all Gavi-supported countries.

Between 2000 and 2015, more than 200 million children living in the world's poorest countries were protected with the pentavalent vaccine. Gavi estimates that investment in pentavalent vaccination between 2011 and 2020 will avert 5.6 million deaths.

In recent years the pentavalent market has become highly competitive – and more stable – through an increasing number of prequalified vaccines, new vaccine presentations, and production capacity that now exceeds aggregate demand. This increasing competition and the high level of predictable demand from Gavi-supported countries have contributed to a decreasing pricing trend.

Through this tender Gavi seeks to cultivate a healthy vaccine market to ensure that the supply of high-quality, affordable vaccines meets demand and that the developing countries' needs are fully met through continued innovation. The tender also aims to preserve long-term market competition with multiple suppliers and to achieve low and sustainable prices for developing countries, including those that have transitioned from Gavi support. See UNICEF Request for Proposal section 2.2. for full description of tender objectives.

The multi-phase tender covers the three year period 2017 to 2019. It is an innovative procurement method for vaccines where manufacturers are invited to submit offers and are awarded volumes in phases, with UNICEF publishing prices after finalisation of each phase. The first phase of the tender is now complete, resulting in UNICEF – as the procuring body – awarding a large portion of the forecasted volume in 2017 as well as a portion of volumes in 2018. The second phase will commence in June, when all manufacturers who took part in the first phase of the tender will be able to re-submit offers. At the end of the second phase of the tender UNICEF and Gavi will have a clear picture on whether the full tender objectives for the first 2 years of supply have been met.

26 May 2016

Gavi welcomes contribution of US\$ 76 million from Government of Japan

New multi-year commitment will help Vaccine Alliance partners towards goal of immunising 300m children by 2020.

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

Global Fund [to 2 July 2016]

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

27 June 2016

Italy Makes Strong Commitment to Global Fund

ROME - The Government of Italy announced today a pledge of €130 million to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria for the three-year period beginning in 2017, highlighting Italy's leadership in global health.

The commitment, an increase of 30 percent over Italy's last contribution of €100 million, is a strong signal as the Global Fund prepares for a Replenishment conference in September. With the support of countries like Italy, the Global Fund is accelerating the end of the three diseases while building resilient and sustainable systems for health.

"For Italy, these three epidemics are a cause and a consequence of poverty," said Benedetto Della Vedova, Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. "It is very important that the Global Fund remains on track to reach 22 million lives saved by the end of 2016. Italy is at the forefront alongside the Global Fund, both politically and financially.

Taking decisive action means putting a strong focus on human rights and on the vulnerable groups most affected by the diseases, starting with children, women and girls. Italy's International Cooperation strongly supports the Global Fund's commitment to promote gender equality and access to health for all, without discrimination."...

26 June 2016

France Pledges €1.08 billion to Global Fund

PARIS - The Government of France announced today it will contribute €1.08 billion to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria for the three-year period beginning in 2017, demonstrating strong leadership in global health.

France is the second leading donor to the Global Fund, and has consistently played a pioneering role in scientific research, promoting human rights and serving people affected by HIV. The new pledge, which represents a sustained commitment of France's previous support, represents a significant contribution to the Global Fund's three-year replenishment.

"This contribution demonstrates the strong commitment of France in the fight against pandemics and to strengthen health systems, especially in African countries," the announcement said.

France has contributed more than €3.8 billion to the Global Fund since it was established in 2002 to accelerate the end of the epidemics...

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 2 July 2016]

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

An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients

No new digest content identified.

InterAction [to 2 July 2016]

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.interaction.org/media-center/press-releases>

Jun 30, 2016

InterAction Agriculture & Food Security Resources and Reports

Globally, almost 800 million people are hungry, and malnutrition causes half of all deaths of children under the age of 5 (nearly 3 million). Hunger and malnutrition rob women and men of healthy, productive lives, and stunt the mental and physical development of future generations. This underscores the importance of agricultural development and food and nutrition security programs in vulnerable countries. Investments in food and nutrition security and agricultural development can act as engines of economic growth and reduced poverty, directly addressing the root cause of acute hunger and malnutrition.

Jun 27, 2016

InterAction: Online Tool Provides Analysis on FY2017 U.S. Foreign Operations Budget Priorities

WASHINGTON – Congressional leaders are working to finalize the U.S. State and Foreign Operations Budget for FY2017 with a mark-up in the Senate Appropriations State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee scheduled for tomorrow, Tuesday, June 28 and full Senate Appropriations...

Locus

<http://locusworld.org/>

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

Start Network [to 2 July 2016]

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

[Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies]

No new digest content identified.

Muslim Charities Forum [to 2 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 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

CHS Alliance [to 2 July 2016]

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

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.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

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

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

No new digest content identified.

The Sphere Project [to 2 July 2016]

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

24 June 2016 | Sphere Project

[How standards help humanitarian actors do the right things and do them well](#)

Humanitarian standards help governments, communities and the humanitarian system at large put people affected by crisis or conflict at the centre of humanitarian response, but not without challenges. After decades of improvements within the sector, it is time to renew a collective commitment towards quality and accountability.

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

<https://phap.org/>

No new digest content identified.

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Center for Global Development [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

ODI [to 2 July 2016]

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

Press release | 1 July 2016

[G20 fossil fuel subsidies will undermine the Paris climate agreement](#)

G20 energy ministers, meeting in China, have put in jeopardy the UN climate agreement drawn up in Paris last year by refusing to set a date for ending fossil fuel subsidies.

Press release | 29 June 2016

[300,000 new jobs if western Africa invests in fisheries industry – new report](#)

Investigation reveals development benefits of investment in western Africa's maritime industry

Urban Institute [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Economic Forum [to 2 July 2016]

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

Selected Media Releases

News 28 Jun 2016

The Global Economy is Failing 35% of the World's Talent

:: The Human Capital Report 2016 finds that globally only 65% of the world's talent is being optimized through education, skills development and deployment during people's lifetimes

:: Finland, Norway and Switzerland hold the top spots, utilizing around 85% of their human capital. Japan leads when it comes to 55 year-olds and over

:: Report aims to assess how public and private sector investments in education and skills can best prepare workforces for the future and how big data and the gig economy might drive greater opportunity for workers

Download the full report [here](#)

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

News 27 Jun 2016

Technology Pioneers Are Mixing Latest Technologies to Kickstart the Next Wave of Industry Disruption

:: The World Economic Forum today announced its list of the 30 most promising Technology Pioneers 2016, including fintech provider Blockchain, collaboration tool Slack and market trend visualizer Quid.

:: Other awarded pioneers blend existing innovations like drones, 3D printing and the Internet of Things to create real-world solutions in fields such as health, food, energy, IT and finance

:: 70 per cent of the recognized pioneers come from the US, a sign of the country's continued strength in innovation; other nominees come from Canada, France, Israel, Luxembourg and Sweden

News 27 Jun 2016

Blockchain a Game Changer for the Future of Financial Transactions

Tianjin, People's Republic of China, 27 June 2016 – Unlocking blockchain will be a game-changer for the future of financial transactions, noted panellists in a session on the innovative digital ledger today at the Annual Meeting of the New Champions 2016 in Tianjin.

"Blockchain will revolutionize banking and financial services as we know it," acknowledged Pierre Gramegna, Minister of Finance of Luxembourg, "I think it is possible that blockchain will replace the word 'internet'. By the time our children have children, the only time they will see the word 'internet' is in science and history books."

"Some say that blockchain is the new internet of the financial world," pointed out Axel Lehmann, Group Chief Operating Officer and Member of the Group Executive Board, UBS Group, Switzerland.

Blockchain is a secure ledger database made up of data blocks that are shared by all users in an established, continually evolving platform. For financial organizations, blockchain allows for faster processing time, lower costs, fewer intermediaries, greater market insight and increased transparency and compliance...

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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,

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)
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humanitarian response and development spheres of action. This Watch section is not intended to be exhaustive, but indicative.

Aga Khan Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

20 June 2016

Leading Afghan Artists in new AKMI-curated performances in Washington, DC

Homayoun Sakhi and Salar Nader at Kennedy Center and 2016 Smithsonian Folklife Festival

Washington DC, USA, 29 June 2016 - Two celebrated members of the Aga Khan Music Initiative (AKMI) artist roster, Afghan rubab master Homayoun Sakhi and tabla virtuoso Salar Nader, will perform at the 2016 Smithsonian Folklife Festival, in Washington, D.C. as part of the Music Initiative's long-term collaboration with the Smithsonian Institution...

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Clinton Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Ford Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 2 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 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

Press Release

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation Awards Close to \$23 Million in Grants in the Second Quarter of 2016

June 27, 2016 By Julia Friedman

(LOS ANGELES) June 27, 2016– The board of directors of the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation announced today that it approved \$22.9 million in grants during the second quarter of 2016...

Grants in the second quarter of 2016 were awarded to 13 organizations spanning across the Hilton Foundation's priority areas, including organizations serving the most disadvantaged and vulnerable people both in the U.S. and internationally....

Grameen Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

06/30/2016

Using Electronic Payments to Expand Financial Inclusion in Colombia

:: Government officials, NGOs and financial and technology companies convene to expand financial inclusion for rural poor

:: Experts highlight potential of digital technology to help meet crucial need for banking services among millions of small-scale farmers

government met today at the event "Taking Digital Payments to the Last Mile" to explore opportunities to expand electronic payments in the Colombian rural sector.

The aim is to accelerate efforts to enable farmers to use digital technology to access and use a broad range of financial services that can help them improve their livelihoods and their families' lives.

"Financial exclusion limits growth and development in rural areas of Colombia. The problem lies in that a large part of this population does not rely on banking services. However, many of these people have a mobile phone, which has the potential to deliver financial services to reach this sector," explained Marcela Carrasco, President of MasterCard for Colombia and Ecuador.

In Colombia more than 12 million of people depend on agriculture, of which only a minority are banked. In this context, the challenge consists of finding a viable channel for this population to access financial services, while ensuring comfort and confidence for users.

"Improving access to financial services in poor, rural communities is essential to reducing poverty and boosting Colombia's economic growth. Colombia has made significant progress in expanding the use of digitally-based financial services in urban areas and must ensure that rural communities are part of that transformation, said Fernando Henao Velasaco, Grameen Foundation's County Director for Colombia....

IKEA Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

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

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

No new digest content identified

Kellogg Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

June 24, 2016

Supreme Court upholds affirmative action and tribal court jurisdiction decisions

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

Statement of support by La June Montgomery Tabron, president and CEO, W.K. Kellogg Foundation

BATTLE CREEK, Mich. – The W.K. Kellogg Foundation applauds the U.S. Supreme Court's rulings, *Fisher v. University of Texas at Austin* and *Dollar General v. Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians* to uphold an affirmative action program at the University of Texas, as well as tribal court jurisdiction over a non-Indian corporation doing business on a reservation signal a commitment to advancing programs and policies that address inequities resulting from the legacy of racism in the U.S...

June 24, 2016

Keeping families together is top priority following Supreme Court ruling that blocks immigration reform

Statement by La June Montgomery Tabron, president and CEO, W.K. Kellogg Foundation on the Supreme Court decision on immigration reform programs DACA and DAPA.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich. – We are disappointed that yesterday's Supreme Court split decision set no precedent and as a result, millions of undocumented immigrants will not have the security they deserve to thrive. This ruling underscores the need for comprehensive immigration reform so that families, communities and the nation are not living in fear and instead are made stronger...

MacArthur Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Blue Meridian Partners

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

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

No new digest content identified.

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Open Society Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

June 29, 2016

Indonesian Peat Prize Announces 11 Approved Applicants

The Indonesian Peat Prize—a competition to find a more accurate and faster way of mapping the extent and depth of Indonesia's peatlands—has announced 11 approved applicants that will move on to begin the Solution Development phase.

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Pew Charitable Trusts [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new unique content identified.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new unique content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 2 July 2016]

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

No new unique content identified.

Science Philanthropy Alliance [to 2 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..."

No new unique content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 2 July 2016]

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

News 1 July 2016

[Smallpox inoculation had royal seal of approval 70 years before Jenner](#)

A letter from George I, which lay uncatalogued in the Wellcome Library for over 70 years, reveals that the King urged his daughter to inoculate her children against smallpox.

News 30 June 2016

[Invisible Worlds planned for Eden Project](#)

Wellcome is awarding £1.9m to the Eden Project in Cornwall to create a permanent, immersive exhibition revealing the inextricable links between the health of humanity and the planet we inhabit.

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:: Journal Watch

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

American Journal of Infection Control

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

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.ajicjournal.org/current>
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

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

<http://www.ajpmonline.org/current>
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

American Journal of Public Health

Volume 106, Issue 7 (July 2016)

<http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current>
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

June 2016; 94 (6)

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

21 June 2016, Vol. 164. No. 12

<http://annals.org/issue.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 2 July 2016)

[No new content]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 2 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 2 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 2 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 2 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 2 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 2 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 2 July 2016)

Research article

Local networks of community and healthcare organisations: a mixed methods study

Local collaboration of community organisations and healthcare organisations is seen as relevant for the efficiency and efficacy of health and social care because of their potential role in providing social inv...

Wendy Kemper-Koebrugge, Jan Koetsenruijter, Anne Rogers, Miranda Laurant and Michel Wensing

BMC Research Notes 2016 9:331

Published on: 1 July 2016

Short Report

Towards the implementation of large scale innovations in complex health care systems: views of managers and frontline personnel

Increasingly, theorists and academic researchers develop, implement and test frameworks and strategies for improving the safety, effectiveness and efficiency of health care—at scale. The purpose of this resear...

Sonia Wutzke, Murray Benton and Raj Verma

BMC Research Notes 2016 9:327

Published on: 28 June 2016

BMJ Open

2016, Volume 6, Issue 7

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

Global health

Research

Population attributable risk estimates for factors associated with non-use of postnatal care services among women in Nigeria

K E Agho, O K Ezeh, A I Issaka, A I Enoma, S Baines,

A M N RenzahoBMJ Open 2016;6:e010493 doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2015-010493

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

Abstract

Objectives To determine population attributable risks (PARs) estimates for factors associated with non-use of postnatal care (PNC) in Nigeria.

Design, setting and participants The most recent Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS, 2013) was examined. The study consisted of 20 467 mothers aged 15–49 years. Non-use of PNC services was examined against a set of demographic, health knowledge and social structure factors, using multilevel regression analysis. PARs estimates were obtained for each factor associated with non-use of PNC in the final multivariate logistic regression model.

Main outcome PNC services.

Results Non-use of PNC services was attributed to 68% (95% CI 56% to 76%) of mothers who delivered at home, 61% (95% CI 55% to 75%) of those who delivered with the help of non-health professionals and 37% (95% CI 31% to 45%) of those who lacked knowledge of delivery complications in the study population. Multiple variable analyses revealed that non-use of PNC services among mothers was significantly associated with rural residence, household poverty, no or low levels of mothers' formal education, small perceived size of neonate, poor knowledge of delivery-related complications, and limited or no access to the mass media.

Conclusions PAR estimates for factors associated with non-use of PNC in Nigeria highlight the need for community-based interventions regarding maternal education and services that focus on mothers who delivered their babies at home. Our study also recommends financial support from the Nigerian government for mothers from low socioeconomic settings, so as to minimise the inequitable ac

HIV/AIDS

Protocol

Impact of approaches in improving male partner involvement in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV on the uptake of PMTCT services in sub-Saharan Africa: a protocol of a systematic review and meta-analysis

Noah F Takah, Iain T R Kennedy, Cathy Johnman

Dr Noah F Takah; takahnoah@yahoo.com

BMJ Open 2016;6:e012224 doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2016-012224

Abstract

Introduction Several studies have reported approaches used in improving the delivery of prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV services through the involvement of male partners, but evidence from a systematic review is limited. We aim at determining the impact of male partner involvement on PMTCT in sub-Saharan Africa.

Methods and analysis This will be a systematic review of published literature. Interventional and observational studies on male involvement in PMTCT carried out in sub-Saharan Africa will be included irrespective of the year and language of publication. OVID Medline, Embase, PschINFO, and Cochrane database of controlled trials will be searched. After manual searching of articles, authors shall be contacted for further information. 2 authors (NFT and CJ) will independently screen potential articles for eligibility using defined inclusion and exclusion criteria. Critical Appraisal Skills Programme (CASP) tools, Jadad scale and the STROBE checklist will be used for critical appraisal, and the 2 authors will independently assess the quality of articles. Authors will independently extract data from studies using a pre-established data collection form, and any discrepancies will be sorted by a third author (TRK). Outcomes will be analysed using STATA V.12.0. The random effect model will be used to produce forest plots. The heterogeneity χ^2 statistics and I² will be used to assess for heterogeneity. Publication bias will be assessed using funnel plots. This protocol is reported according to the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis Protocols (PRISMA-P) 2015 guidelines.

Ethics and dissemination No ethical approval since included studies will be published studies that had already obtained ethical approvals. The findings will guide HIV programmes on the best approaches towards involving male partners in PMTCT with a view to improving PMTCT services in sub-Saharan Africa.

PROSPERO registration number 42016032673.

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 94, Number 6, June 2016, 405-480

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/94/6/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 2 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>

NOSOCOMIAL AND HEALTHCARE RELATED INFECTIONS

Prevention of common healthcare-associated infections in humanitarian hospitals

Murphy, Richard A.; Chua, Arlene C.

Abstract

Purpose of review: Humanitarian medical organizations focus on vulnerable patients with increased risk for healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) and are obligated to minimize them in inpatient departments (IPDs). However, in doing so humanitarian groups face considerable obstacles. This report will focus on approaches to reducing common HAIs that the authors have found to be helpful in humanitarian settings.

Recent findings: HAIs are common in humanitarian contexts but there are few interventions or guidelines adapted for use in poor and conflict-affected settings to improve prevention and guide surveillance. Based on existing recommendations and studies, it appears prudent that all humanitarian IPDs introduce a basic infection prevention infrastructure, assure high adherence to hand hygiene with wide accessibility to alcohol-based hand rub, and develop pragmatic surveillance based on clinically evident nosocomial infection. Although microbiology remains out of reach for most humanitarian hospitals, rapid tests offer the possibility of improving the diagnosis of HAIs in humanitarian hospitals in the decade ahead.

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

Summary: There is a dearth of new studies that can direct efforts to prevent HAIs in IPDs in poor and conflict-affected areas and there is a need for practical, field-adapted guidelines from professional societies, and international bodies to guide infection prevention efforts in humanitarian environments.

Developing World Bioethics

April 2016 Volume 16, Issue 1 Pages 1–60

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 26, Issue 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]

Epidemics

Volume 15, In Progress (June 2016)

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.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/17554365>

[No new relevant content]

End of Life Journal

2016, Volume 6, Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 144 - Issue 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

Volume 26, Issue 3, 1 June 2016

<http://eurpub.oxfordjournals.org/content/26/3?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Eurosurveillance

Volume 21, Issue 26, 30 June 2016

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

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

Original Paper

[Social practices of knowledge mobilization for sustainable food production: nutrition gardening and fish farming in the kolli hills of India](#)

Suraya Hudson, Naomi Krogman, Mary Beckie Pages 523-533

Original Paper

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

[Exploring the role of social capital in influencing knowledge flows and innovation in smallholder farming communities in the Caribbean](#)

Arlette S. Saint Ville, Gordon M. Hickey, Uli Locher, Leroy E. Phillip Pages 535-549

Original Paper

[Food system vulnerability amidst the extreme 2010–2011 flooding in the Peruvian Amazon: a case study from the Ucayali region](#)

Mya Sherman, James Ford, Alejandro Llanos-Cuentas, María José Valdivia Pages 551-570

Original Paper

[The nutrition transition and indicators of child malnutrition](#)

Simon C. Kimenju, Matin Qaim Pages 571-583

Original Paper

[Culture based fisheries in Asia are a strategy to augment food security](#)

Sena S. De Silva Pages 585-596

Original Paper

[Adaptation to climate change and the impacts on household food security among rural farmers in uMzinyathi District of Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa](#)

Stephen Shisanya, Paramu Mafongoya Pages 597-608

Review

[Links between energy access and food security in sub Saharan Africa: an exploratory review](#)

Phosiso Sola, Caroline Ochieng, Jummai Yila, Miyuki Iiyama Pages 635-642

Original Paper

[What determines farmers' adaptive capacity? Empirical evidence from Malawi](#)

Solomon Asfaw, Nancy McCarthy, Leslie Lipper, Aslihan Arslan...

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>

EDITORIALS

[Leading With LARCs in Nigeria: The Stars Are Aligned to Expand Effective Family Planning Services Decisively](#)

Despite years of family planning effort in Nigeria, the modern contraceptive prevalence (mCPR) has reached only 10%. Yet a few recent seminal, well-executed programs have been

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

outstandingly successful providing long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARCs)—both in the public and private sector, and in the North and South. Remarkably, the LARCs they provided were equivalent to 2% mCPR in 2015 alone.

Accordingly, we advocate markedly increased support for: (1) private-sector approaches such as social franchising, particularly in the South, (2) mobile outreach, and (3) support to public clinical facilities, including expanding access through community health extension workers (CHEWs), particularly in the North. Success will require system support, quality, and concerted engagement from a variety of partners including the Government of Nigeria.

Without significant progress in Nigeria, the global FP2020 goal appears unattainable. Fortunately, leading with LARCs along with wide choice of other methods provides a clear avenue for success.

James D Shelton, Clea Finkle

Glob Health Sci Pract 2016;4(2):179-185. First published online May 19, 2016.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-16-00135>

EDITORIALS

A Convenient Truth: Cost of Medications Need Not Be a Barrier to Hepatitis B Treatment

Drugs that are inexpensive to manufacture and simple to administer greatly expand the potential to help tens of millions of people who need treatment for chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. Key program implementation challenges include identifying who would benefit from antiviral medication and ensuring long-term and consistent treatment to people who feel well. The best opportunities are where health systems are advanced enough to effectively address these challenges and in settings where HIV service platforms can be leveraged. Research, innovation, and collaboration are critical to implement services most efficiently and to realize economies of scale to drive down costs of health care services, drugs, and diagnostics.

Matthew Barnhart

Glob Health Sci Pract 2016;4(2):186-190. First published online June 16, 2016.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-16-00128>

COMMENTARIES

Investing in Family Planning: Key to Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Voluntary family planning brings transformational benefits to women, families, communities, and countries. Investing in family planning is a development “best buy” that can accelerate achievement across the 5 Sustainable Development Goal themes of People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnership.

Ellen Starbird, Maureen Norton, Rachel Marcus

Glob Health Sci Pract 2016;4(2):191-210. First published online June 9, 2016.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-15-00374>

mHealth for Tuberculosis Treatment Adherence: A Framework to Guide Ethical Planning, Implementation, and Evaluation

Promising mHealth approaches for TB treatment adherence include:

:: Video observation

:: Patient- or device-facilitated indirect monitoring

:: Direct monitoring through embedded sensors or metabolite testing

To mitigate ethical concerns, our framework considers accuracy of monitoring technologies, stigmatization and intrusiveness of the technologies, use of incentives, and the balance of individual and public good.

Michael J DiStefano, Harald Schmidt

Glob Health Sci Pract 2016;4(2):211-221. <http://dx.doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-16-00018>

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

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Feasibility and Effectiveness of mHealth for Mobilizing Households for Indoor Residual Spraying to Prevent Malaria: A Case Study in Mali

Sending voice and/or text messages to mobilize households for spraying was more costly per structure and less effective at preparing structures than traditional door-to-door mobilization approaches supplemented with radio and town hall announcements. Challenges included:

- :: Lack of familiarity with mobile phones and with public health mobile messaging
- :: Lack of face-to-face communication with mobilizers, making it easier to ignore mobilization messages and preventing trust-building
- :: Low literacy levels
- :: Gender differentials in access to mobile phones

Keith Mangam, Elana Fiekowsky, Moussa Bagayoko, Laura Norris, Allison Belemvire, Rebecca Longhany, Christen Fornadel, Kristen George

Glob Health Sci Pract 2016;4(2):222-237. <http://dx.doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-15-00381>

Global Public Health

Volume 11, Issue 5-6, 2016

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

Special Issue: Participatory Visual Methodologies in Global Public Health

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 2 July 2016]

[No new content]

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 2 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

[Reviewed earlier]

IDRiM Journal

Vol 5, No 2 (2015)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 2 July 2016]

Research Article

[Progress towards onchocerciasis elimination in the participating countries of the African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control: epidemiological evaluation results](#)

The African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control (APOC) was created in 1995 to establish community-directed treatment with ivermectin (CDTi) in order to control onchocerciasis as a public health problem in 20 ...

Afework H. Tekle, Honorath G. M. Zouré, Mounkaila Noma, Michel Boussinesq, Luc E. Coffeng, Wilma A. Stolk and Jan H. F. Remme

Infectious Diseases of Poverty 2016 5:66

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

Published on: 27 June 2016

International Health

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

March 2016 - Volume 14 - Issue 1 pp: 2-96

<http://journals.lww.com/interventionjnl/pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

JAMA

June 28, 2016, Vol 315, No. 24

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

Viewpoint

[A Yellow Fever Epidemic: A New Global Health Emergency?](#) FREE

Daniel Lucey, MD, MPH; Lawrence O. Gostin, JD

JAMA Pediatrics

June 2016, Vol 170, No. 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 41, Issue 3, June 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10900/41/3/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

June 2016, Volume 70, Issue 6

<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)

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>

Type: Research paper

Supply chain agility in humanitarian protracted operations

Cécile L'Hermitte, Peter Tatham, Ben Brooks, Marcus Bowles

Abstract:

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to extend the concept of agility in humanitarian logistics beyond emergency operations. Since the humanitarian logistics literature focuses primarily on emergencies and sees longer-term and regular operations as being conducted in relatively stable and predictable environments, agile practices are usually not associated with humanitarian protracted operations. Therefore, this paper explores the logistics and supply chain environment in such operations in order to identify their basic features and determine if agility is an important requirement.

Design/methodology/approach

Using a case study of the United Nations World Food Programme, we collected and analysed qualitative and quantitative data on the characteristics of protracted operations, the risks and uncertainties most frequently encountered, their impact, and the ways that field logisticians manage contingencies.

Findings

Our research demonstrates that unpredictability and disruptions exist in protracted operations. Therefore, short-term operational adjustments and agile practices are needed in order to support the continuity of humanitarian deliveries.

Research limitations/implications

Future research should focus on a wider range of humanitarian organisations and move from a descriptive to a prescriptive approach in order to inform practice. Notwithstanding these limitations, our study highlights the need for academics to broaden the scope of their research beyond emergencies and to address the specific needs of humanitarian organisations involved in longer-term operations.

Originality/value

This paper is the first empirical research focusing exclusively on the logistics features of humanitarian protracted operations. It provides a more concrete and complete understanding of these operations.

Introducing PEARL: A Gini-like index and reporting tool for public accountability and equity in disaster response

Type: Research paper

Claire Elizabeth Carlson, Paul A. Isihara, Roger Sandberg, David Boan, Kaile Phelps, Kyu Lim Lee, Danilo R. Diedrichs, Daniela Cuba, Johnny Edman, Melissa Gray, Roland Hesse, Robin Kong, Kei Takazawa

Abstract:

Purpose

The need in disaster response to assess how reliably and equitably funding was accounted for and distributed is addressed by a standardized report and index applicable to any disaster type.

Design/methodology/approach

Data from the Nepal earthquake (2015), typhoon Haiyan (2013), the Haiti earthquake (2010), Sri Lankan flood (2011) and Hurricane Sandy (2012) illustrate uses of a Public Equitable Allocation of Resources Log (PEARL). Drawing from activity-based costing and the Gini index, a PEARL spreadsheet computes absolute inequity sector by sector as well as a cumulative index. Response variations guide index value interpretation.

Findings

Index values indicate major inequity in Nepal hygiene kit distribution and Haiti earthquake (both PEARL indices near .5), moderate inequity for the Sri Lankan flood (index roughly .75) and equitable distributions for Typhoon Haiyan and Hurricane Sandy (both indices approximately .95). Indices are useful to approximate proportions of inequity in the total response and investigate allocation under uncertainty in sector need specification.

Originality/value

This original tool is implementable using a website containing a practice PEARL, completed examples and downloadable spreadsheet. Used across multiple sectors or for a single sector, PEARL may signal need for additional resources, correct inequitable distribution decisions, simplify administrative monitoring / assessment, and foster greater accounting transparency in summary reports. PEARL also assists historical analysis of all disaster types to determine completeness of public accounting records and equity in fund distribution.

[A SCOR framework to measure logistics performance of humanitarian organizations](#)

Type: Research paper

Qing Lu, Mark Goh, Robert De Souza

Abstract:

Purpose

In humanitarian logistics operations, performance measurement is crucial for effective operation. We seek to develop a set of indicators for humanitarian relief organizations (HROs) for their organizational level logistics operations.

Design/methodology/approach

We apply the Supply Chain Operations Reference (SCOR) framework to the context of humanitarian supply chains. By taking a bottom-up approach with the support of a large HRO, we identify the most important metrics through examining its supply chain processes. The initial metrics are then validated by seven HROs to ensure their applicability in humanitarian logistics operations.

Findings

A hierarchical benchmarking framework is proposed, and a set of twenty-six metrics is identified. The validation of these metrics supports our initial work with all metrics deemed important. It also highlights the implementation difficulty as only five indicators are readily available. We further suggest the automation of key logistics processes, which would significantly increase the number of implementable metrics to fourteen.

Research limitations/implications

The sample size of the validation is small, and the last mile delivery is not covered by our metrics.

Practical implications

With these performance metrics, HROs are able to monitor their logistics performance better with processed-based measures, which may lead to their policy and process adjustments for performance improvement.

Originality/value

Our work contributes to performance measurement in humanitarian logistics with a framework of a generic metrics set. The validation result is also original to reveal the state of performance measurement on the ground.

Capabilities and competencies in humanitarian operations

Type: Research paper

Aruna Apte, Paulo Goncalves, Keenan Yoho

Abstract:

Purpose

Both the military and non-military Organizations (NMO) bring assets, skills and capabilities to a humanitarian crisis, however, their competencies and capacities are very diverse. Identification of the specific competencies and capabilities that are core to these types of organizations can enable better planning by both military and NMOs, allowing them to achieve greater effectiveness and efficiency in the humanitarian response. For this purpose our research explores the core capabilities of the military and NMOs engaged in humanitarian operations.

Design/methodology/approach

Our work builds on existing literature on the core competency of the corporation. We extend the concept of the ability to identify, cultivate and exploit the core capabilities in the private sector to the organizations that want to respond efficiently and effectively to disasters. We develop a Core Competencies Test for such organizations.

Findings

Our research identifies the competencies and capabilities that are core to the U.S. military and NMOs for humanitarian assistance and disaster relief. By identifying such abilities we establish a vein of research for exploring the role of such organizations to facilitate greater understanding among academics, policy makers and decision makers in public administration, public health, and international aid.

Originality/value

Existing literature in humanitarian logistics does not adequately address identification of those competencies and capabilities that are core to the military organizations and NMOs and are most needed during the operational life cycle of a humanitarian crisis. In addition to identifying them, we compare the core capabilities of the military and non-military organizations.

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 18, Issue 3, June 2016

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

[Issue focus on a range of health parameters and challenges among Latino migrants]

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 14, Issue 2, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 213 Issue 11 June 1, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

June 2016, Volume 42, Issue 6

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

[New issue; No new relevant content identified]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 3, Issue 2 (2016)

<http://digitalrepository.auorahealthcare.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

June 2016 Volume 173, p1-272

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 37, Issue 2 (May 2016)

<http://www.palgrave-journals.com/jphp/journal/v37/n2/index.html>

[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 02, 2016 Volume 388 Number 10039 p1-102

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

Viewpoint

Virginity testing in professional obstetric and gynaecological ethics

Amirhossein Moaddab, Laurence B McCullough, Frank A Chervenak, Gary A Dildy, Alireza Abdollah Shamshirsaz

Summary

Doctors around the world might be asked to provide virginity testing. The ethical framework for the assessment of the physician's role in virginity testing is based on the professional responsibility model of ethics in obstetrics and gynaecology and its three core ethical principles: beneficence, respect for autonomy, and justice. Beneficence-based objections are that virginity testing has no clinical indications and has substantial biopsychosocial risks. Autonomy-based objections are that virginity testing might be the result of social and cultural pressures that result in non-voluntary requests and, by being undertaken mainly for the benefit of others and not the female patient, impermissibly violates the patient's human right to privacy.

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Jun 2016 Volume 16 Number 6 p619-752 e82-e107

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health

Jun 2016 Volume 4 Number 6 e344-e426

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 20, Issue 6, June 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10995/20/6/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

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

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

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1468-0009.2016.94.issue-2/issuetoc>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 534 Number 7609 pp589-732 30 June 2016

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

Comment

[Make climate-change assessments more relevant](#)

Stéphane Hallegatte, Katharine J. Mach and colleagues urge researchers to gear their studies, and the way they present their results, to the needs of policymakers.

Comment

[Policy: Social-progress panel seeks public comment](#)

Marc Fleurbaey and colleagues explain why and how 300 scholars in the social sciences and humanities are collaborating to synthesize knowledge for policymakers.

...That vision is the mission of a new panel convened last year, the International Panel on Social Progress (IPSP). It comprises more than 300 social-science and humanities scholars coordinated by the Fondation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme in Paris and by Princeton University in New Jersey. The IPSP is preparing a report on directions that could be taken in the twenty-first century to create better societies. We are members of the panel's steering committee, and two of us (R.K. and H.N.) are co-chairs of its scientific council. In the next few months, the IPSP will release the first draft of its report.

We call on researchers, policymakers, think tanks, companies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and citizens to provide us with feedback during the comment period. From August to December 2016, interested parties will be able to weigh in on the panel website, www.ipsp.org, which will host a comment platform, discussion forums and surveys. Informed by these views, we hope that the final report will reflect an open and broad international debate on 'mobilizing utopias'

Perspectives

[Paris Agreement climate proposals need a boost to keep warming well below 2 °C](#)

Joeri Rogelj, Michel den Elzen, Niklas Höhne, Taryn Fransen, Hanna Fekete
+ et al.

The objective of the Paris climate agreement is to limit global-average temperature increase to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to further pursue limiting it to 1.5 degrees Celsius; here, the adequacy of the national plans submitted in preparation for this agreement is assessed, and it is concluded that substantial enhancement or over-delivery on these plans is required to have a reasonable chance of achieving the Paris climate objective.

Nature Medicine

June 2016, Volume 22 No 6 pp569-692

<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v22/n6/index.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

June 30, 2016 Vol. 374 No. 26

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.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal>

Perspective

[Saving the World's Women from Cervical Cancer](#) [Free full text]

V. Tsu and J. Jerónimo

Original Articles

[Seven-Year Efficacy of RTS,S/AS01 Malaria Vaccine among Young African Children](#)

A. Olotu and Others

2519-2529

[Free Full Text](#)

Abstract

Background

The candidate malaria vaccine RTS,S/AS01 is being evaluated in order to inform a decision regarding its inclusion in routine vaccination schedules.

[Full Text of Background...](#)

Methods

We conducted 7 years of follow-up in children who had been randomly assigned, at 5 to 17 months of age, to receive three doses of either the RTS,S/AS01 vaccine or a rabies (control) vaccine. The end point was clinical malaria (temperature of $\geq 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and infection with *Plasmodium falciparum* of >2500 parasites per cubic millimeter). In an analysis that was not prespecified, the malaria exposure of each child was estimated with the use of information on the prevalence of malaria among residents within a 1-km radius of the child's home. Vaccine efficacy was defined as 1 minus the hazard ratio or the incidence-rate ratio, multiplied by 100, in the RTS,S/AS01 group versus the control group.

[Full Text of Methods...](#)

Results

Over 7 years of follow-up, we identified 1002 episodes of clinical malaria among 223 children randomly assigned to the RTS,S/AS01 group and 992 episodes among 224 children randomly assigned to the control group. The vaccine efficacy, as assessed by negative binomial regression, was 4.4% (95% confidence interval [CI], -17.0 to 21.9 ; $P=0.66$) in the intention-to-treat analysis and 7.0% (95% CI, -14.5 to 24.6 ; $P=0.52$) in the per-protocol analysis. Vaccine efficacy waned over time ($P=0.006$ for the interaction between vaccination and time), including negative efficacy during the fifth year among children with higher-than-average exposure to malaria parasites (intention-to-treat analysis: -43.5% ; 95% CI, -100.3 to -2.8 [$P=0.03$]; per-protocol analysis: -56.8% ; 95% CI, -118.7 to -12.3 [$P=0.008$]).

[Full Text of Results...](#)

Conclusions

A three-dose vaccination with RTS,S/AS01 was initially protective against clinical malaria, but this result was offset by rebound in later years in areas with higher-than-average exposure to malaria parasites. (Funded by the PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative and others; ClinicalTrials.gov number, [NCT00872963](#).)

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

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

<http://oxmofm.com/current-issue/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Pediatrics

June 2016, VOLUME 137 / ISSUE 6
<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/137/6?current-issue=y>
[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 34, Issue 6, June 2016
<http://link.springer.com/journal/40273/34/6/page/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

<http://currents.plos.org/disasters/>
[Accessed 2 July 2016]

Research Article

[How Bad Is It? Usefulness of the "7eed Model" for Scoring Severity and Level of Need in Complex Emergencies](#)

June 28, 2016 ·

Background: Humanitarian assistance is designated to save lives and alleviate suffering among people affected by disasters. In 2014, close to 25 billion USD was allocated to humanitarian assistance, more than 80% of it from governmental donors and EU institutions. Most of these funds are devoted to Complex Emergencies (CE). It is widely accepted that the needs of the affected population should be the main determinant for resource allocations of humanitarian funding. However, to date no common, systematic, and transparent system for needs-based allocations exists. In an earlier paper, an easy-to-use model, "the 7eed model", based on readily available indicators that distinguished between levels of severity among disaster-affected countries was presented. The aim of this paper is to assess the usefulness of the 7eed model in regards to 1) data availability, 2) variations between CE effected countries and sensitivity to change over time, and 3) reliability in capturing severity and levels of need.

Method: We applied the 7eed model to 25 countries with CE using data from 2013 to 2015. Data availability and indicator value variations were assessed using heat maps. To calculate a severity score and a needs score, we applied a standardised mathematical formula, based on the UTSTEIN template. We assessed the model for reliability on previous CEs with a "known" outcome in terms of excess mortality.

Results: Most of the required data was available for nearly all countries and indicators, and availability increased over time. The 7eed model was able to discriminate between levels of severity and needs among countries. Comparison with historical complex disasters showed a correlation between excess mortality and severity score.

Conclusion: Our study indicates that the proposed 7eed model can serve as a useful tool for setting funding levels for humanitarian assistance according to measurable levels of need. The 7eed model provides national level information but does not take into account local variations or specific contextual factors.

Research Article

[Socio-demographic Predictors for Urban Community Disaster Health Risk Perception and Household Based Preparedness in a Chinese Urban City](#)

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

June 27, 2016 ·

Objectives: There is limited evidence on urban Asian communities' disaster risk perceptions and household level preparedness. Hong Kong is characterized by high population density, and is susceptible to large-scale natural disasters and health crises such as typhoons, fires and infectious disease outbreaks. This research paper investigates the rates and predictors of urban community disaster risk perception, awareness and preparedness, at individual and household levels.

Methods: A randomized cross-sectional, population-based telephone survey study was conducted among the Cantonese-speaking population aged over 15 years in Hong Kong. Descriptive statistics were reported. A stepwise multivariate logistic regression analysis was conducted to determine the independent associations between risk perceptions, socioeconomic factors, household characteristics, and personal background.

Findings: Final study sample comprised of 1002 respondents with a 63% response rate. The majority of respondents (82.3%) did not perceive Hong Kong as a disaster-susceptible city. Half (54.6%) reported beliefs that the local population had lower disaster awareness than other global cities. Infectious disease outbreak (72.4%), typhoon (12.6%), and fire (7.1%) were ranked as the most-likely-to-occur population-based disasters. Although over 77% believed that basic first aid training was necessary for improving individual disaster preparedness, only a quarter (26.1%) of respondents reported participation in training.

Conclusion: Despite Hong Kong's high level of risk, general public perceptions of disaster in Hong Kong were low, and little preparedness has occurred at the individual or household levels. This report has potential to inform the development of related policies and risk communication strategies in Asian urban cities.

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

(Accessed 2 July 2016)

[No new content]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 2 July 2016)

Editorial

[A Global Champion for Health—WHO's Next?](#)

The PLOS Medicine Editors

| published 28 Jun 2016 | PLOS Medicine

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002059>

[Excerpt]

... WHO's next Director-General should be a proven leader and advocate, perhaps from a low-income or middle-income country. The new recruit will be greeted by a full in-tray, and featuring prominently are likely to be the constraints imposed by WHO's current funding mechanisms. A substantial proportion of WHO's existing budget is earmarked for specific projects, leaving the organization with little financial flexibility to respond to unanticipated demands. However, any improved funding mechanism is likely to follow, and be dependent on, organizational reform. According to Kruk, "WHO is both essential and hamstrung...the election of the Director-General should be a moment for member countries and other funders to reflect on whether they want an implementation agency for their favored health agenda, or an independent institution with the intelligence, agility, and operational capacity to tackle the coming global health challenges."

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

Above all, the incoming leader of WHO will need to be open-minded and creative. More than one of the experts we contacted emphasized the fluid nature of the threats to human health to which WHO should shape the world's response. WHO must be able to lead responses in some areas of global health, but, in other areas, working together with more nimble and focused organizations will be pragmatic. Large-scale infectious disease outbreaks are continuing, and noncommunicable diseases, including cancer, dementia, and mental illnesses, are growing in prevalence and increasing demand for treatment and care. The resources and ingenuity of researchers and clinicians will need to be harnessed, and interventions adapted to new settings, with much greater dynamism. The secular issues of population ageing, conflict, climate change, migration, and others will produce health problems that only an organization with a global reach, responsible to all, can hope to meet. We look forward to welcoming a new leader for WHO with the energy and vision to remold the organization to meet the health needs of the world's people and societies for the 21st century.

Guidelines and Guidance /

Guidelines for Accurate and Transparent Health Estimates Reporting: the GATHER statement

Gretchen A. Stevens, Leontine Alkema, Robert E. Black, J. Ties Boerma, Gary S. Collins, Majid Ezzati, John T. Grove, Daniel R. Hogan, Margaret C. Hogan, Richard Horton, Joy E. Lawn, Ana Marušić, Colin D. Mathers, Christopher J. L. Murray, Igor Rudan, Joshua A. Salomon, Paul J. Simpson, Theo Vos, Vivian Welch, The GATHER Working Group
published 28 Jun 2016 | PLOS Medicine
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002056>

Measurements of health indicators are rarely available for every population and period of interest, and available data may not be comparable. The Guidelines for Accurate and Transparent Health Estimates Reporting (GATHER) define best reporting practices for studies that calculate health estimates for multiple populations (in time or space) using multiple information sources. Health estimates that fall within the scope of GATHER include all quantitative population-level estimates (including global, regional, national, or subnational estimates) of health indicators, including indicators of health status, incidence and prevalence of diseases, injuries, and disability and functioning; and indicators of health determinants, including health behaviours and health exposures. GATHER comprises a checklist of 18 items that are essential for best reporting practice. A more detailed explanation and elaboration document, describing the interpretation and rationale of each reporting item along with examples of good reporting, is available on the GATHER website (gather-statement.org).

Research Article

Agreements between Industry and Academia on Publication Rights: A Retrospective Study of Protocols and Publications of Randomized Clinical Trials

Benjamin Kasenda, Erik von Elm, John J. You, Anette Blümle, Yuki Tomonaga, Ramon Saccilotto, Alain Amstutz, Theresa Bengough, Joerg J. Meerpohl, Mihaela Stegert, Kelechi K. Olu, Kari A. O. Tikkinen, Ignacio Neumann, Alonso Carrasco-Labra, Markus Faulhaber, Sohail M. Mulla, Dominik Mertz, Elie A. Akl, Dirk Bassler, Jason W. Busse, Ignacio Ferreira-González, Francois Lamontagne, Alain Nordmann, Viktoria Gloy, Heike Raatz, Lorenzo Moja, Shanil Ebrahim, Stefan Schandelmaier, Xin Sun, Per O. Vandvik, Bradley C. Johnston, Martin A. Walter, Bernard Burnand, Matthias Schwenkglenks, Lars G. Hemkens, Heiner C. Bucher, Gordon H. Guyatt, Matthias Briel
| published 28 Jun 2016 | PLOS Medicine
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002046>

Abstract

Background

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

Little is known about publication agreements between industry and academic investigators in trial protocols and the consistency of these agreements with corresponding statements in publications. We aimed to investigate (i) the existence and types of publication agreements in trial protocols, (ii) the completeness and consistency of the reporting of these agreements in subsequent publications, and (iii) the frequency of co-authorship by industry employees.

Methods and Findings

We used a retrospective cohort of randomized clinical trials (RCTs) based on archived protocols approved by six research ethics committees between 13 January 2000 and 25 November 2003. Only RCTs with industry involvement were eligible. We investigated the documentation of publication agreements in RCT protocols and statements in corresponding journal publications. Of 647 eligible RCT protocols, 456 (70.5%) mentioned an agreement regarding publication of results. Of these 456, 393 (86.2%) documented an industry partner's right to disapprove or at least review proposed manuscripts; 39 (8.6%) agreements were without constraints of publication. The remaining 24 (5.3%) protocols referred to separate agreement documents not accessible to us. Of those 432 protocols with an accessible publication agreement, 268 (62.0%) trials were published. Most agreements documented in the protocol were not reported in the subsequent publication (197/268 [73.5%]). Of 71 agreements reported in publications, 52 (73.2%) were concordant with those documented in the protocol. In 14 of 37 (37.8%) publications in which statements suggested unrestricted publication rights, at least one co-author was an industry employee. In 25 protocol-publication pairs, author statements in publications suggested no constraints, but 18 corresponding protocols documented restricting agreements.

Conclusions

Publication agreements constraining academic authors' independence are common. Journal articles seldom report on publication agreements, and, if they do, statements can be discrepant with the trial protocol.

PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

[Accessed 2 July 2016]

Editorial

Southern Europe's Coming Plagues: Vector-Borne Neglected Tropical Diseases

Peter J. Hotez

| published 30 Jun 2016 | PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0004243>

[Excerpt]

The factors responsible for promoting the vector-borne NTDs in Southern Europe are under investigation, but there are some key lead possibilities to consider:.

Poverty.

Throughout the world's low- and middle-income countries, poverty is a major social determinant promoting the ongoing transmission of NTDs. Previous findings have determined that comparable levels of extreme poverty can also be found among the G20 countries and are also contributing to widespread NTDs [32,33]. It is interesting to note how the emergence or re-emergence of Southern Europe's major NTDs roughly coincides with the European debt crisis that began in 2009 when countries such as Greece, Portugal, and Spain experienced difficulties in repaying their government debts without outside assistance. Ultimately, Greece defaulted on its debt to the International Monetary Fund in 2015, thereby precipitating a financial crisis linked to high unemployment. There is an important need to better understand the link between poverty and NTDs. So far, it has been found that NTDs flourish in impoverished settings, but

also that NTDs exhibit a unique ability to reinforce poverty through their debilitating effects on workers, women, and growing and developing children.

Mass human migrations.

Still another key social factor may be the humanitarian crisis linked to hundreds of thousands of people fleeing conflicts in Libya, Syria, and Iraq due to the occupation of ISIS [34]. In so doing, they could be introducing or re-introducing NTDs endemic to the Middle East and North Africa, including the vector-borne NTDs highlighted above. For example, cutaneous leishmaniasis in Syria, where it is often known as “Aleppo Evil,” has reached hyperendemic proportions due to breakdowns in health systems and lack of access to essential medicine, with at least tens of thousands of new cases annually [35]. Quite possibly both cutaneous leishmaniasis and sand fly vectors are being routinely re-introduced into Southern Europe.

Climate change.

Finally, it has been noted that outside of the Arctic region, Europe’s single largest temperature increases associated with serious heat waves are now occurring in Southern Europe [36]. The factors promoting climate change include increased greenhouse gas emissions as a result of agriculture; burning of coal, oil, and gas (fossil fuels); landfills; and industrial pollutants [36]. Increased temperatures are helping to facilitate the survival and longevity of insects and snails with the capacity to transmit NTDs. Climate change may also promote the spread of some of Southern Europe’s vector-borne NTDs to Northern Europe, including WNV and leishmaniasis [19,37]...

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 2 July 2016]

Research Article

Monitoring and Evaluating Psychosocial Intervention Outcomes in Humanitarian Aid

Kaz de Jong, Cono Ariti, Saskia van der Kam, Trudy Mooren, Leslie Shanks, Giovanni Pintaldi, Rolf Kleber

Research Article | published 17 Jun 2016 | PLOS ONE

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0157474>

Abstract

Existing tools for evaluating psychosocial interventions (un-validated self-reporting questionnaires) are not ideal for use in non-Western conflict settings. We implement a generic method of treatment evaluation, using client and counsellor feedback, in 18 projects in non-Western humanitarian settings. We discuss our findings from the perspective of validity and suggestions for future research. A retrospective analysis is executed using data gathered from psychosocial projects. Clients (n = 7,058) complete two (complaints and functioning) rating scales each session and counsellors rate the client’s status at exit. The client-completed pre- and post-intervention rating scales show substantial changes. Counsellor evaluation of the clients’ status shows a similar trend in improvement. All three multivariable models for each separate scale have similar associations between the scales and the investigated variables despite different cultural settings. The validity is good. Limitations are: ratings give only a general impression and clinical risk factors are not measured. Potential ceiling effects may influence change of scales. The intra and inter-rater reliability of the counsellors’ rating is not assessed. The focus on client and counsellor perspectives to evaluate treatment outcome seems a strong alternative for evaluation instruments frequently used in psychosocial programming. The session client rated scales helps client and counsellor to set mutual treatment objectives

and reduce drop-out risk. Further research should test the scales against a cross-cultural valid gold standard to obtain insight into their clinical relevance.

PLoS Pathogens

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

(Accessed 2 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 2 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 31 - Issue 03 - June 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 87, Pages 1-238 (June 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/86>

[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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

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>

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

[Accessed 2 July 2016]
[No new content]

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>
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 9, 2016
<https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56>
[Accessed 2 July 2016]
No new content]

Science

01 July 2016 Vol 353, Issue 6294
<http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl>
Feature

South Africa's bid to end AIDS

By Jon Cohen

Science 01 Jul 2016 : 18-21

The tools exist, but the country's epidemic—the largest in the world—won't yield easily.

Summary

South Africa has more people living with HIV, an estimated 6.6 million, than any country in the world. About half are now receiving antiretroviral (ARV) treatment, which has greatly stressed the country's health care system. Now, South Africa plans to encourage all infected people to learn their status and start treatment as part of the drive to end its epidemic. The cornerstone of the campaign is the fact that HIV-infected people who take ARVs and fully suppress their virus rarely transmit to others. Mathematical models suggest that 73% of the infected population has to achieve this to slow spread and start the epidemic's downward spiral. South Africa has pledged to hit this target by 2020, in keeping with a global goal set by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, but many experts doubt it can succeed by then—and others question the model itself. When the biannual International AIDS Conference takes place in Durban, South Africa, later this month, these issues likely will be in center stage.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 158, Pages 1-172 (June 2016)
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/156>
Regular articles

Long-term health implications of school quality

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

Original Research Article

Pages 1-7

Rebecca N. Dudovitz, Bergen B. Nelson, Tumaini R. Coker, Christopher Biely, Ning Li, Lynne C. Wu, Paul J. Chung

Abstract

Objective

Individual academic achievement is a well-known predictor of adult health, and addressing education inequities may be critical to reducing health disparities. Disparities in school quality are well documented. However, we lack nationally representative studies evaluating the impact of school quality on adult health. We aim to determine whether high school quality predicts adult health outcomes after controlling for baseline health, socio-demographics and individual academic achievement.

Methods

We analyzed data from 7037 adolescents who attended one of 77 high schools in the United States and were followed into adulthood from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health. Selected school-level quality measures—average daily attendance, school promotion rate, parental involvement, and teacher experience—were validated based on ability to predict high school graduation and college attendance. Individual adult health outcomes included self-rated health, diagnosis of depression, and having a measured BMI in the obese range.

Results

Logistic regressions controlling for socio-demographics, baseline health, health insurance, and individual academic performance demonstrated that school quality significantly predicted all health outcomes. As hypothesized, attending a school with lower average daily attendance predicted lower self-rated health (Adjusted Odds Ratio (AOR) 1.59, $p = 0.003$) and higher odds of depression diagnosis (AOR 1.35, $p = 0.03$); and attending a school with higher parent involvement predicted lower odds of obesity (AOR 0.69, $p = 0.001$). However, attending a school with higher promotion rate also predicted lower self-rated health (AOR 1.20, $p < 0.001$).

Conclusions

High school quality may be an important, but complex, social determinant of health. These findings highlight the potential inter-dependence of education and health policy.

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

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

[accessed 2 July 2016]

[No new content]

Stanford Social Innovation Review

Winter 2016 Volume 14, Number 1

<http://ssir.org/>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

June 2016 Volume 21, Issue 6 Pages 691–817

<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°79 - April 2016

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/79/>

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