

## ***The Sentinel***

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

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***Week ending 23 July 2016***

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

*The Sentinel is a service of the Center for Governance, Evidence, Ethics, Policy & Practice, a program of the GE2P2 Global Foundation, which is solely responsible for its content. Comments and suggestions should be directed to:*

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

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### ***:: Week in Review***

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



## **Secretary-General launches The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2016**

New York, 19 July 2016 - The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2016 presents an overview of where the world stands relative to the 17 Goals of the 2030 Agenda, supported by multiple charts and infographics. This report follows the recently published report of the United Nations Secretary-General on "Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals" (E/2016/75), both of which are based on the proposed global indicator framework that was developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) and agreed, as a practical starting point, by the UN Statistical Commission in March this year.

The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2016 will become available shortly in the six official languages of the United Nations.

Report - interactive version: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2016/> pdf: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2016/The%20Sustainable%20Development%20Goals%20Report%202016.pdf>

The launch of The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2016 is accompanied by the launch of the Global SDG Indicators Database, which presents country level data and global and regional aggregates compiled through the UN System and other international organizations.

## **Adoption of Declaration Commits Ministers to Leaving No One Behind in Implementing Sustainable Development Agenda, as High-Level Political Forum Concludes**

20 July 2016  
ECOSOC/6790

The 2016 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development concluded today with the adoption of a declaration that committed ministers from around the world:

Draft ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council, submitted by the President of the Council, Oh Joon (Republic of Korea)

E/2016/L.24–E/HLPF/2016/L.2

2016 session - 24 July 2015-27 July 2016

Agenda item 5 (a) - High-level segment: ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council  
High-level political forum on sustainable development

Agenda item 3\* - Adoption of the ministerial declaration [9 pages]  
[Excerpt]

*We, the Ministers and high representatives, having met at United Nations Headquarters in New York,*

1. Pledge that no one will be left behind in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In this first high-level political forum for sustainable development to be convened following its historic adoption, we underscore the need for its 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets to be met for all nations and peoples and for all segments of society. We stress that the 2030 Agenda is people-centred, universal and transformative and that its Goals and targets are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development —economic, social and environmental. It is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom, to be implemented by all countries and stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership. We reaffirm all the

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principles recognized in the Agenda, and that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development;...

5. Commit, in our endeavour to ensure that no one is left behind, to focusing our efforts where the challenges are greatest, including by ensuring the inclusion and participation of those who are furthest behind. We deem it of critical importance, in this regard, to protect and empower people who are vulnerable. We recall that those whose needs are reflected in the 2030 Agenda include all children, adolescents, youth, persons with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced persons, migrants and peoples living in areas affected by complex humanitarian emergencies, and peoples in areas affected by terrorism and conflict;

6. Emphasize that, to ensure that no one is left behind, we are committed to making real a world free of poverty, hunger, disease, want and environmental degradation, where all life can thrive; a world with universal literacy and with equitable and universal access to quality education at all levels and to health care and social protection, where physical, mental and social well-being are assured, where we reaffirm our commitments regarding the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation and where there is improved hygiene, and where food is sufficient, safe, affordable and nutritious;

7. Recognize that sustainable development cannot be realized without peace and security, and that peace and security will be at risk without sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies that provide equal access to justice and that are based on respect for human rights, including the right to development, on effective rule of law and good governance at all levels and on transparent, effective and accountable institutions. Factors which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as inequality, corruption, poor governance and illicit financial and arms flows, are addressed in the Agenda. We must redouble our efforts to resolve or prevent conflict and to support post-conflict countries, including by ensuring that women have a role in peacebuilding and State-building. We call for further effective measures and actions to be taken, in conformity with international law, to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the right of self-determination of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment;...

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### ***Editor's Note***

*UNCTAD 14 was held this week under the thematic umbrella of "From Decisions to Actions." We found three of the many news releases from the meeting to be of particular interest as below.*

### **UNCTAD 14, Nairobi, 17-22 July 2016**

*Meeting website*

### **Developing countries lose 10 per cent of exports on non-tariff measures – UNCTAD**

UNCTAD/PRESS/U14/PR/2016/008

Nairobi, Kenya, 19 July 2016

Developing countries lose an estimated \$23 billion per year, equal to about 10 per cent of their exports to the Group of 20 (G20) through failure to comply with G20 non-tariff measures, according to new data published by UNCTAD on Tuesday.

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Non-tariff measures cover a broad range of legitimate and important policy instruments, including measures to protect the health of a country's citizens and its environments, too. For example, non-tariff measures may limit the use of pesticides in food.

But as tariffs have fallen to historic lows, non-tariff measures have replaced them as a key brake on faster global trade growth. And the expansion of the middle classes in many countries is expected to increase demand for safer, cleaner products. This, in turn, may require Governments to introduce more non-tariff measures.

"These kinds of measures are becoming increasingly widespread," said UNCTAD Deputy Secretary-General Joakim Reiter. "For example, measures on the cleanliness and pathogen-free status of food – known as sanitary and phytosanitary measures – cover more than 60 per cent of agricultural trade."...

### **New initiative to help developing countries grasp \$22 trillion e-commerce opportunity**

18 Jul 2016

Developing countries should grasp the rapidly growing opportunity of electronic commerce – e-commerce – worth around \$22.1 trillion in 2015, up 38 per cent from 2013, or risk falling quickly behind, UNCTAD said on Monday at the launch of a new e-commerce initiative.

The new initiative, called "*eTrade for All*", brings international organizations, donors and businesses under one umbrella, easing developing country access to cutting-edge technical assistance and giving donors more options for funding.

By providing new opportunities and new markets, online commerce can help generate economic opportunities, including jobs. But while more than 70 per cent of people are shopping online in Denmark, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom, the story is different in most developing countries. In Bangladesh, Ghana and Indonesia, for example, just 2 per cent or less of the population buy online.

"A huge divide is opening between countries that are exploiting those opportunities and those that are not," UNCTAD Secretary-General Mukhisa Kituyi said, ahead of the initiative's launch at UNCTAD 14...

With strong involvement by the private sector – through a new Private Sector Advisory Council – and with financial contributions from the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Finland and the Republic of Korea, the *eTrade for All* initiative will support developing countries which express an interest in boosting their online commerce.

The initiative will help developing countries in seven policy areas, including e-commerce assessments, information and communications technology infrastructure, payments, trade logistics, legal and regulatory frameworks, skills development and financing for e-commerce...

### **Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals requires rich countries to meet their 0.7 per cent aid target – UNCTAD**

UNCTAD/PRESS/U14/PR/2016/004

Nairobi, Kenya, (18 July 2016)

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Developing countries would be better able to finance the Sustainable Development Goals if rich countries were meeting their 2002 target to put 0.7 per cent of gross national income into overseas aid, the United Nations said on Monday, announcing a first major effort to measure progress in achieving the new Goals.

Launching this year's Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures, UNCTAD Secretary-General Mukhisa Kituyi said that if rich countries had consistently met the 0.7 per cent target since 2002, then developing countries would have been \$2 trillion better off.

"The Sustainable Development Goals represent the outcome of long, serious discussions on how we want our world to look in 2030, but this vision needs serious finance," UNCTAD Secretary-General Mukhisa Kituyi said.

"The 0.7 per cent target will be a hard sell for many rich Governments, but these are a daring, ambitious set of Goals, and they require an equally ambitious response," he said...

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### **ICC President Statement on the occasion of 17 July 2016, Day of International Criminal Justice**

17 July 2016

Eighteen years ago, the world took a huge step forward in committing to bring to justice those responsible for genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes. On 17 July 1998, nations worldwide adopted an international treaty, the Rome Statute, for the creation of the International Criminal Court.

In the years since, the ICC has grown into a robust judicial institution. Convictions have been handed down for the use of child soldiers, murder, sexual violence. The Court has ensured the participation of thirteen thousand victims in its cases. The Office of the Prosecutor has opened investigations in 10 situations and is analysing many other conflicts on different continents. More than one-hundred and eighty thousand victims have benefited from the assistance programmes of the ICC's Trust Fund for Victims.

But atrocious crimes still occur. Much more work is needed. Therefore, this 17 July, on the anniversary of the Rome Statute and International Criminal Justice Day, we call again for solidarity in working to make justice effective and ensure that these crimes do not go unpunished.

We need global support from states yet to ratify the Rome Statute, from states that have ratified, as well as from all those who stand against injustice.

The ICC does not have a police force of its own and relies entirely on the cooperation of states and organisations to investigate and prosecute perpetrators and to ensure access of victims to justice.. The ICC needs specific and concrete forms of cooperation, including in particular cooperation to arrests suspects, gather and preserve evidence, protect witnesses, and enforce our sentences.

Domestic courts of each country also need support so that they can investigate and prosecute international crimes themselves. The ICC is not a replacement for national courts; it should only step in if they cannot fulfil their duty to do it.

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To seriously address atrocity crimes, there must be a unified, comprehensive response from the international community. We have to demonstrate that there are consequences for those who commit genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. It is our duty to do our utmost to provide justice to victims of such acts.

None of this can happen unless national, regional and international actors alike are aligned in their commitment to the rule of law, human rights and justice. To deter future crimes, we must establish a consistent pattern of accountability.

For those who have suffered harm, and for future generations, we stand firm in our commitment to make sure that justice is done.

We ask everyone to join us in this cause. Only together can we make the hopes of 17 July a reality.

*Video: ICC President Judge Silvia Fernández Statement on the occasion of 17 July, International Criminal Justice Day*

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## **ADAPTING AID - LESSONS FROM SIX CASE STUDIES**

Mercy Corps, IRC

June 2016 :: 40 pages

Report pdf:

<http://d2zyf8ayvg1369.cloudfront.net/sites/default/files/NR.ADAPT%20Study.18July2016.pdf>

### ***FOREWORD***

Long frustrated by the rigidity of traditional tools and processes for managing programs, practitioners are increasingly calling for new ways of working to be effective in complex and volatile environments. The hope is that a new generation of adaptive programs – more attuned to the realities on the ground, more dynamic and flexible – will be better able to deliver development and humanitarian results in complex, adaptive social systems.

ADAPT is one such initiative, and we find it remarkable on a number of counts. First of all, it is a collaboration between two organizations – the IRC and Mercy Corps – which requires trust, openness, humility, and a willingness to put one's own institutional priorities to the side in pursuit of a collective good: qualities often called for often but seldom seen.

Second, it is seeking to shine a light onto both the adaptive successes and challenges of humanitarian and development practice. This is not an easy thing to do and the collaborators are to be congratulated for their commitment to transparency.

Finally, all too often new change initiatives become policy abstractions, consider the frontline last, or are applied in relatively safe and stable settings. Not so here. ADAPT has focused its efforts on changing practices where it matters most – on the frontline – which is not only admirable, we think it is essential for the ideas of adaptive development to truly take root and realize their transformative potential.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance for the humanitarian and development sector of the findings of these six case studies. Their empirical findings run counter to current trends in much of the sector towards linear and control-oriented upwards accountability. They

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show the primacy of space for flexibility, adaptability, learning and change. The tensions and contradictions revealed between results-based and adaptive management are paradigmatic.

The case studies bring out the need for procedures and people to be flexible and adaptable and allow, value, and reward not only results but creativity, innovation to fit needs and contexts, and learning and adapting. The challenge is to evolve procedures and requirements that allow space for adaptation, and opportunism including budgetary flexibility...

#### *Press Release*

#### [Adaptive Programming Significantly Improves Outcomes in Aid Work](#)

July 18, 2016

*Mercy Corps and the International Rescue Committee partner to pioneer cutting-edge new strategies in aid delivery*

Washington DC – By adopting strategies that allow for more flexibility, humanitarian and development organizations can significantly improve program delivery within complex and fragile environments, according to a new report published by the global aid organizations the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Mercy Corps.

The findings counter current, widely adopted practices in the field, which often reflect linear program models and centralized control over decision-making. “The findings show the determination of our field teams to adapt their work to the challenging, constantly changing environments in which they work,” says Emma Proud, Markets and Learning Advisor at Mercy Corps and one of the authors of the study. “We hope this report helps to create a sea change in practice that will eventually lead to greater benefits in the communities where we work.”

The report is a result of a collaboration between the IRC and Mercy Corps. Called ADAPT, or Analysis Driven Agile Programming Techniques, the initiative was born of frustration among field practitioners with the lack of flexibility and limitations in current practices in delivering aid. The resulting report includes case studies from six countries – Uganda, Myanmar, Sierra Leone, Syria, Niger and Liberia – where Mercy Corps and IRC field teams employed adaptive approaches to quickly meet changes in context and need.

“This report demonstrates that when aid agencies and donors enter into flexible partnerships, aid is more effective. We hope the entrepreneurial actions and honest reflections detailed in this report will inspire others to realize the potential of adaptive programming,” says Jon Beloe, Director of Context Adaptability at the IRC and an author of the report.

The next stage of the ADAPT program involves field-testing some of the promising adaptive management techniques that surfaced in the project’s first phase.

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#### [The next Sphere Handbook: much more than just an update](#)

19 July 2016 | Sphere Project

*More than just a revision, the next Sphere Handbook will ask what quality and accountable humanitarian assistance should look like in 10 years.*

The framework for the 2018 edition of the Sphere Handbook is already clarifying the drivers of future humanitarian action. That is why the Sphere Project Board sees the forthcoming

Handbook revision as an opportunity for the sector to challenge itself on the operational implications of humanitarian quality and accountability.

At its 27-28 April meeting in London, the Sphere Project Board discussed a series of preliminary studies which were commissioned to lay the ground for the forthcoming revision of the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response - a.k.a. the Sphere Handbook.

Three complementary projects informed the Board session: a scoping report on the current and future use of standards, a survey of current Handbook users and an analysis of the evidence underpinning the indicators.

A scoping report defined the main issues that the Handbook revision needs to address, including the growing use of multi-purpose cash transfers, urban preparedness and response, full integration of the Core Humanitarian Standard, support to locally-led action and even new ways for users to access digital content.

The report stressed the opportunity of using the revision process to review the Handbook's role and purpose within the wider humanitarian architecture to better serve the way the community addresses quality and accountability issues today and in the future.

A survey of current Handbook users received some 2,800 responses in less than a month and showed diverse use and application in the sector by geography, language groupings and experience levels.

More than 1,700 respondents expressed willingness to be further involved in the revision, while nearly 900 respondents supplied personal experience and qualitative feedback, volunteering their support and engagement. (A full summary of survey results will be published in August.) Representatives from two leading research institutions - the Enhancing Learning and Research for Humanitarian Assistance (ELRHA) initiative and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) - presented their efforts to strengthen the evidence base of the Sphere standards.

ELRHA and LSHTM are undertaking a rigorous analysis of the existing evidence that supports public health determinants in the Handbook 2011 edition as a baseline. This will be a key contribution and starting point for the consultative process to update the Sphere Handbook indicators and guidance notes in health, nutrition and WASH.

The revision process will also help identify where the Sphere Handbook needs to position standards in the future according to today's trends in the humanitarian sector. The goal is for Sphere to adapt to a changing environment and anticipate practitioners' needs over the coming years.

The process for review will be designed to be as deeply inclusive as possible, engaging a wide array of stakeholders from international and national NGOs, UN agencies and clusters, community organisations and municipal authorities, civil defense and national disaster management authorities, as well as a whole new generation of users including some who work outside the boundaries of the traditional humanitarian sector.

*Deepening standards' cohesion and complementarity*

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The Board welcomed Cassie Dummett, newly appointed coordinator of the Global Humanitarian Standards Partnership (GHSP). An experienced humanitarian who has worked in Asia and Africa, Dummett shared the GHSP work-plan, which is focused on enabling Sphere and its companion standards to deepen their cohesion and complementarity while undertaking joint advocacy and learning activities.

Sphere companions shared updates highlighting several areas of collaboration including a coordinated presence and messaging at the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul. Read more about Sphere and the humanitarian standards discussion at the WHS [here](#) and [here](#). Another example of ongoing collaboration is the alignment of guidance across Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP) market analysis standards and the revision process of the Minimum Economic Recovery Standards (MERS).

On 26 April, a side event to the Board meeting gathered a diverse range of specialists to discuss the role of technical standards in cash transfer programming for shelter as well as water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH).

The workshop also looked at linkages between multi-purpose cash transfer programming, empowered choice of assistance by affected populations and the intersections with basic concepts in the Sphere Handbook including quality, protection, accountability and realisation of rights.

#### *Sphere: fit for future purpose*

Board members reviewed a recently commissioned study on growing the Sphere network in line with the [Sphere 2020](#) strategy and considered structure and governance issues which would enable the organisation to transform the community of Sphere practitioners into a vigorous and deeply connected network and global catalyst for humanitarian quality and accountability.

The Board discussed different strategic paths to move forward including a review of legal status and governance models. The decision was made to constitute Sphere as an NGO in Switzerland, evolving from a hosted project into a legal entity.

After further consultations held in May and July, this decision was confirmed and the future location of the new NGO agreed at an extraordinary Board meeting on 5 July.

Board members expressed deep gratitude to the [International Council of Voluntary Agencies \(ICVA\)](#), which has hosted the Sphere Project since April 2013. The current hosting agreement with ICVA will end on 31 December 2016 and changes to the current governance model will be implemented progressively with new registration.

#### *Board members*

The Sphere Board expressed its gratitude to Erik Johnson (Lutheran World Federation/DanChurchAid), Pauliina Parhiala (ACT Alliance), John Plastow (CARE International), Greg Ramm (Save the Children) and Ian Ridley (World Vision International), who stepped down as members at the April and July 2016 meetings.

The Board welcomed six new members: Anna Garvander (Lutheran World Federation/Church of Sweden), Philippe Guiton (CARE International), Isabel Gomes (World Vision International), Sarah Kambarami (ACT Alliance), Colin Rogers (Plan International) and Maxime Vieille (Save the Children).



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## **UNESCO - [Working Paper 17 : Revisiting the Principle of Education as a Public Good](#)**

July 2016 :: 11 pages

Barbara Daviet

Department of Educational Studies, Paris Descartes University

### ***ABSTRACT***

Education has been considered a human right and a public good in global public policy at least since 1945. This conceptualization has been produced and advanced by international organizations ever since, particularly by UN agencies and, among these, UNESCO. However, the educational landscape has changed considerably since then and it is now characterized by an increasing involvement of non-state actors, including for-profit organizations. Against this background, this paper analyzes the currency of the concept of public good, grounded in economic theory, and questions its potential to counter the effects of the privatization and commodification of education. After a thorough review of the theoretical foundations of the concept of public good and its limitations, the paper goes on to argue that a philosophical reading of the principles underlying the concept seems appropriate for this day and age. The author thus suggests the notion of education as a common good to transcend utilitarian views and as a vehicle to conceive of education as a collective endeavour from a humanistic perspective.

### ***...CONCLUSION***

The educational landscape has undergone deep changes over the last decades, with the transformation of governance models, the increasing involvement of civil society organizations as well as a growing trend towards privatization and commodification of education.

These changes in the educational landscape, along with the emergence of challenging realities, in social, political, economic, environmental and intellectual areas, call for a humanistic and holistic approach to education that goes “beyond narrow utilitarianism and economism to integrate the multiple dimensions of human existence” (UNESCO, 2015). These new realities also require the humanistic approach to allow for rethinking the purpose of education and the role of the state as well as for achieving a new development model.

The principle of education as a public good is no longer relevant as a normative principle to undergird such a humanistic and holistic approach to education: it fails to consider the social, cultural and ethical dimensions of education<sup>21</sup> as well as to catch up with the redefinition of the role of the state resulting from the transformations of the educational landscape<sup>22</sup>. Stemming from neoclassical theory, it also provides a rationale for privatization and commodification of education.

An alternative option, suggested by UNESCO (2015), is to revisit the theoretical bases underlying the humanistic approach to education. In this respect, the concept of common good represents a promising alternative to that of public good. Rooted in a philosophical tradition, this concept has an intrinsic collective dimension that enables moving “beyond the instrumental concept of the public good in which human well-being is framed by individualistic socio-economic theory” (UNESCO, 2015). Common goods are those that contribute to the general interest, enabling society as a whole to be reinforced and to function better, as well as individuals to live better<sup>23</sup>. Therefore, common goods must benefit all. Defining what is a common good is a collective decision that involves the state, the market and civil society<sup>24</sup>.

The concept of common good can serve as an underlying principle to a holistic and humanistic approach to education as it enables consideration of its social, cultural and ethical dimensions. Departing from a utilitarian conceptualization of education, it re-embeds economy in its social setting and addresses the issue of commodification of education. The concept of common good also enables comprehending the changes affecting the educational landscape by considering structures of governance and provision that involve not only the state but also a large variety of non-state actors. Finally, the concept of common good, encompassing ethical and political concerns, provides a principle to rethink the purpose of education. It therefore represents an auspicious avenue for further reflection.

## *References*

*21 The concept of public good represents a reduction in the conceptualization of public intervention among economists. The German tradition of public finance (Finanzwissenschaft), for instance, developed a pluralistic view of the role of the state, building on a comprehensive description of what it was actually doing. Wagner, one of the prominent figures, admitted many special collective needs such as religious and moral needs, elementary instruction, etc. (Wagner 1892). He insisted that the goods provided by the state be identified through a socio-political analysis. In contrast to this broad approach, the concept of public good represents a narrowing of concern to policies restoring efficiency in cases of market failures. Even Musgrave, one of the main contributors to the standard definition of public good, was not fully satisfied with it. He invented the concept of merit good in 1959 to account for ethical considerations and state responsibilities that have been left out by the narrow concept of public good (Desmarais-Tremblay, 2016). "Public finance may well have taken too narrow a view... There remains an uneasy feeling that something is missing. The concept of merit wants ... addresses this gap, but much remains to be done to resolve the problem of communal wants in a satisfactory fashion" (Musgrave, 1996). For Ver Eecke (1998), the concept of merit goods was a Trojan horse in economics which led to an "unfinished ethical revolution". A full acceptance of the concept would involve a "paradigm shift" from an individualistic view of economics to a socio-economic viewpoint.*

*22 Kaul (2001) has proposed to renew and expand the concept of public good. She has proposed to require public goods to be inclusive (public in consumption), based on participatory decision-making (public in provision) and offering a fair deal for all (public in the distribution of benefits) in line with the logical chain: Equity a Democratic decision processes a Variety of providers. Yet, the concept of public good, even expanded, is grounded in neoclassical economics and thus bears the underpinning assumptions of this trend of thought.*

*23 Mastromatteo and Solari define the common good as "an inter-subjective evaluation concerning the realization of the processes needed to fulfill the needs of the community. It concerns 'an order of society' that is not reducible to individual needs and desires and is political in nature" (Mastromatteo and Solari, 2014). Therefore, "the common good is intrinsically a vague notion, which cannot be produced like a commodity, but is rather a guiding force for the action of all the social actors" (Desmarais-Tremblay, 2016). In this perspective, Musgrave's concept of merit good is similar to that of common good : "Admittedly difficult to define and dangerous to entertain, communal concerns have been part of the scene from Plato on, and my concept of merit goods ... was to provide a limited opening for their role" (Musgrave 1997).*

*24 Kaul's renewed concept of public good globally matches that of common good. Therefore, her contributions can be integrated into the reflections around this concept of common good.*

*Press Release*

[Revisiting the Principle of Education as a Public Good](#)

20 July 2016

The 17th Working Paper in our series on the challenges facing education has been published. This latest paper re-examines the principle of education as a public good in the current context in which education is being increasingly privatised and commodified.

Education has been considered a human right and a public good in global public policy at least since 1945. This conceptualization has been produced and advanced by international organizations ever since, particularly by UN agencies and, among these, UNESCO. However, the educational landscape has changed considerably since then and it is now characterized by an increasing involvement of non-state actors, including for-profit organizations.

After a thorough review of the theoretical foundations of the concept of public good and its limitations, the paper goes on to argue that a philosophical reading of the principles underlying the concept seems appropriate for this day and age. The author thus suggests the notion of education as a common good to transcend utilitarian views and as a vehicle to conceive of education as a collective endeavour from a humanistic perspective.

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[Natural Capital Protocol Launches](#)

7/13/2016

*Conservation International joins global leaders to launch new framework that will help businesses make better decisions by including natural capital*

London – Representatives from over 160 of the world's leading organizations, spanning business, finance, accounting, conservation, academia, and policy, meet today in London to celebrate the culmination of a unique collaborative project that has produced the first global Natural Capital Protocol.

The Natural Capital Protocol is a standardized framework designed to generate trusted, credible, and actionable information that business managers need to make truly informed decisions. It brings together and builds on a number of approaches that already exist to help business measure and value natural capital, and, by harmonizing them, will allow all businesses everywhere to benefit from understanding their relationships with nature.

The Protocol represents public and private sectors coming together in a unique collaboration, under voluntary contracts, to create something for the common good, and is freely available to all under a Creative Commons license.

38 diverse organizations formed the Protocol's core development team (see notes), and over 450 organizations provided input over the course of the two year project. With the global challenges we face, such collaboration through voluntary partnerships will become ever more crucial, and the Protocol is proof of what can be achieved.

According to a 2013 report commissioned by the Natural Capital Coalition, half of all existing corporate profits would be at risk if the costs associated with natural capital were to be internalized through market mechanisms, regulation or taxation. A water shortage, for example, would have a catastrophic impact on 40% of Fortune 100 companies.

Natural capital brings together the environmental strands of climate, water, energy, biodiversity and waste into a uniform strategic approach. If adopted at scale, the Natural Capital Protocol has the power to revolutionize the way that businesses evaluate their operations and make decisions, helping them to reduce pollution, protect biodiversity, and limit the impacts of climate change, while simultaneously producing positive business results, safeguarding operations and supporting efforts to create a more sustainable world.

The Protocol has been through a comprehensive consultation and piloting process. Organizations and professionals from six continents offered over 3,200 comments during the consultation, and over 50 leading businesses piloted the Protocol, including Dow, Shell, the Coca-Cola Company, Kering, Hugo Boss, Yorkshire Water, Nestle, Interface, Olam and Nespresso, with many more lining up to apply the Protocol once it is launched.

Mark Gough, Executive Director of the Natural Capital Coalition, said: "The Natural Capital Protocol will allow all businesses around the world to realize the benefits of including nature in their decision making. It has been amazing to see how a community can come together at a time of need and collaborate to produce something for the common good. Now we have a standardized framework, it is time for action."

Peter Bakker, President and CEO, World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) said; "The days of defining business success by financial metrics alone are over. As we move to fulfil the Paris Agreement and achieve the SDGs, business will need to take an holistic view and start including information on natural and social capital in the definition of performance. The Natural Capital Protocol will help companies make better, more informed decisions, and I am extremely proud that WBCSD has had the honor of leading the development of the Protocol on behalf of the Coalition

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## **State of the World's Forests 2016. Forests and agriculture: land-use challenges and opportunities.**

FAO, Rome

2016 :: 125 pages

Report pdf: <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5588e.pdf>

*Key Messages [Capitalized text from report]*

1 Meeting the world's increasing demand for food and other land-based products will require HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES that are managed sustainably.

2 Forests play key roles in the WATER CYCLE, SOIL CONSERVATION, CARBON SEQUESTRATION, and HABITAT PROTECTION, including for pollinators. Their sustainable management is crucial for sustainable agriculture and food security.

3 Agriculture remains the most significant driver of global deforestation, and there is an urgent need to promote more POSITIVE INTERACTIONS between agriculture and forestry.

4 The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agreed by countries in 2015 are "INTEGRATED AND INDIVISIBLE". Progress towards sustainable agriculture, food security and sustainable forest management, core elements of the SDGs, should be made simultaneously.

5 IMPROVED COORDINATION is required between policies on forests, agriculture, food, land use, and rural development. Equally important are clear legal frameworks governing land-use change, including secure land-tenure systems that recognize traditional customary rights to use land and forest products.

6 Where large-scale commercial agriculture is the principal driver of land-use change, effective REGULATION OF CHANGE, with appropriate social and environmental safeguards, is needed. Private governance initiatives, such as voluntary certification schemes and commitments to zero deforestation, also have a positive impact.

7 Where local subsistence agriculture is the principal driver of land-use change, wider POVERTY ALLEVIATION and RURAL DEVELOPMENT measures should be implemented alongside actions to improve local agricultural, agroforestry and other land-use practices.

8 INTEGRATED LAND-USE PLANNING provides a strategic framework for balancing land uses at the national, subnational and landscape scales. This should include meaningful stakeholder participation to ensure the legitimacy of land-use plans and obtain stakeholder buy-in for their implementation and monitoring.

9 Food security can be achieved through AGRICULTURAL INTENSIFICATION and other measures such as social protection, rather than through expansion of agricultural areas at the expense of forests.

#### *Press Release*

#### [Bridging the gap between forestry and agriculture to improve food security](#)

#### *FAO calls for better coordination between the two sectors towards sustainable farming systems and forest management*

18 July 2016, Rome - While agriculture remains the most significant driver of global deforestation, there is an urgent need to promote more positive interactions between agriculture and forestry to build sustainable agricultural systems and improve food security. This is the key message of the FAO's flagship publication The State of the World's Forests (SOFO), presented today at the opening of the 23d Session of the FAO Committee on Forestry (COFO).

Forests play a major role in sustainable agricultural development through a host of channels, including the water cycle, soil conservation, carbon sequestration, natural pest control, influencing local climates and providing habitat protection for pollinators and other species.

"The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as the Paris Agreement on climate change, recognizes that we can no longer look at food security and the management of natural resources separately," said FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva in his opening remarks to the Committee on Forestry. "Both agreements call for a coherent and integrated approach to sustainability across all agricultural sectors and food systems. Forests and forestry have key roles to play in this regard".

"The key message from SOFO is clear: it is not necessary to cut down forests to produce more food," he added.

Agriculture accounts for the lion's share of the conversion of forests. According to today's report, in the tropics and subtropics large-scale commercial agriculture and local subsistence agriculture are responsible for about 40 percent and 33 percent of forest conversion, respectively, and the remaining 27 percent of deforestation happens due to urban growth, infrastructure expansion and mining...

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



The report cites case studies from seven countries - Chile, Costa Rica, The Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Tunisia and Viet Nam - that illustrate the opportunities for improving food security while increasing or maintaining forest cover. Six of these countries achieved positive change in the period 1990-2015 in two food-security indicators - the prevalence of undernourishment and the number of undernourished people - as well as increases in forest area. The Gambia, the only low-income country among the seven, succeeded in achieving the first goal of halving the proportion of hungry people within the same period...

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

### **Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals in 2016: 242,179; Deaths: 2,977**

07/22/16

Italy - IOM reports an estimated 242,179 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2016 through 20 July, arriving mostly in Italy and Greece.

### **A Poor Welcome from the World's Wealthy**

Oxfam Media Briefing

18 July 2016 :: 8 pages

Pdf: [https://www.oxfam.org/sites/www.oxfam.org/files/file\\_attachments/mb-a-poor-welcome-refugees-180716-en.pdf](https://www.oxfam.org/sites/www.oxfam.org/files/file_attachments/mb-a-poor-welcome-refugees-180716-en.pdf)

*The six wealthiest nations host less than nine percent of the world's refugees while poorer countries shoulder most of the responsibility. The world's richest countries can and should do much more to help the world's most vulnerable people who have fled their homes because of violence and conflict.*

In this briefing, Oxfam highlights the stark divide between the countries which are offering practical help to refugees who desperately need a safe place to stay – and those that are not. The responsibility for providing refugees with shelter, food and health care, as well as jobs and education, is falling disproportionately on poorer countries, which are often struggling to meet the needs of their own people or are at risk of compromising their own stability.

This briefing provides context for the back-to-back summits in New York being held by the United Nations and President Obama, which are opportunities for all countries to improve the way people forced to flee are treated, and provide them with a dignified future

Ahead of the summits, Oxfam is calling on:

:: Wealthy countries to welcome more of the world's refugees and to substantially increase their support for middle- and low-income countries that are hosting the majority of people forced to flee.

:: All countries hosting people forced to flee, including refugees and people forced to flee within their own country, to provide the help and protection they need, ensure access to education, and allow them to work.

:: All countries to uphold the human rights of all people on the move irrespective of their legal status.

### **Deputy Secretary-General, at Thematic Workshop, Stresses Need for Migrant Governance Mechanism Linking Migration, Human Rights, Development**

19 July 2016

DSG/SM/995-DEV/3238

*UN Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson's remarks to the thematic workshop on "Migration for Peace, Stability and Growth" of the Global Forum for Migration and Development, in New York today.*

*[Excerpt]*

To implement the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals, we need a discourse about making migration safe, orderly and responsible, as spelled out in one of the Goals. The United Nations and the Global Forum for Migration and Development have a responsibility to set a positive tone and direction of the discourse — one that places the human rights of migrants and the contributions of migration to development and economic prosperity at the core. We also need to be reminded in today's world that our nation States are built on diversity and recognition of minorities...

Creating a new narrative focused on human rights and sustainable development is about upholding the founding principles of the United Nations. But it is also about recognizing the benefits of migration to both sending and receiving countries.

First, we must address the factors that lead people to leave their homes. Migration is a fact of life in our interconnected, highly mobile, world. People vote with their feet. They want to invest their talents, their children's futures and their money where they see the best opportunities. But people should not feel forced to migrate against their wishes. They should have choices about whether to stay or leave. Implementing the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals is the best way to give all people, everywhere, the chance to fulfil their potential without being forced to cross borders.

Second, we must address the absence of safe and regular opportunities to move across borders. This means that many migrants take great risks and face exploitation and abuse as they try to move in search of a better life. Some resort to smuggling provided by transnational criminal networks. Others may fall prey to human traffickers. This serious global problem will be considered at the Summit to address Large Movements of Refugees and Migrants on 19 September.

Third, The Sustainable Development Goal which calls for effective, accountable and transparent institutions has an important role for migration. Many countries which have experienced sustained immigration in the past few decades suffer from weak institutional frameworks and lack of policy coherence. This has prevented them from developing well-managed migration policies. A more integrated and coherent approach to migration within States will require institutional reform. The same is true at the global level.

While there are transnational frameworks to deal with the environment, trade and finance, we lack a similarly comprehensive approach to the governance of international migration — one linking migration, human rights and development. Bringing the International Organization for Migration (IOM) into the United Nations system is a crucial first step. I welcome the overwhelming positive reaction from both United Nations and IOM Member States to taking this historic step for dealing with movements of people across borders. We should aim for a rules-based system for global mobility, which recognizes the benefits of migration for migrants and host communities, as well as for receiving and sending Member States...

***Editor's Note:***

*We will very selectively include editorial opinion where it makes a specific contribution or insight linked to our coverage.*

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## Europe's Continuing Shame

By THE EDITORIAL BOARD

*New York Times*

JULY 22, 2016

*The Opinion Pages / Editorial*

First came Britain's decision to leave the European Union. Then the horrific attack in Nice, France, which killed 84 people. Then, on Friday, a shooting near a shopping mall in Munich, which the police are treating as a possible terrorist attack.

These events alone would be cause for a continental nervous breakdown. But still unresolved is an even bigger threat to European stability: a failure to develop a coherent, humane plan to deal with the inexorable flow of desperate people fleeing violence and persecution in the Middle East and Africa and seeking a new home in Europe.

Through July 17, more than 240,000 migrants and refugees have crossed the Mediterranean this year, roughly equal to last year's crossings during the same period. Nearly 3,000 died in the attempt, 60 percent higher than last year's grim toll.

This is a humanitarian tragedy, arising partly from Europe's failure to put enough resources into rescue efforts and partly from its failure to develop legal channels for desperate people intent on reaching Europe. This has left them at the mercy of smugglers. To protest what it called "shameful deterrence policies," Doctors Without Borders announced last month that it would no longer accept funds from the E.U. and its member states.

The group singled out for special condemnation the deal the E.U. reached in March with Turkey, in which the union agreed to provide more than \$6 billion to Turkey in return for Turkey's help in stopping the flow of migrants to Europe and for taking back those who successfully crossed the Aegean to Greece. The group argued that this gave priority to the sanctity of borders at the expense of humanitarian needs and sets a dangerous precedent.

Statistically, the Turkey deal appears to have paid off; the number of migrants risking the perilous voyage from Turkey to Greece has plummeted, according to the United Nations. But closing the Greek route has shifted attention to the longer, more dangerous route from Libya to Italy. Drowning deaths are inevitable, despite the best efforts of the Italian Coast Guard and Navy to answer distress calls, as smugglers in Libya send out more and more migrants on unseaworthy vessels.

Another part of the problem is Europe's Dublin Regulation, which stipulates that asylum seekers file applications in the country of first arrival. That has put an unfair burden on Italy and Greece; a plan to ease that burden by distributing some refugees to other nations has foundered. New burden-sharing proposals are in the works, but they face strenuous opposition. A proposal floated on July 10 to tempt countries to take in refugees by offering 10,000 euros per person would require the approval of European governments and the European Parliament.

Meanwhile, the refugee issue continues to stoke fears and xenophobic politics. If Europe fails to face this problem squarely and humanely, more migrants will die, and a union that has kept the peace in Europe for decades could well unravel.

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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 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage*

22 July 2016

SC/12455

#### **[Adopting Resolution 2298 \(2016\), Security Council Authorizes Member States to Control, Destroy Libya's Chemical Weapons](#)**

The Security Council today authorized Member States to acquire, control, transport, transfer and destroy chemical weapons identified by the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in Libya to ensure that the country's stockpile was eliminated in the "soonest and safest" manner.

20 July 2016

ECOSOC/6790

#### **[Adoption of Declaration Commits Ministers to Leaving No One Behind in Implementing Sustainable Development Agenda, as High-Level Political Forum Concludes](#)**

The 2016 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development concluded today with the adoption of a declaration that committed ministers from around the world to leaving no one behind in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

19 July 2016

SC/12451

#### **[Need for Broader Access to Deliberations, Restriction on Use of Veto Stressed, as Security Council Debates Working Methods](#)**

The Security Council must adopt its provisional rules of procedure, regularly consult with troop- and police-contributing countries, restrict veto use and make it easier for the wider United Nations membership to access — and understand — its deliberations, speakers in the 15-member body said today, as they reported mixed reviews on efforts to improve working methods over the last decade.

19 July 2016

DSG/SM/995-DEV/3238

#### **[Deputy Secretary-General, at Thematic Workshop, Stresses Need for Migrant Governance Mechanism Linking Migration, Human Rights, Development](#)**

Following are UN Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson's remarks to the thematic workshop on "Migration for Peace, Stability and Growth" of the Global Forum for Migration and Development, in New York today.

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

**UN OHCHR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 23 July 2016]

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

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*Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS"*

[Opening remarks by UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein at a press conference during his mission to the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

[Zeid: Turkey's response to attempted coup must be grounded in human rights and rule of law](#)

[Zeid "deeply troubled" by outcome of Paraguayan land killings case](#)

[South Sudan: UN expert on freedom of expression calls for the release of journalist Alfred Taban](#)

[UN experts urge Turkey to respect the independence of the judiciary and uphold the rule of law](#)

[Press briefing notes on Turkey, Israel and Bahrain](#)

[At least 200,000 civilians in dire straits as noose tightens in three Syrian towns – Zeid](#)

[UN Committee against Torture to review Kuwait, Honduras, Burundi, Mongolia](#)

**Committee on the Rights of the Child** [to 23 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 23 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 23 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 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**SRSG/SVC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN OCHA** [to 23 July 2016]

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

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

*Selected Press Releases*

23 Jul 2016

**[Nigeria: Food convoy reaches remote town of Banki in North-East Nigeria](#)**

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: Cameroon, Nigeria  
(Maiduguri, Abuja: 21 July 2016): On Thursday 21 July vital food supplies were transported to Banki in north-east Nigeria when a humanitarian convoy reached the town. The World Food Program (WFP) team in Cameroon delivered 30 metric tons of various life-saving food items. The food was received by the WFP team in Nigeria and immediately distributed to the 25,000 civilians living inside the town of Banki.

22 Jul 2016

**[Malawi: Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator calls for urgent action to assist millions of drought-affected people in Southern Africa](#)**

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: Angola, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, World, Zimbabwe  
(Antananarivo, 22 July 2016) Winding up a nine-day visit to the UK, Malawi and Madagascar, United Nations Assistant Secretary-General and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator Kyung-wha Kang called for urgent action by governments and donors to assist millions of people affected by severe drought in the southern Africa region.

22 Jul 2016

**[Madagascar: Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator calls for urgent action to assist millions of drought-affected people in Southern Africa](#)**

21 Jul 2016

**[Syrian Arab Republic: Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Stephen O'Brien Statement on Aleppo](#)**

20 Jul 2016

**[Iraq: Humanitarian partners warn that time is running out: USD 284 million is urgently needed to prepare for the Mosul humanitarian operation \[EN/AR/KU\]](#)**

19 Jul 2016

**[World: Climate-linked humanitarian needs continue to grow and threaten development, warn special envoys on El Niño and climate](#)**

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: World  
(New York, 19 July 2016): United Nations Special Envoys on El Niño and Climate, Ambassador Macharia Kamau and Mrs. Mary Robinson, have raised the alarm among donors and humanitarian and development partners after travelling to meet with affected communities around the world. They called for urgent action to address the humanitarian needs of more than 60 million people who are affected by droughts, floods and other...

18 Jul 2016

**[Zimbabwe: "Response to El Niño in Southern Africa" Conference: Outcome Statement Issued on behalf of Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator and Assistant Secretary-general for Humanitarian Affairs, Kyung-Wha Kang](#)**

17 Jul 2016

**[Chad: EU, US and UN Call on the International Community to Scale Up Emergency Response in the Lake Chad Basin](#)**



**UNICEF** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

### **Sharp rise in suspected cholera cases in South Sudan**

JUBA, South Sudan, 20 July 2016 – Amid a rise in the number of suspected cases of cholera in South Sudan, UNICEF is rapidly increasing its response activities.

### **UNICEF on Syria: "Absolutely nothing justifies attacks on children"**

DAMASCUS, Syria, 20 July 2016 – "This week in Syria, more than 20 children were reportedly killed in air strikes in Manbij and a 12-year-old boy was brutally murdered on-camera in Aleppo.

### **UNICEF statement on recent case of sexual violence in India**

NEW YORK, 20 July, 2016 – "The reported gang rape of a young Dalit woman in India by the same five men who had raped her three years ago underlines the heinous culture of impunity that surrounds violence against girls and women.

### **An estimated quarter of a million children severely malnourished in Borno state, Nigeria - UNICEF**

ABUJA/DAKAR/NEW YORK/GENEVA, 19 July 2016 – An estimated quarter of a million children in Borno state, North-East Nigeria, face severe malnourishment and risk death, UNICEF said today, as the scale of the humanitarian crisis caused by the Boko Haram emergency continues to unfold.

### **Twelfefold increase in Zika cases since Ecuador earthquake**

NEW YORK/PANAMA/QUITO, 18 July 2016 – Three months after the Ecuador earthquake, the number of Zika Virus cases increased from 92 to 1,106 country-wide, with the sharpest increase in the quake-hit areas.

### **HIV/AIDS continues to stalk children and adolescents – UNICEF**

DURBAN, South Africa, 18 July 2016 – As the 21st International AIDS Conference gets underway in Durban this week, UNICEF warned that despite remarkable global progress in tackling the HIV/AIDS pandemic, much work remains to be done to protect children and adolescents from infection, sickness and death.

**UNHCR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 23 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*

### **UN refugee agency grateful for latest US funding contribution**

WASHINGTON, 21 July (UNHCR) – The UN refugee agency expressed gratitude on Thursday to the government and people of the United States following the latest release of US funding in support of the agency's efforts to protect and assist refugees and internally displaced people around the world.

"The latest generous contribution of funds from the United States comes at a critical moment when more people than ever before recorded are fleeing war, conflict and persecution in countries around the world," said Shelly Pitterman, UNHCR regional representative for the United States and the Caribbean.

"It is another expression of abiding US concern for the welfare of forcibly displaced persons throughout the world and robust US support for the work of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to help those vulnerable people," Pitterman said.

The latest tranche of funding from the United States totaled more than \$577 million dollars of which \$122 million was directed to UNHCR's Syria Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan. The total US contribution also includes \$75.9 million earmarked specifically for UNHCR work responding to the needs of people forcibly displaced in and from Iraq...

### **IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 23 July 2016]**

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

07/22/16

#### **Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals in 2016: 242,179; Deaths: 2,977**

Italy - IOM reports an estimated 242,179 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2016 through 20 July, arriving mostly in Italy and Greece.

07/19/16

#### **IOM Responds to Suspected Cholera Cases in Juba, South Sudan**

South Sudan - IOM medical staff are responding to an upsurge of suspected cholera cases in Juba and providing emergency medical care to displaced civilians.

### **WHO & Regional Offices [to 23 July 2016]**

WHO Secretariat paper on the use of a fractional dose yellow fever vaccine as a dose-sparing option for outbreak response to the ongoing yellow fever outbreak in Africa

21 July 2016

#### Disease Outbreak News (DONs)

:: Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus – China 22 July 2016

:: Enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli – United Kingdom 20 July 2016

#### Countries act on noncommunicable diseases, but more effort needed

18 July 2016 – A new WHO report highlights the need to intensify national action to meet global targets on noncommunicable diseases such as heart disease, cancers, diabetes, and lung diseases, which collectively represent the largest cause of death in people aged under 70 years. A number of countries have put in place measures to prevent tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diet, and physical inactivity, but progress is insufficient and uneven.

#### *Highlights*

##### Tropical Data helps countries collect and leverage data

July 2016 – A new WHO initiative called Tropical Data provides an end-to-end epidemiological survey support service, covering planning and protocol development, training, data processing, and application of the survey outputs. The initiative will initially focus on supporting trachoma prevalence surveys.

##### Antibiotics needed for maternal and congenital syphilis

July 2016 – New evidence shows that shortages of benzathine penicillin are prevalent in countries with high numbers of pregnant women and infants who are infected with syphilis. Shortages of this antibiotic may lead to a lack of treatment for pregnant women, and ultimately to adverse birth and health outcomes.

## **:: WHO Regional Offices**

*Selected Press Releases, Announcements*

### WHO African Region AFRO

#### **:: WHO encourages countries to act now to reduce deaths from viral hepatitis**

20 July 2016, Geneva - Ahead of World Hepatitis Day, 28 July 2016, WHO is urging countries to take rapid action to improve knowledge about the disease, and to increase access to testing and treatment services. Today, only 1 in 20 people with viral hepatitis know they have it. And just 1 in 100 with the disease is being treated

### WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

#### **:: PAHO urges health and agriculture sectors in the Americas to work together to ensure prudent use of antimicrobials (07/21/2016)**

#### **:: PAHO/WHO updates the characterization of Zika Congenital Syndrome (07/21/2016)**

### WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

#### **:: Sri Lanka celebrates elimination of lymphatic filariasis**

World Health Organization presented a certificate to Sri Lanka for eliminating lymphatic filariasis at the event in Colombo on 21 July 2016.

### WHO European Region EURO

#### **:: Escherichia coli (E. coli) outbreak in United Kingdom 21-07-2016**

#### **:: Greece and Portugal exchange experience and good practices in health technology assessment (HTA) 20-07-2016**

### WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

#### **:: WHO condemns multiple attacks on Syrian hospitals**

19 July 2016 WHO condemns the attacks on hospitals in Aleppo and Idleb governorates in the Syrian Arab Republic, and offers its condolences to the families and colleagues of the health staff and patients killed in these attacks. These latest events represent a serious setback for the affected community and an additional challenge to humanitarian work in Syria. It is unacceptable that such attacks on health care, which violate international humanitarian law, are increasing in both frequency and scale.

### WHO Western Pacific Region

*No new digest content identified.*

## **UNAIDS [to 23 July 2016]**

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

*Update*

### **Implementation of the 2016 Political Declaration on Ending AIDS discussed at International AIDS Conference**

22 July 2016

In June 2016, United Nations Member States committed to implementing a bold agenda to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030 during the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on Ending AIDS. The progressive, new and actionable Political Declaration includes a set of specific, time-bound targets and actions that must be achieved by 2020 to get on the Fast-Track and end the AIDS epidemic by 2030 within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals.

During the 21st International AIDS Conference, taking place in Durban, South Africa, participants at a session entitled "From commitments to actions: implications of the 2016 United Nations High-Level Meeting on Ending AIDS," discussed the implications of the Political Declaration, with a focus on implementation and accountability. The need to Fast-Track the AIDS response by breaking the silos and engaging with all sectors and coalitions in a whole-of-government approach in order to achieve the goals and targets of the Political Declaration and the Sustainable Development Goals was highlighted. The participants reiterated the call for a fully funded AIDS response that was made throughout the conference, including full funding for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

The participants included UNAIDS Deputy Executive Director Jan Beagle, South Africa's Minister of Health, Aaron Motsoaledi, and Javier Hourcade Bellocq, of the International HIV/AIDS Alliance. They reflected on the importance of translating the Political Declaration's global targets into goals based on regional specificities, following a population and location approach. The session was co-chaired by Mwaba P. Kasese-Bota, Permanent Representative of Zambia to the United Nations, and Olive Shisana, Co-Chair of the 21st International AIDS Conference and former Chief Executive Officer of the South African Human Sciences Research Council.

#### *Press release*

#### **Ten organizations receive Red Ribbon Award for outstanding community leadership on AIDS**

DURBAN, 19 July 2016—Ten exceptional community-based organizations have won the 2016 Red Ribbon Award for their inspiring work towards ending or reducing the impact of the AIDS epidemic. They were presented with the prize in a special session at the 21st International AIDS Conference (AIDS 2016) in Durban, South Africa.

"Across regions and cultures, communities are showing the world that ending AIDS is possible. Their courage, innovation and leadership is helping us overcome barriers and better respond to the needs of those most affected by the epidemic." said UNAIDS Executive Director Michel Sidibe.

The 2016 winning organizations are from Burundi, Mexico, Belize, Kenya, Nigeria, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nepal, Chile, and New Zealand. Almost 1,000 nominations were received from more than 120 countries, for the Award, which is hosted by UNAIDS in partnership with AIDS 2016, the Global Network of People Living with HIV, the International Community of Women Living with HIV/AIDS, the International Council of AIDS Service Organizations and Irish Aid. A global panel of civil society representatives selected the finalists from a shortlist determined by regional panels...

**UNFPA** United Nations Population Fund [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNDP** United Nations Development Programme [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Announcements*

**UNDP ramps up support in wake of climate change and El Nino**

Jul 21, 2016

As 2016 continues to shatter records as the hottest year on record, dozens of countries are feeling the impact through increased frequency and severity of weather events. From droughts to floods and storms, UNDP and partners are seeing increased demand for post-disaster needs assessments and recovery planning.

**[Helen Clark: Speech at High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development side event "Early action to Leave No One Behind: Delivering for the World's Poorest People"](#)**

Jul 18, 2016 United Nations - New York, USA

**UN Division for Sustainable Development** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)** [to 23 July 2016]

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

July 22, 2016

**[The #SDGIndex & Dashboards Launch](#)**

On July 20th, 2016 the United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network (UNSDSN), the Bertelsmann Stiftung, Project Everyone and the UN Academic Impact co-hosted the launch of the SDG Index and Dashboards at the Westin Hotel in New York.

**[New Index Shows Countries Need to Act Urgently to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals](#)**

July 20, 2016

One year after world leaders adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the new SDG Index and Dashboard show that all countries face major challenges in achieving these ambitious goals by 2030. No country has achieved the SDGs and even top Sweden scores "red" on several goals. Today, the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and the [...]

**UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division** [to 23 July 2016]

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

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

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

30 JUN 2016

**[Secretary-General's report on Progress towards the SDGs is now available](#)**

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

**UNEP United Nations Environment Programme** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Announcements*

**[Reducing Hydrofluorocarbons via the Montreal Protocol is the most significant climate action the world can take this year](#)**

:: An HFC phase-down can avoid up to 0.5° Celsius of global warming by 2100.

:: HFCs are the fastest-growing greenhouse gases. Many are 100s to 1000s of times more powerful than carbon dioxide (CO2) at warming the atmosphere.

:: The Climate and Clean Air Coalition believes urgent actions, like an HFC phase-down, are necessary to limit climate change.  
22/07/2016

### **Worldwide Extraction of Materials Triples in Four Decades, Intensifying Climate Change and Air Pollution**

Richest countries consume on average 10 times as many materials as world's poorest  
Planet will need 180 billion tonnes of material every year by 2050 if trends continue  
20/07/2016

### **UN Environment Head Backs Call to End Harmful Fishing Subsidies**

20/07/2016

### **Developing Countries Show World Way Forward on Green Finance**

:: Developing countries embrace green finance policies as part of wider effort to finance the real economy and meet social, economic and environmental needs  
:: Green finance policies inspired by new models such as developments in fintech  
:: US\$5-7 trillion a year needed to implement the Sustainable Development Goals  
20/07/2016

**UNISDR** UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN DESA** United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 23 July 2016]

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

19 July 2016, New York

### **UN chief launches first report to track Sustainable Development Goals**

Launching the first-ever Sustainable Development Goals report on the new global development agenda adopted last year, Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon today said that the 15-year undertaking is "off to a good start" but will require all parts of the UN family and its partners to work together.

**UNESCO** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases/News*

21 July 2016

### **The Republic of Korea partners with UNESCO for stronger cultural industries in Uganda**

20 July 2016

### **Revisiting the Principle of Education as a Public Good**

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

19 July 2016

### **21 new sites inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List**

*[included]*

The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement

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



Argentina, Belgium, France, Germany, India, Japan, Switzerland

Criteria: (i)(ii)(vi)

Chosen from the work of Le Corbusier, the 17 sites comprising this transnational serial property are spread over seven countries and are a testimonial to the invention of a new architectural language that made a break with the past. They were built over a period of a half-century, in the course of what Le Corbusier described as "patient research". The Complexe du Capitole in Chandigarh (India), the National Museum of Western Art, Tokyo (Japan), the House of Dr Curutchet in La Plata (Argentina) and the Unité d'habitation in Marseille (France) reflect the solutions that the Modern Movement sought to apply during the 20th century to the challenges of inventing new architectural techniques to respond to the needs of society. These masterpieces of creative genius also attest to the internationalization of architectural practice across the planet.

**UNODC** United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 23 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 23 July 2016]

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

Posted July 20, 2016

#### **UN-Habitat participates in Resilient Cities 2016 Global Forum**

Bonn, 19 July 2016– UN-Habitat participated in the 7th Global Forum on Urban Resilience and Adaptation (Resilient Cities 2016). The Forum hosted more than 320 participants, approximately 150 speakers, 34 sessions and a number of side events....

#### **UN-Habitat establishes host community settlement development group in refugee project**

Kalobeyei Town, Kenya 19 July 2016– UN-Habitat, together with Peace Winds Japan has been taking forward the project Planning for Integrated Refugee and Host Communities in Kalobeyei, Town, Kenya funded by the Government of Japan. The second...

Posted July 19, 2016

#### **Liberia launches National Urban Policy process**

Monrovia, 19 July 2016— The government of Liberia through the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA), in collaboration with UN-Habitat and the Cities Alliance early this month started the National Urban Policy (NUP) in the West African country....

Posted July 19, 2016

#### **Mayors renew their commitments towards liveable and sustainable cities**

Singapore, 18 July 2016 — Held in Singapore this week, World Cities Summit (WCS) and WCS Mayors Forum saw some 110 Mayors and city leaders representing 103 cities from 63 countries and regions from around the world discussing...

Posted July 18, 2016

**FAO** Food & Agriculture Organization [to 23 July 2016]

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

21-07-2016

#### **New tool for managing the fuel needs of displaced populations**

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

A FAO-UNHCR handbook published today offers a new tool for helping displaced people access fuel for cooking food while reducing environmental damage and conflicts with local communities.

### **Indigenous peoples central to efforts to combat climate change**

Governments must do much more to provide the enabling conditions required for indigenous peoples, local communities, smallholders and their organizations to restore degraded landscapes and achieve climate change mitigation and adaptation in practice, according to FAO.  
21-07-2016

### **Italy and FAO discuss migration, hunger and the upcoming Italian G7 presidency**

Graziano da Silva briefed Prime Minister Renzi - whose country takes over the G7 presidency in January 2017 - on aspects of FAO's work, especially in relation to fighting hunger, malnutrition and rural poverty and on ways of adapting agriculture and food systems to climate change  
21-07-2016

### **FAO study provides the most detailed snapshot to date on trees, forests and land use in the world's drylands**

The study's preliminary findings show that trees are present with hugely varying densities on almost one-third of the world's 6.1 billion hectares of drylands, which cover an area more than twice the size of Africa. Almost 18 percent of this area contains forests.  
19-07-2016

### **Bridging the gap between forestry and agriculture to improve food security**

While agriculture remains the most significant driver of global deforestation, there is an urgent need to promote more positive interactions between agriculture and forestry to build sustainable agricultural systems and improve food security. This is the key message of the FAO's flagship publication The State of the World's Forests (SOFO), presented today at the opening of the 23d Session of the FAO Committee on Forestry (COFO).  
18-07-2016

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

**ILO** International Labour Organization [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Beijing meeting*

### **ILO Director-General calls for labour market policies supporting both demand and recovery**

22 July 2016

At a meeting hosted by the Chinese Prime Minister with the heads of several international organizations, Guy Ryder highlighted the need to boost labour incomes and household consumption.

*UNCTAD 14*

### **Policy coherence needed to turn trade into an engine for growth in Africa**

19 July 2016

Trade and investment can be drivers of inclusive growth for sustainable development in Africa, says the ILO's Deputy Director-General for Field Operations and Partnerships, Gilbert Houngbo, at UNCTAD 14 in Nairobi but calls for more integrated policies to realize that potential.

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

*New report*

**Labour provisions in trade agreements don't hurt business**

18 July 2016

New ILO report looks at how the increasing number of labour provisions in trade agreements are impacting the world of work.

**ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**IMO** International Maritime Organization [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**WMO** World Meteorological Organization [to 23 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: 21 July 2016

**Global climate breaks new records January to June 2016**

Geneva, 21 July 2016 (WMO) \_ Global temperatures for the first six months of this year shattered yet more records, and mean that 2016 is on track to be the world's hottest year on record.

**UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 23 July 2016]

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

Tuesday, 19 July 2016

**Supporting Sudan on the path of inclusive and sustainable industrial development**

KHARTOUM, 19 July 2016 – The development of agro-industries and mineral processing were the main topics on the agenda of an industrialization and innovation forum that ended in Khartoum today...

**International Organization for Standardization (ISO)** [to 23 July 2016]

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

21 July 2016

**New ISO technical specification fuels hydrogen future**

by Elizabeth Gasiorowski-Denis

...The roll-out of technical specification [ISO/TS 19880-1:2016](#) serves as an important guideline on safety and performance for hydrogen fueling stations and will contribute to their worldwide deployment.

**UNWTO** World Tourism Organization [to 23 July 2016]

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

19 July 2016

**International tourism continues to grow above average in the first four months of 2016**

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

2016 started on a strong note for international tourism. International tourist arrivals grew by 5% between January and April 2016 according to the latest UNWTO World Tourism Barometer. Results were robust across almost all subregions and many destinations reported double-digit growth. Prospects for May-August remain positive, with around 500 million tourists expected to travel abroad in the Northern Hemisphere summer holiday peak season.

**ITU** International Telecommunications Union [to 23 July 2016]

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

22 July 2016

### **ITU releases 2016 ICT figures**

*ICT services getting more affordable – but more than half the world's population still not using the Internet*

Geneva, 22 July 2016 – New data released today by ITU, the UN specialized agency for information and communication technology (ICT), show that 3.9 billion people remain cut-off from the vast resources available on the Internet, despite falling prices for ICT services.

ICT Facts & Figures 2016 shows that developing countries now account for the vast majority of Internet users, with 2.5 billion users compared with one billion in developed countries. But Internet penetration rates tell a different story, with 81% in developed countries, compared with 40% in developing countries and 15% in the Least Developed Countries.

"Access to information and communication technologies, particularly broadband, has the potential to serve as a major accelerator of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Global interconnectedness is rapidly expanding, however more needs to be done to bridge the digital divide and bring the more than half of the global population not using the Internet into the digital economy," said ITU Secretary-General Houlin Zhao.

"2016 marks the year when the international community is embarking on the implementation of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their 169 targets. ITU, given the tremendous development of ICTs, has a key role to play in facilitating their attainment," says Brahim Sanou, the Director of the ITU's Telecommunication Development Bureau. "ITU statistics inform public and private-sector decision makers, and help us accomplish our mission: to make use of the full potential of ICTs for the timely achievement of the SDGs."...

**WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**CBD** Convention on Biological Diversity [to 23 July 2016]

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

22 July 2016

### **101 countries have adopted new national commitments under the Convention on Biological Diversity–**

One hundred and one Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) have now submitted new national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs), setting out their national contributions to the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, a set of 20 global targets to be achieved by 2020.

.....

**USAID** [to 23 July 2016]

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

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

July 20, 2016

### **Feed the Future Offers Solutions to Combat Global Hunger and Poverty**

Today's White House Summit on Global Development celebrated a milestone in the U.S. Government's commitment to ending global hunger, poverty and child malnutrition. Earlier this month, Congress passed the Global Food Security Act, important bipartisan legislation that institutionalizes Feed the Future, the Obama Administration's successful approach to increasing food security and nutrition. Through Feed the Future, the U.S. Government is working to increase the incomes, nutrition and resilience of small-scale farmers, particularly women, by expanding farmers' access to local and international markets. President Obama signed the bill into law today.

**DFID** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

20 July 2016 — *Press release*

### **UK to provide new help to Iraqis persecuted by Daesh**

£50 million of humanitarian support will provide life-saving aid to the most vulnerable Iraqis including women, children, the elderly and sick.

18 July 2016 — *Press release*

### **Prime Minister Theresa May appointed a new ministerial team for international development.**

The Rt Hon Priti Patel was appointed Secretary of State for International Development on Thursday 14 July following Theresa May's appointment as Prime Minister.

International Development Secretary Priti Patel said: "I am delighted to have been appointed International Development Secretary by the Prime Minister and will make sure we invest UK aid firmly in our national interest, while keeping the promises we've made to the world's poorest people.

"Successfully leaving the European Union will require a more outward looking Britain than ever before, deepening our international partnerships to secure our place in the world by supporting economic prosperity, stability and security overseas. That's why my department will be working across government, with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the new Department for International Trade, the Home Office and others.

"We will continue to tackle the great challenges of our time: poverty, disease and the causes of mass migration, while helping to create millions of jobs in countries across the developing world - our trading partners of the future."...

**ECHO** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

.....

**African Union** [to 23 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]*

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

July 18, 2016

**[African First Ladies commit to make Africa a Continent free from HIV/AIDS, Maternal and Child Mortality...](#)**

July 17, 2016

**[African Heads of State and Government define the future direction for AIDS, TB and malaria responses](#)**

**ASEAN** Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 23 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]*

**[ASEAN enhances disaster resiliency strategies through RVA Guidelines](#)**

JULY 22, BANGKOK - Six policy makers and 13 technical participants from ASEAN Member States (AMS) convened in Bangkok on July 19-22 to participate in a training workshop on implementing Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA) Guidelines, a powerful tool to enhance ASEAN's resiliency strategies in dealing with disasters and other extreme events. During the event, [...]

**European Commission** [to 23 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]*

**[EU Commissioner Christos Stylianides announces new humanitarian aid projects in Iraq](#)**

Date: 23/07/2016

European Commission - Press release

Baghdad, 23 July 2016 Commissioner Stylianides announces €104 million for live-saving humanitarian assistance during his third visit to Baghdad, Iraq. The European Commission has announced new humanitarian aid projects worth €104 million to help those affected by the rapidly intensifying conflict in Iraq.

**[EU publishes key results of its international cooperation and development activities](#)**

Date: 22/07/2016

European Commission - Press release

Brussels, 22 July 2016 The first report based on the new "EU International Cooperation and Development Results Framework" provides a selection of results achieved in about 100 partner countries across the globe with the support of EU-funded projects and programmes.

**[The European Union announces €194 million to support Iraq at Washington pledging conference](#)**

Date: 20/07/2016

European Commission - Press release

Brussels, 20 July 2016 At the International Pledging Conference in Support of Iraq, in Washington, the European Union announced new aid for the war-torn country worth €194 million (USD 215,5 million).

**OECD** [to 23 July 2016]

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

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



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

22-July-2016

### **Denmark is a top aid donor but reduced budget and refugee costs pose risks**

Denmark has long been a generous provider of development aid, especially to the neediest countries, and is known for giving high-quality and flexible support. However, it faces significant challenges from a reduction of its aid budget and fast-rising refugee costs, according to a new OECD report.

20-July-2016

### **Governments should use tax systems to drive inclusive growth agenda**

Governments should use tax policy to drive forward economic agendas that seek to boost growth while sharing the benefits more evenly within society, according to a new OECD report.

### **Organization of American States (OAS)** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*[Selected Press Releases, Announcements]*

*No new digest content identified.*

### **Group of 77** [to 23 July 2016]

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

Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by H.E. Mr. Virachai Plasai, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Thailand to the United Nations, Chair of the Group of 77, at the **2016 High level Political Forum session on "Ensuring that no one is left behind: challenges of countries in special situations"** (New York, 18 July 2016)

Mr. President,

1. I have the honour to deliver this intervention on behalf of the Group of 77 and China. At the outset, please allow me to express my appreciation on behalf of the Group for convening this very important session which will send a strong message to all Member States and relevant stakeholders that no one --- be they at individual, group, community or country --- should be left behind.

2. We must keep reminding ourselves of the overarching objective of the Agenda, is to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions. And in order to achieve this, we must not forget those populations and countries which are in dire need and most vulnerable as well as those faced with particular circumstances and challenges, namely African countries, Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS), while recognizing the specific challenges of Middle-Income Countries (MICs).

3. We must also not forget the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation, which adversely affects their social and economic development, and respect for the independence of States, national sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity and non-interference in the internal affairs of States.

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4. It is worth recalling that the international community has a commitment to support the implementation of relevant strategies and programmes of action, including the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 and the recently adopted outcome document of its Comprehensive High-level Midterm Review, the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries and the S.A.M.O.A Pathway and the importance of supporting the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), all of which are integral to the new Agenda. In that connection, international cooperation to provide assistance in term of capacity building in areas of need, such as improvement of access to education and health, productive and trade capacity, development of environmentally sound technology, climate change mitigation and adaptation, among others, would be a crucial step forward. These specific programmes of action for LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS and African countries however, must remain the most important entry points for the international community to focus its attention and resources to assist these groups of countries.

5. While not forgetting that South-South Cooperation is not a substitute for but complementary to the North-South Cooperation, the Group of 77 and China stand firm in solidarity with our LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS and African countries friends. We also stand ready to step-up our efforts, both under South-South and Triangular cooperation frameworks, to assist fellow developing countries, in complementary to the role of traditional development partners, in their endeavours to achieve the 2030 Agenda by providing technical assistance and sharing of best practices and experiences.

I thank you.

**UNCTAD** [to 23 July 2016]

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

22 Jul 2016 –

**[Global Enterprise Registration distinguishes Bhutan and Cameroon as top reformers](#)**

22 Jul 2016 –

**[Negotiators At Unctad14 Reach Consensus, Strengthen Unctad Work Programme](#)**

21 Jul 2016 –

**[UNCTAD warns on debt: Africa should find new ways to finance development](#)**

21 Jul 2016 –

**[Sweden to contribute \\$1.8m to UNCTAD's work on investment](#)**

20 Jul 2016 –

**[UNCTAD and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations team up to fight harmful fisheries subsidies](#)**

19 Jul 2016 –

**[Investment promotion agencies honoured at UNCTAD 14](#)**

19 Jul 2016 –

**[Developing countries lose 10 per cent of exports on non-tariff measures – UNCTAD](#)**

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

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

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

18 Jul 2016 –

**[New initiative to help developing countries grasp \\$22 trillion e-commerce opportunity](#)**

18 Jul 2016 –

**[Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals requires rich countries to meet their 0.7 per cent aid target – UNCTAD](#)**

18 Jul 2016 –

**[United Nations Secretary-General warns that trade slowdown threatens global development, as President of Kenya opens UNCTAD 14](#)**

**WTO - World Trade Organisation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

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

WTO NEWS

22 July 2016

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

**[Korea offers USD 350,000 to help developing countries take part in trade negotiations](#)**

The Republic of Korea has donated USD 350,000 (over CHF 340,000) to help developing and least-developed countries (LDCs) participate effectively in WTO multilateral trade negotiations in 2016. This contribution to the WTO's Doha Development Agenda Global Trust Fund (DDAGTF) will finance training workshops for government officials both in Geneva and elsewhere. The funding will also help these members meet their WTO obligations and fully benefit from WTO membership.

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**IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union** [to 23 July 2016]

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

22 July 2016

**[New IPU-UN agreement charts way forward on cooperation](#)**

IPU President Saber Chowdhury has welcomed a new UN-IPU cooperation agreement signed yesterday at UN Headquarters in New York. Building on the growing partnership and interaction between the two organizations, the agreement places the relationship on a stronger footing and will facilitate greater cooperation at the political and operational levels on behalf of "we the peoples".

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development needs parliamentarians engaged fully to ensure its success. This ambitious world agenda, which includes urgent action on climate change, disaster risk reduction and enhanced governance worldwide, requires effective national SDG plans, adequate resources, enhanced oversight and strong support from the world's 45,000 parliamentarians...

18 July 2016

**[Statement on Turkey](#)**

IPU has condemned the attempted military coup and attack on Parliament that took place over the weekend in Turkey, strongly deploring the loss of innocent lives during the events...

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

**International Court of Justice** [to 23 July 2016]  
<http://www.icj-cij.org/presscom/index.php?p1=6&p2=1>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**International Criminal Court (ICC)** [to 23 July 2016]  
[https://www.icc-cpi.int/Press Releases](https://www.icc-cpi.int/PressReleases)  
19 July 2016  
[ICC concludes successful global online campaign marking 17 July, the Day of International Criminal Justice](#)

17 July 2016  
[ICC President Statement on the occasion of 17 July 2016, Day of International Criminal Justice](#)  
*[See Week in Review above for more detail]*

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**World Bank** [to 23 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]*

[World Bank, Sexual Violence Research Initiative to Make New Awards for Innovation in Preventing Gender-Based Violence](#)

WASHINGTON, July 22, 2016—The World Bank Group and Sexual Violence Research Initiative (SVRI) today announced a new open call for awards recognizing promising innovations aimed at preventing...  
Date: July 22, 2016 Type: Press Release

[Amidst Conflict, World Bank Reaches 1.5 Million Yemeni Children with Polio Vaccines](#)

Date: July 19, 2016 Type: Feature Story  
:: The crisis in Yemen has taken a heavy toll on the country's children, with thousands killed and thousands more at risk of disease and malnutrition.  
:: All World Bank Group operations in Yemen were suspended when the conflict worsened, but a partnership with the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO) has allowed for the continuation of key activities of two Bank-funded health projects.  
:: The Health and Population Project has provided critical support for the national polio campaign that has managed to vaccinate 1.5 million Yemeni children despite the conflict.

[World Bank Approves US\\$50 Million Grant to Help Communities and Institutions in Yemen Cope with the Conflict](#)

WASHINGTON, July 19, 2016 —The World Bank's Board of Executive Directors approved today a US\$50 million emergency project to support Yemeni households and communities hard hit by the ongoing crisis.  
Date: July 19, 2016 Type: Press Release

## **World Bank Group President Appoints Paul Romer as Chief Economist**

WASHINGTON, July 18, 2016—World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim today announced the appointment of Paul Romer as World Bank Chief Economist.

Date: July 18, 2016 Type: Press Release

**IMF** [to 23 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 22, 2016

### **Statement by IMF Communications Director Gerry Rice on the Managing Director's Legal Case in France**

In response to press queries, Mr. Gerry Rice, Director of Communications at the International Monetary Fund (IMF), made the following statement today relating to the Managing Director's legal case in France:

"As we have said before, it would not be appropriate to comment on a case that has been and is currently before the French judiciary. However, the Executive Board has been briefed on recent developments related to this matter, and continues to express its confidence in the Managing Director's ability to effectively carry out her duties. The Board will continue to be briefed on this matter.

July 22, 2016

### **Strengthening the Framework for Post Program Monitoring**

On July 1, 2016 the Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) discussed the IMF's policy on Post Program Monitoring (PPM), based on a staff report Strengthening the Framework for Post Program Monitoring.

PPM provides a framework for closer engagement with members that have substantial outstanding Fund credit, and are no longer in a program relationship. It involves monitoring of members' circumstances and policies, focusing on their capacity to repay the Fund. PPM is intended to provide an early warning of policies that could jeopardize the resources of the IMF's General Resources Account (GRA) or Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust (PRGT)...

**African Development Bank Group** [to 23 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]*

23/07/2016

### **Africa50 to mobilise USD 1 billion for infrastructure projects in Africa**

Africa50 held on 21 July 2016 its first Annual General Meeting (AGM) following its historic Constitutive General Assembly which took place in July 2015 and where twenty (20) African countries and the African Development Bank subscribed to a total of USD 830 million in its initial share capital. The AGM saw the participation of African governments and central banks with delegates discussing the progress to date and future prospects of the Fund as well as approving the audited financial statements over the first 5 months of operations from 29 July 2015 to 31 December 2015.

18/07/2016

### **AfDB funds a platform to support women empowerment in 36 African countries**

On 15th of July 2016, the African Development Bank (AfDB) approved USD 12.4 million grant for a project called "50 million Women Speak" to create a networking platform dedicated to sub-Saharan women entrepreneurs. The grant will be spread between the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

#### **Asian Development Bank** [to 23 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]*

8 July 2016

#### **Asian Growth Steady Despite Weak Global Prospects, Brexit**

In a supplement to its ADO 2016 report, released last March, ADB now forecasts 2016 growth for the developing economies at 5.6%, below its previous projection of 5.7%. For 2017, growth

18 July 2016

#### **Commercial Reforms Needed to Boost Pacific State-Owned Enterprises – ADB**

State-owned enterprises (SOEs) are a significant drain on Pacific island economies, with the returns from most countries' SOE portfolios not even meeting their capital costs, according to an upcoming ADB report.

#### **Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank** [to 23 July 2016]

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

#### **IFAD** International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 23 July 2016]

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

18 July 2016

#### **UN agency head highlights Brazil's role in promoting family farming and transforming rural communities**

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#### **:: INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch**

*We will monitor media releases and other announcements around key initiatives, new research and major organizational change from a growing number of global NGOs, collaborations, and initiatives across the human rights, humanitarian response and development spheres of action.*

*This Watch section is intended to be indicative, not exhaustive. We will not include fund raising announcements, programs events or appeals, and generally not include content which is primarily photo-documentation or video in format.*

#### **Amref Health Africa** [to 23 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://amref.org/news/news/>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**Aravind Eye Care System** [to 23 July 2016]  
<http://www.aravind.org/default/currentnewscontent>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**BRAC** [to 23 July 2016]  
<http://www.brac.net/#news>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**CARE International** [to 23 July 2016]  
<http://www.care-international.org/news/press-releases>  
18th Jul 2016 *Syria*  
**[Syria: CARE urges actors to intervene immediately to end besiegement on Aleppo](#)**  
In the Syrian governorate of Aleppo, the Castello Road, which is the main access point for food, humanitarian assistance, and fuel for ambulances and hospitals in the city, has been entirely severed.

18th Jul 2016 *Global*  
**[UN event on El Niño: CARE calls for urgent action and assistance](#)**  
Ahead of a high-level event in support of the response to the impacts of El Niño and climate change in New York on Tuesday, CARE urges the international community to take immediate action to scale-up life-saving humanitarian assistance.

**Clubhouse International** [to 23 July 2016]  
<http://www.clubhouse-intl.org/news.html>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**Danish Refugee Council** [to 23 July 2016]  
<https://www.drc.dk/news>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**ECPAT** [to 23 July 2016]  
<http://www.ecpat.net/news>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**Fountain House** [to 23 July 2016]  
<http://www.fountainhouse.org/about/news-press>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**Handicap International** [to 23 July 2016]  
[http://www.handicap-international.us/press\\_releases](http://www.handicap-international.us/press_releases)

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Heifer International** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**HelpAge International** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**ICRC** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected News Releases and Articles*

21-07-2016 | News release

**[Situation in Aleppo “devastating and overwhelming” says ICRC’s most senior official in Syria](#)**

Damascus/Geneva: The head of delegation for the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Syria says heavy and indiscriminate shelling around the city of Aleppo is causing untold numbers of civilian casualties.

20-07-2016 | News release

**[International community must urgently address needs of tens of thousands of people trapped between Jordan and Syria](#)**

Geneva (ICRC) - Tens of thousands of people are in need of urgent assistance in a border area between Syria and Jordan. They are living in extremely harsh conditions in a desert area known as 'the berm'.

20-07-2016 | Article

**[Armed violence and the new urban agenda: Recommendations for Habitat III](#)**

Tens of millions of the world's most vulnerable people live in increasingly unsafe and impoverished conditions because of armed conflicts and violence that dominate the cities, towns and informal settlements in which they live.

**IFRC** [to 23 July 2016]

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

22 July 2016

**[Democratic Republic of the Congo: Red Cross launches emergency appeal to fight multiple deadly disease outbreaks](#)**

Yaoundé, Geneva - 22 July 2016 – In light of several epidemics in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has launched an emergency appeal, calling for 2.2 million Swiss francs to support activities in response to ongoing yellow fever, measles, and cholera outbreaks.

In March, a yellow fever outbreak was declared after 39 cases were reported imported from neighbouring Angola. The cholera outbreak has resulted in close to 6,000 cases and 94 deaths

since the beginning of the year, while the measles epidemic has produced at least 749 cases, resulting in 26 deaths.

The Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of Congo has been a key partner of the Congolese government in the fight against recurrent epidemics, most recently deploying volunteers to raise awareness about preventative measures against yellow fever...

21 July 2016

### **[AIDS 2016: IFRC calls for more investment in community-based response to HIV](#)**

**IRC International Rescue Committee** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

*Press Release*

July 18, 2016

### **[Iraq: International community must prioritise safety of Mosul civilians to avoid catastrophe](#)**

:: Over \$280 million will be needed to support 1.2 million civilians likely to flee Mosul

:: Government of Iraq and international community must learn lessons from Fallujah crisis

*Press Release*

July 18, 2016

### **[Adaptive programming significantly improves outcomes in aid work](#)**

In an innovative initiative, Mercy Corps and the International Rescue Committee demonstrate strategies to facilitate better delivery of aid

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

**IRCT** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*News*

### **[IRCT member in Turkey warns of torture in the aftermath of failed coup](#)**

21 July 2016

IRCT member in Turkey Human Rights Foundation of Turkey (HRFT) has released a statement following Friday night's failed coup d'état in Turkey, expressing its deep concern about the mass arrest of thousands of soldiers and civilians as well as allegations of torture and ill-treatment of detainees.

Images have recently surfaced, showing dozens of detainees huddled together naked and handcuffed on the floor. According to HRFT, the images suggest that the detainees have also been subjected to torture and ill treatment.

The IRCT is deeply concerned about the mass arrests and allegations of torture and ill treatment of detainees, calling on Turkey to ensure the physical and psychological wellbeing of all prisoners, commit to a fair and just treatment of detainees in accordance with international human rights standards and investigate all allegations and reports of torture and ill treatment in accordance with the principles of the Istanbul Protocol...

**Islamic Relief** [to 23 July 2016]

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

July 22, 2016

### **[Pakistan's Kalashi women supported with bathroom building project](#)**

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

### *New facilities for Chitral community enhance safety and gender justice*

Islamic Relief has been tackling gender injustice with a bathroom building scheme in a remote area of Pakistan.

In the Himalayan Bamburat Valley, in the northern district of Chitral, the Kalash indigenous group is Pakistan's smallest religious minority, with a community of less than 5,000.

Last year, when Chitral was hit by recurring disasters (first floods, then an earthquake) homes and other infrastructure were destroyed, including washing facilities, leaving women and girls vulnerable and without shelter.

With support from UNICEF, Islamic Relief implemented a project to repair, replace and upgrade the damaged bathrooms, giving more than 500 women access to water, sanitation and hygiene facilities.

Local teams also rolled out an interactive communication campaign emphasising the risks girls and women are exposed to when relieving themselves outside or travelling long distances to fetch water.

The programme is part of Islamic Relief's work to provide women-focused solutions to accelerate gender equality.

July 18, 2016

### **Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital set for 2016 opening**

*Islamic Relief-supported oncology unit will provide cutting edge care for children in South Africa and across the continent.*

On the seventh annual Nelson Mandela International Day, Islamic Relief is looking ahead to the opening of the ground breaking children's hospital later this year.

The Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital in Johannesburg, is due to be officially launched in December, stepping up the fight against childhood cancer in Africa.

Islamic Relief is proud to be contributing \$10 million (£7,600,000) to the hospital's oncology unit, helping children like LeeAnn (pictured above) who was just four years old when she was diagnosed with Leukaemia...

**Landsea** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Press release*

### **MSF Report Shows Price of Newer HIV Medicines 18 Times More Expensive Than First-Line Treatment**

July 21, 2016

Trade agreements and pressure on India's 'pharmacy of the developing world' pose major threats to access

*Press release*

### **MSF Calls for Medical Evacuation of Syrian War-Wounded into Northern Jordan**

July 20, 2016

Medical humanitarian organization calls for evacuation as it expands surgical capacity near Syrian border.

*Press release*

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

## **Nigeria: Massive Aid Effort Needed for Borno State**

July 20, 2016

PARIS/NEW YORK—A humanitarian catastrophe is underway in northeastern Nigeria's war-torn Borno State, where at least 500,000 people are in urgent need of food, medical care, water, and shelter, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) warned today, calling for a major aid response.

*Press release*

## **International AIDS Conference: MSF Calls for Immediate Implementation of Quality HIV Care in Neglected Communities**

July 19, 2016

Durban, South Africa—Global HIV/AIDS leaders at the International AIDS Conference in Durban must develop and implement an action plan to address the critical lack of access to HIV treatment in countries in West and Central Africa where coverage remains below 30 percent, said the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Tuesday.

*Press release*

## **Doctors Without Borders to Illustrate Global Refugee Crisis With Interactive Exhibit**

July 18, 2016

*"Forced From Home" Will Tour New York, Washington, D.C., Boston, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia*

NEW YORK, JULY 18, 2016 —The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) will soon launch a public campaign and interactive exhibit to bring the reality of the global refugee crisis to the American public, the organization announced today.

## **Mercy Corps** [to 23 July 2016]

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

July 18, 2016

## **Adaptive Programming Significantly Improves Outcomes in Aid Work**

*Mercy Corps and the International Rescue Committee partner to pioneer cutting-edge new strategies in aid delivery*

Washington DC – By adopting strategies that allow for more flexibility, humanitarian and development organizations can significantly improve program delivery within complex and fragile environments, according to a [new report](#) published by the global aid organizations the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Mercy Corps...

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

## **Operation Smile** [to 23 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 23 July 2016]

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

18 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](#)

### **Six richest countries host less than 9% of refugees**

The six wealthiest countries - which make up more than half the global economy - host less than nine percent of the world's refugees while poorer countries and territories are shouldering most of the responsibility, Oxfam said today. Jordan, Turkey, Pakistan, Lebanon, South Africa as well as the Occupied Palestinian Territory host over 50 percent of the world's refugees and asylum seekers but account for under 2 percent of the world's economy.

Oxfam's analysis shows that collectively the United States, China, Japan, Germany, France and the United Kingdom hosted 2.1 million refugees and asylum seekers last year - just 8.88 percent of the world total. While Germany has recently welcomed far more refugees than the other richest nations, there still remains a major gap with poorer countries providing the vast majority of safe havens for refugees.

Ahead of two major summits about refugees and migrants in New York in September, Oxfam is calling on governments to not only host more people in need of safe havens, but to commit to do more to help the developing countries sheltering the majority of refugees and protect all people on the move...

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

### **Norwegian Refugee Council** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected News*

*PRESS RELEASE* | Published 19. Jul 2016

### **Iraq: International community must prioritise safety of Mosul civilians to avoid catastrophe**

As the Iraqi army and coalition forces get closer in the military operation to retake Mosul, the humanitarian fallout is bound to be catastrophic unless funding and resources are prioritised to help up to 1.2 million civilians, the Norwegian Refugee Council and the International Rescue Committee warned today.

As major donor governments meet tomorrow in Washington to pledge emergency funding for Iraq, the two aid agencies issued a scathing report outlining the recent humanitarian failures in Fallujah as a direct consequence of the military operation to retake the city...

### **Pact** [to 23 July 2016]

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

July 18, 2016

### **Pact and Chevron launch integrated program to fight HIV and AIDS in Nigeria**

Today, Pact and Chevron announced the launch of PROMOT II, a \$1.5 million, two-year initiative to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) in Bayelsa State, Nigeria. The initiative, launching this week during the 21st International AIDS Conference, builds on a four-year partnership between Pact and Chevron in Nigeria.

"Because some of Chevron's largest operations are located where the grip of HIV is the strongest we have long focused our efforts on the prevention of HIV and AIDS," said Dr. Huma Abbasi, Chevron general manager, global health and medical. "We're excited to continue our successful partnership with Pact and build on the achievements we made together with local partners over the last four years."

In 2012, at any one time in the impoverished, flood-prone Niger Delta of Nigeria, about 100,000 women were pregnant and most of them did not know their HIV status. Pact and Chevron



launched PROMOT I, working toward a sustainable, community-based, government-supported PMTCT outreach program in Baylesa State that would help turn the tide against the disease.

Since PROMOT I launched in 2012, Pact and Chevron have trained 670 community health workers on state-of-the-art PMTCT approaches and made it possible for more than 53,000 pregnant women to know their HIV status, receive counseling, and, if necessary, get linked to treatment. Through the program, PMTCT messaging has reached more than 294,000 people.

PROMOT II will utilize Pact's award-winning women's economic empowerment program, WORTH, to improve household economic security, a key component for increasing demand for and utilization of community health services, including antenatal care and PMTCT services. In groups of 20 to 25, women will participate in savings-led microfinance, literacy and numeracy training and microenterprise development. They will also receive a tailor-made package of health information on HIV, PMTCT and maternal and child health, referrals and follow-up support for antenatal care and PMTCT services and advocacy and community problem-solving support...

### **Partners In Health** [to 23 July 2016]

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

Jul 22, 2016

#### **Construction Begins on University in Rwanda**

Earlier this month, Partners In Health began construction on a 250-acre campus for the University of Global Health Equity. When complete in 2018, classrooms, administrative buildings, a library, and dorms will drape a picturesque hill in the Burera District of northern Rwanda. The structures, the first of two UGHE campuses planned in the region, will house thousands of students and medical professionals from around the world, teaching them not just how to treat patients, but how to build health care systems...

### **PATH** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **Plan International** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **Save The Children** [to 23 July 2016]

[http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9357111/k.C14B/Press\\_Releases\\_2016/apps/nl/newsletter2.asp](http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9357111/k.C14B/Press_Releases_2016/apps/nl/newsletter2.asp)

July 22, 2016

#### **2,000 South Sudanese Refugees Arriving in Uganda Daily**

#### **Yemen Teetering on Edge of Famine as Number of Malnourished Babies and Children Soars**

July 22, 2016

#### **Despite World's Largest Economy, U.S. Ranks Ninth on Child Prosperity; Germany**

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

## **Ranks First**

July 22, 2016

## **Funds Urgently Needed as Deadly Risks Grow for Iraqi Children Ahead of Expected Offensive**

July 20, 2016

## **Save the Children Calls for End to Child Marriage in Afghanistan Following Horrific Death of Pregnant 14-Year-Old Girl**

July 20, 2016

## **SOS-Kinderdorf International** [to 23 July 2016]

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

18.07.2016

### **GoTeach: Delivering opportunity for young people**

SOS Children's Villages and Deutsche Post DHL Group showcase their GoTeach partnership to strengthen youth empowerment and employability at a UN event in New York. The two partners invited other organisations and companies to use similar ventures to help achieve the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals

## **Tostan** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

## **Women for Women International** [to 23 July 2016]

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

June 29, 2016

### **Women for Women International Announces New Global Leadership**

*Laurie Adams, Vice President of Programs, Promoted to President*

Washington, D.C. – The Board of Directors of Women for Women International (WfWI) announced the promotion of Laurie Adams, Vice President for Programs, to the position of President effective July 1st.

Recruited by WfWI CEO Jennifer Windsor, Ms. Adams joined the global headquarters of WfWI at the beginning of 2016. As Vice President for Programs, Adams has been leading new efforts to enhance the impact of WfWI's economic empowerment programs and cultivate institutional donor support and partnerships.

Adams' appointment as President promises a smooth transition as Jennifer Windsor has resigned for personal reasons to pursue new opportunities...

.....

## **Freedom House** [to 23 July 2016]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research*

*Press Release*

### **El Salvador: Court Invalidates Amnesty for Crimes Against Humanity**

July 18, 2016

El Salvador's Constitutional Court latest landmark decision overturned the 1993 amnesty law pardoning war crimes committed during the country's civil war...

*Background:*

The now invalidated amnesty law was passed by a right-wing Congress in 1993, five days after a United Nations Truth Commission released a report concluding that security forces were accused in 85 percent of 22,000 documented complaints. The law had contradicted a 1992 accord between the government and the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN) which agreed that grave crimes committed by both sides should be tried.

El Salvador is rated Free in Freedom in the World 2016 report and Partly Free in Freedom of the Press 2015.

**Transparency International** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research*

*No new digest content identified.*

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**ChildFund Alliance** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**CONCORD** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*[European NGO confederation for relief and development]*

Jul 20, 2016 |

**[Survey on EU delegations engagement with civil society](#)**

How is the quality of the relationship between Civil Society and EU Delegations? CONCORD survey will help us to find out! Please fill in the survey before 10 September.

**Disasters Emergency Committee** [to 23 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 23 July 2016]

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

*News Andrew Whitley 19 July 2016*

**[On the UK's responsibility to show leadership at the United Nations](#)**

Speaking at the International Relations Committee of the House of Lords in London, 20 July, our CEO Andrew Whitley reflects on the need for reform at the United Nations and UK's role in leading this change.

*Press release 17 July 2016*

**[The Elders express concern over lack of global action on climate change](#)**

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

The Elders call on global leaders to live up to their climate commitments, noting that to date none of the top 10 emitters of greenhouse gases have ratified the Paris Agreement and leaders continue to make counter-productive investment decisions on fossil fuel subsidies.

*Press release 16 July 2016*

**[The Elders condemn Turkey coup attempt and urge all sides to respect democracy](#)**

The Elders' statement on the attempted coup in Turkey.

**END Fund** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Gavi** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Global Fund** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected News Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Hilton Prize Coalition** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients*

*Selected News Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**InterAction** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Locus**

<http://locusworld.org/>

*"Locus is a movement focused on engaging those we serve, practitioners, the private sector, donors and to drive adoption of locally owned, integrated solutions."*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Start Network** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*[Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies]*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Muslim Charities Forum** [to 23 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 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**CHS Alliance** [to 23 July 2016]

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

20/07/2016

**New toolkit: Human Resources Metrics Dashboard**

Our new toolkit has been developed to support human resources (HR) practitioners in planning and developing an HR metrics dashboard. An HR metrics dashboard identifies and presents key human capital trends in an organisation which the CEO and leadership team need to understand and monitor closely.

18/07/2016

**Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) launches in Swahili**

The CHS management team would like to thank Translators Without Borders for translating the Standard, which will be an invaluable resource for humanitarian and development organisations working in Africa.

**EHLRA/R2HC** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA)** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Report Synopsis*

**Uganda (anticipation of refugees)**

Date: 2016/07/20

On 20 July 2016 we responded to a funding alert for Uganda, raised in response to the anticipated large-scale population movement following the spike in conflict in South Sudan from 8 to 12 July. Anecdotal information from newly arrived refugees suggests that people are not optimistic about the commitment to the peace process by the warring parties and this will have further undermined their confidence and strengthened their resolve to leave the country.

According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed US\$67 million of humanitarian assistance to Uganda since the start of 2016.

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

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Download the data as [Excel](#) or [OpenDocument](#).

### *Report Synopsis*

#### **[Displacement in South Sudan](#)**

Date: 2016/07/19

On 18 July 2016 we responded to a funding alert raised due to displacement in South Sudan. Due to an outbreak of violence in Juba, residents of the city have fled to the surrounding area, taking shelter in schools and churches. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports that thousands left their homes.

According to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed US\$608.6 million of humanitarian assistance to South Sudan since the start of 2016.

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

Accompanying data is available in [Excel](#) and [Open Document](#).

#### **The Sphere Project** [to 23 July 2016]

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

19 July 2016 | Sphere Project

#### **[The next Sphere Handbook: much more than just an update](#)**

More than just a revision, the next Sphere Handbook will ask what quality and accountable humanitarian assistance should look like in 10 years.

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

#### **Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP)** [to 23 July 2016]

<https://phap.org/>

22 July 2016

#### **[PHAP General Assembly adopts new Strategic Framework](#)**

The 2016 Ordinary Meeting of the PHAP General Assembly was held on 22 June 2016 with members of the association participating both online and at the secretariat's office in Geneva. Apart from regular administrative business, the General Assembly adopted the new Strategic Framework...

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#### **Center for Global Development** [to 23 July 2016]

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

7/21/16

#### **[Program for Results: The First 35 Operations - Working Paper 430](#)**

Alan Gelb , Anna Diofasi and Hannah Postel

The World Bank's new Program for Results (PforR) instrument is only the third financing instrument approved since 1944. The PforR portfolio is expanding rapidly and represents an appreciable part of "results-based" development finance. This paper analyzes the first 35 operations.

#### **[People, Productivity, and Policy: Product Growth Perspective in the Medium and Long Run in Brazil](#)**

7/18/16

Sergei Soares

In spite of the attention received by the short-term crisis, Brazil faces a more serious problem, namely a long-term lack of growth or even perspectives of growth. If Brazil reforms its

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economic institutions and puts an end to state capitalism and economic nationalism, its labor productivity will grow again at high rates.

**ODI** [to 23 July 2016]

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

Briefing papers | July 2016

**[Health on the move: the impact of migration on health](#)**

| Olivia Tulloch, Fortunate Machingura and Claire Melamed

This briefing presents an overview of how international migration can have an impact on the sustainable development goal for health and wellbeing.

**[Implementing the SDGs in the first 1000 days: briefing note on the Asia regional dialogue](#)**

Briefing papers | July 2016 | Tanvi Bhatkal

This briefing note summarises the main outcomes and findings from an event held in Sri Lanka (May 2016) as part of the series Starting Strong: the first 1000 days of the SDGs.

**[Implementing the SDGs in the first 1000 days: briefing note on the Latin America and the Caribbean regional dialogue](#)**

Briefing papers | July 2016 | Paula Lucci

This briefing note summarises the main outcomes and findings from an event held in Bogota (June 2016), as part of the series Starting Strong: the first 1000 days of the SDGs.

**[Implementing the SDGs in the first 1000 days: briefing note on the Africa regional dialogue](#)**

Briefing papers | July 2016 | Fortunate Machingura

This briefing note summarises the main outcomes and findings from an event held in Nairobi (April 2016), part of the series Starting Strong: the first 1000 days of the SDGs

**Urban Institute** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**World Economic Forum** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Selected Media Releases, Research*

**[New Report: Mining Sector Can Help Achieve Sustainable Development Goals](#)**

News 19 Jul 2016

:: The white paper – Mapping Mining to the Sustainable Development Goals: An Atlas – will help the industry to map its roles, responsibilities and opportunities across the 17 Sustainable Development Goals

:: Pioneering atlas demonstrates how the mining industry can ensure that social and economic benefits of mining are widely shared and environmental impact minimized

:: The report maps the relationship between mining and the SDGs by using examples of good practice in the industry and existing knowledge and resources in sustainable development

New York, USA, 19 July 2016 – Large-scale mining has the potential to play a critical role in helping to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in resource-rich countries, according to a new report published today on the occasion of the UN High-Level Political Forum

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in New York. The report, Mapping Mining to the Sustainable Development Goals: An Atlas, is a joint effort of the United Nations Development Programme, the World Economic Forum, the Columbia Center on Sustainable Investment and the Sustainable Development Solutions Network...[http://www3.weforum.org/docs/IP/2016/IU/Mapping\\_Mining\\_SDGs\\_An\\_Atlas.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/IP/2016/IU/Mapping_Mining_SDGs_An_Atlas.pdf)

Report pdf: 77 pages:

[http://www3.weforum.org/docs/IP/2016/IU/Mapping\\_Mining\\_SDGs\\_An\\_Atlas.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/IP/2016/IU/Mapping_Mining_SDGs_An_Atlas.pdf)

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### **:: Foundation/Major Donor Watch**

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

#### **Aga Khan Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

#### **BMGF - Gates Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

#### **Annie E. Casey Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

#### **Clinton Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

#### **Ford Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Website not responding at inquiry*

#### **GHIT Fund** [to 23 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 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified*

**Conrad N. Hilton Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Grameen Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**IKEA Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Research* [ July 21, 2016 ]

**[Large Protein Nanocages Could Improve Drug Design and Delivery](#)**

Using novel computational and biochemical approaches, HHMI scientists have designed and built from scratch 10 large protein icosahedra that are similar to viral capsids that carry viral DNA.

*Science Education* [ July 19, 2016 ]

**[Gilliam Fellowships Awarded to 34 Students to Support Diversity in the Sciences](#)**

HHMI selects 34 new Gilliam Fellows -- outstanding young scientists who have expressed a clear commitment to advancing diversity among scientists.

*Institute* [ July 18, 2016 ]

**[Africa Health Research Institute Launches in South Africa](#)**

The KwaZulu-Natal Research Institute for TB-HIV and the Africa Centre for Population Health join forces to form a new interdisciplinary institute to fight tuberculosis, HIV and related diseases.

**Kellogg Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified*

**MacArthur Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*Publication*

**[Progress on Nuclear Disarmament, Nonproliferation Inadequate](#)**

Published July 20, 2016

A [study](#) by the [Arms Control Association](#) finds the United States failed to make progress on key nuclear disarmament issues over the last three years, but did achieve important steps on

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nuclear materials security and strengthening nonproliferation norms, namely the 2015 Iran nuclear deal. The MacArthur-supported report is the third in a series that measures progress on nonproliferation, disarmament, and nuclear security issues. It evaluated the records of China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, the United States, India, Israel, Pakistan, and North Korea, which each possess nuclear weapons. The report also examined Iran and Syria, states where proliferation concerns exist. The Arms Control Association is a recipient of the MacArthur Award for Creative and Effective

### **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 23 July 2016]

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

July 20, 2016

#### **Natural Capital Protocol Launches**

Conservation International recently announced that it will be joining global leaders to launch a new framework that aims to help businesses make better decisions by including natural capital.

The Natural Capital Protocol is a standardized framework designed to generate trusted, credible and actionable information that business managers need to make truly informed decisions....

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

July 20, 2016

#### **Science philanthropies fund research at the interface of physics and biology**

Three science-oriented U.S. philanthropies have come together to award grants to six teams comprised of 15 individual investigators -- \$963,750 in all -- probing fundamental physical processes at the cellular level essential to living organisms.

The research teams were formed in April during Scialog: Molecules Come to Life, a cross-disciplinary conference with a unique format focused on science dialog, sponsored by the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and Research Corporation for Science Advancement. Additional funding is being provided by the Simons Foundation.

"Scialog aims to encourage collaborations between theorists and experimentalists," said RCSA Senior Program Director Richard Wiener. "And, we want to catalyze the development of a community in which theory informs experiment, with both working together to achieve understanding of fundamental cellular processes." ,,,

### **Open Society Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **David and Lucile Packard Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

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*No new digest content identified.*

**Pew Charitable Trusts** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Rockefeller Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Robert Wood Johnson Foundation** [to 23 July 2016]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Science Philanthropy Alliance** [to 23 July 2016]

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

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

July 18, 2016

**[10 Tips for Research Institutions Working to Raise Funds for Basic Science \[Alliance commentary\]](#)**

By Valerie Conn, Vice President, Science Philanthropy Alliance On July 8, nearly 100 representatives from our research partner institutions gathered...

**Wellcome Trust** [to 23 July 2016]

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

18 July 2016

*News*

**[Leading South African research centres join forces](#)**

*Two world-famous health research centres in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, are joining forces in a bid to tackle HIV, TB and related diseases.*

The new organisation, the Africa Health Research Institute (AHRI), is possible because of support from Wellcome and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI).

AHRI combines the:

:: Africa Centre for Population Health's detailed population data from over 100,000 participants

:: KwaZulu-Natal Research Institute for TB-HIV's world-class facilities, and expertise in basic science and experimental medicine.

AHRI is committed to working towards the elimination of HIV and TB. Researchers want to develop new drugs and vaccines and understand how best to introduce these treatments to reduce infection and improve people's quality of life. Their ethos is 'population to laboratory – and back to population'.

The founding of the new institute comes at a critical time. Despite advances in HIV therapy and many declaring that we are nearing 'the end of AIDS', HIV and TB remain devastating diseases.

The province of KwaZulu-Natal has the highest HIV burden in South Africa. TB is responsible for more than 14% of deaths in the region. Doctors are also reporting the emergence of drug resistance strains of TB and HIV, which is a clear threat to public health.

Professor Deenan Pillay, Director of the Africa Centre for Population Health, and incoming Director of AHRI, said: "This is the one place in the world where the marrying of disciplines can have maximum impact on new HIV infections and TB transmission."

AHRI has received a total investment of £51.4 million from Wellcome and HHMI. University College London and the University of KwaZulu-Natal are significant academic partners.

For more information, please read the [AHRI press release](#).

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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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **American Journal of Preventive Medicine**

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **American Journal of Public Health**

Volume 106, Issue 7 (July 2016)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene**

June 2016; 94 (6)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **Annals of Internal Medicine**

19 July 2016, Vol. 165. No. 2

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

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## **BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation**

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

(Accessed 23 July 2016)

[No new content]

## **BMC Health Services Research**

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

(Accessed 23 July 2016)

*Research article*

### **[Human trafficking and severe mental illness: an economic analysis of survivors' use of psychiatric services](#)**

*Previous studies have found a high prevalence of depression and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) among survivors of human trafficking. European countries are required to assist trafficked people in their ...*

Maria Cary, Siân Oram, Louise M. Howard, Kylee Trevillion and Sarah Byford

BMC Health Services Research 2016 16:284

Published on: 19 July 2016

## **BMC Infectious Diseases**

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

(Accessed 23 July 2016)

*Research article*

### **[Predicting the international spread of Middle East respiratory syndrome \(MERS\)](#)**

*The Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) associated coronavirus has been imported via travelers into multiple countries around the world. In order to support risk assessment practice, the present study aime...*

Kyeongah Nah, Shiori Otsuki, Gerardo Chowell and Hiroshi Nishiura

BMC Infectious Diseases 2016 16:356

Published on: 22 July 2016

## **BMC Medical Ethics**

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

(Accessed 23 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

## **BMC Medicine**

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

(Accessed 23 July 2016)

*Research article*

### **[The potential to expand antiretroviral therapy by improving health facility efficiency: evidence from Kenya, Uganda, and Zambia](#)**

*Since 2000, international funding for HIV has supported scaling up antiretroviral therapy (ART) in sub-Saharan Africa. However, such funding has stagnated for years, threatening the sustainability and reach of...*

Laura Di Giorgio, Mark W. Moses, Nancy Fullman, Alexandra Wollum, Ruben O. Conner, Jane Achan, Tom Achoki, Kelsey A. Bannon, Roy Burstein, Emily Dansereau, Brendan DeCenso, Kristen Delwiche, Herbert C. Duber, Emmanuela Gakidou, Anne Gasasira, Annie Haakenstad...  
BMC Medicine 2016 14:108  
Published on: 20 July 2016

### **BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth**

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

(Accessed 23 July 2016)

*Research article*

#### **[Does mobile phone ownership predict better utilization of maternal and newborn health services? a cross-sectional study in Timor-Leste](#)**

*Increasingly popular mobile health (mHealth) programs have been proposed to promote better utilization of maternal, newborn and child health services. However, women who lack access to a mobile phone are often...*

Juan Nie, Jennifer Anna Unger, Susan Thompson, Marisa Hofstee, Jing Gu and Mary Anne Mercer

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2016 16:183

Published on: 23 July 2016

### **BMC Public Health**

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

(Accessed 23 July 2016)

*Research article*

#### **[An analysis of three levels of scaled-up coverage for 28 interventions to avert stillbirths and maternal, newborn and child mortality in 27 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean with the Lives Saved Tool \(LiST\)](#)**

*Action to avert maternal and child mortality was propelled by the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in 2000. The Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region has shown promise in achieving the MDGs in many coun...*

Lauren Arnesen, Thomas O'Connell, Luisa Brumana and Pablo Durán

BMC Public Health 2016 16:613

Published on: 22 July 2016

*Research article*

#### **[Social capital and healthy ageing in Indonesia](#)**

*A large international literature has found a positive association between social capital and measures of physical and mental health. However, there is a paucity of research on the links between social capital ...*

Junran Cao and Anu Rammohan

BMC Public Health 2016 16:631

Published on: 22 July 2016

### **BMC Research Notes**

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

(Accessed 23 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

## **BMJ Open**

2016, Volume 6, Issue 7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Bulletin of the World Health Organization**

Volume 94, Number 7, July 2016, 481-556

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/94/7/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Child Care, Health and Development**

May 2016 Volume 42, Issue 3 Pages 297–454

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v42.3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Complexity**

July/August 2016 Volume 21, Issue 6 Pages 1–459

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cplx.v21.6/issuetoc>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

## **Conflict and Health**

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

[Accessed 23 July 2016]

*Research*

### **Excess mortality in refugees, internally displaced persons and resident populations in complex humanitarian emergencies (1998–2012) – insights from operational data**

Peter Heudtlass, Niko Speybroeck and Debarati Guha-Sapir

Conflict and Health 2016 10:15

Published on: 20 July 2016

*Abstract*

Background

Complex humanitarian emergencies are characterised by a break-down of health systems. All-cause mortality increases and non-violent excess deaths (predominantly due to infectious diseases) have been shown to outnumber violent deaths even in exceptionally brutal conflicts. However, affected populations are very heterogeneous and refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and resident (non-displaced) populations differ substantially in their access to health services. We aim to show how this translates into health outcomes by quantifying excess all-cause mortality in emergencies by displacement status.

Methods

As standard data sources on mortality only poorly represent these populations, we use data from CEDAT, a database established by aid agencies to share operational health data collected for planning, monitoring and evaluation of humanitarian aid. We obtained 1759 Crude Death Rate (CDR) estimates from emergency assessments conducted between 1998 and 2012. We define excess mortality as the ratio of CDR in emergency assessments over 'baseline CDR' (as reported in the World Development Indicators). These death rate ratios (DRR) are calculated

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separately for all emergency assessments and their distribution is analysed by displacement status using non-parametric statistics.

#### Results

We found significant excess mortality in IDPs (median DRR: 2.5; 95 % CI: [2.2, 2.93]) and residents (median DDR: 1.51; 95 % CI: [1.47, 1.58]). Mortality in refugees however is not significantly different from baseline mortality in the host countries (median DRR: 0.94, 95 % CI: [0.73, 1.1]).

#### Conclusions

Aid agencies report the highest excess mortality rates among IDPs, followed by resident populations. In absolute terms however, due to their high share in the total number of people at risk, residents are likely to account for most of the excess deaths in today's emergencies. Further research is needed to clarify whether the low estimates of excess mortality in refugees are the result of successful humanitarian interventions or due to limitations of our methods and data.

### **Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases**

August 2016 - Volume 29 - Issue 4 pp: v-vi,319-431

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Developing World Bioethics**

August 2016 Volume 16, Issue 2 Pages 61–120

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2016.16.issue-2/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Development in Practice**

Volume 26, Issue 4, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Development Policy Review**

July 2016 Volume 34, Issue 4 Pages 465–619

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dpr.2016.34.issue-4/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology**

Volume 11, Issue 6, 2016

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

#### *Review Article*

#### **[A scoping review of video gaming in rehabilitation](#)**

pages 445-453

DOI:10.3109/17483107.2015.1029538

Kelly E. Ravenek, Dalton L. Wolfe & Sander L. Hitzig

#### *Abstract*

Purpose: To examine the scope of the peer-reviewed literature on the use of commercially available video gaming in rehabilitation. Methods: Five databases (SCOPUS, Cochrane,

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PsycINFO, PubMed and CINAHL) were searched for articles published between January 1990 and January 2014. The reference lists of selected articles were also reviewed to identify other relevant studies. Results: Thirty articles met the inclusion criteria. Commercially available video gaming in rehabilitation was most commonly recommended by physiotherapists (50% or 15/30 studies) for populations at risk for falls or with decreased balance (67% or 19/30 studies). The most commonly used target outcomes were those assessing balance and/or fall prevention, with the Berg Balance Scale being the most frequently used (53% or 16/30 studies) outcome measure. The Nintendo Wii was the most prevalent gaming system (90% or 27/30 studies) used in the identified studies. Conclusion: Video gaming in rehabilitation is widely used by clinicians. Preliminary findings show that video gaming technology can be applied across a wide variety of rehabilitation populations, with some evidence showing clinical gains in physical functioning (e.g. gait and balance). There is a need for more robust clinical trials evaluating the efficacy of using video game systems as an adjunct to conventional rehabilitation.

#### Implications for Rehabilitation

Video gaming is a readily available technology that has been suggested as an enjoyable and motivating activity that engages patients in rehabilitation programming.

Video gaming is becoming an increasingly popular adjunct to traditional therapy.

Video gaming is most commonly used by physical therapists in a hospital setting for those with balance impairments.

Video gaming has been shown to improve functional outcomes.

### **Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness**

Volume 10 - June 2016

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

#### ***Special Issue 03 (Superstorm Sandy)***

*[29 articles in Special Issue covering a wide range of themes on Sandy and public health]*

### **Disasters**

July 2016 Volume 40, Issue 3 Pages 385–588

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2016.40.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Emergency Medicine Journal**

July 2016, Volume 33, Issue 7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Emerging Infectious Diseases**

Volume 22, Number 7—July 2016

<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Epidemics**

Volume 16, In Progress (September 2016)

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

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[Reviewed earlier]

### **End of Life Journal**

2016, Volume 6, Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Epidemiology and Infection**

Volume 144 - Issue 09 - July 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Ethics & International Affairs**

Spring 2016 (Issue 30.1) | March 10, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **The European Journal of Public Health**

Volume 26, Issue 3, 1 June 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Eurosurveillance**

Volume 21, Issue 28, 14 July 2016

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

*Surveillance report*

#### **[Réunion Island prepared for possible Zika virus emergence, 2016](#)**

by S Larrieu, L Filleul, O Reilhes, M Jaffar-Bandjee, C Dumont, T Abossolo, H Thebault, E Brottet, F Pagès, P Vilain, I Leparç-Goffart, E Antok, D Vandroux, P Poubeau, M Moiton, P Von Theobald, F Chieze, A Gallay, H De Valk, F Bourdillon

#### **[Zika emergence in the French Territories of America and description of first confirmed cases of Zika virus infection on Martinique, November 2015 to February 2016](#)**

by E Daudens-Vaysse, M Ledrans, N Gay, V Ardillon, S Cassadou, F Najjioullah, I Leparç-Goffart, D Rousset, C Herrmann, R Cesaïre, M Maquart, O Flusin, S Matheus, P Huc-Anaïs, J Jaubert, A Criquet-Hayot, B Hoen, F Djossou, C Locatelli-Jouans, A Blateau, A McKenzie, M Melin, P Saint-Martin, F Dorléans, C Suivant, L Carvalho, M Petit-Sinturel, A Andrieu, H Noël, A Septfons, A Gallay, M Paty, L Filleul, A Cabié, the Zika Surveillance Working Group  
Abstract

#### *Research Articles*

#### **[The epidemiology and transmissibility of Zika virus in Girardot and San Andres island, Colombia, September 2015 to January 2016](#)**

by DP Rojas, NE Dean, Y Yang, E Kenah, J Quintero, S Tomasi, EL Ramirez, Y Kelly, C Castro, G Carrasquilla, ME Halloran, IM Longini

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



## **Food Policy**

Volume 62, In Progress (July 2016)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Food Security**

June 2016, Issue 3, Pages 467-702

<http://link.springer.com/journal/12571/8/3/page/1>

***Linking livelihood resilience, innovation, and food security in diverse smallholder farming systems***

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Forum for Development Studies**

Volume 43, Issue 2, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Genocide Studies International**

Volume 10, Issue 1, Spring 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)**

June 2016 | Volume 4 | Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Global Public Health**

Volume 11, Issue 7-8, 2016

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

***Special Issue: The trouble with 'Categories': Rethinking men who have sex with men, transgender and their equivalents in HIV prevention and health promotion***

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Globalization and Health**

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

[Accessed 23 July 2016]

[No new content]

## **Health Affairs**

July 2016; Volume 35, Issue 7

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

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

## **Theme: ACA Coverage, Health Spending & More**

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

## **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 6 July 2016

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

### *Original Articles*

### **[The emergence of the vertical birth in Ecuador: an analysis of agenda setting and policy windows for intercultural health](#)**

Ana Llamas and Susannah Mayhew

Health Policy Plan. (2016) 31 (6): 683-690 doi:10.1093/heapol/czv118

### *Abstract*

Maternal mortality continues to claim the lives of thousands of women in Latin America despite the availability of effective treatments to avert maternal death. In the past, efforts to acknowledge cultural diversity in birth practices had not been clearly integrated into policy. However, in Otavalo (Ecuador) a local hospital pioneered the implementation of the 'Vertical Birth'—a practical manifestation of an intercultural health policy aimed at increasing indigenous women's access to maternity care. Drawing on agenda-setting theory, this qualitative research explores how the vertical birth practice made it onto the local policy agenda and the processes that allowed actors to seize a window of opportunity allowing the vertical birth practice to emerge. Our results show that the processes that brought about the vertical birth practice took place over a prolonged period of time and resulted from the interplay between various factors. Firstly, a maternal health policy community involving indigenous actors played a key role in identifying maternal mortality as a policy problem, defining its causes and framing it as an indigenous rights issue. Secondly, previous initiatives to address maternal mortality provided a wealth of experience that gave these actors the knowledge and experience to formulate a feasible policy solution and consolidate support from powerful actors. Thirdly, the election of a new government that had incorporated the demands of the indigenous movement opened up a window of opportunity to push intercultural health policies such as the vertical birth. We conclude that the socioeconomic and political changes at both national and local level allowed the meaningful participation of indigenous actors that made a critical contribution to the emergence of the vertical birth practice. These findings can help us advance our knowledge of strategies to set the agenda for intercultural maternal health policy and inform future policy in similar settings. Our results also show that Kingdon's model was useful in explaining how the VB practice emerged but also that it needs modifications when applied to low and middle income countries.

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

**Feasibility and acceptability of delivering adolescent health interventions alongside HPV vaccination in Tanzania**

Deborah Watson-Jones, Shelley Lees, Joseph Mwanga, Nyasule Neke, John Chagalucha, Nathalie Broutet, Ibrahim Maduhu, Saidi Kapiga, Venkatraman Chandra-Mouli, Paul Bloem, and David A Ross

Health Policy Plan. (2016) 31 (6): 691-699 doi:10.1093/heapol/czv119

*Abstract*

**Background:** Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination offers an opportunity to strengthen provision of adolescent health interventions (AHI). We explored the feasibility of integrating other AHI with HPV vaccination in Tanzania.

**Methods:** A desk review of 39 policy documents was preceded by a stakeholder meeting with 38 policy makers and partners. Eighteen key informant interviews (KIIs) with health and education policy makers and district officials were conducted to further explore perceptions of current programs, priorities and AHI that might be suitable for integration with HPV vaccination.

**Results:** Fourteen school health interventions (SHI) or AHI are currently being implemented by the Government of Tanzania. Most are delivered as vertical programmes. Coverage of current programs is not universal, and is limited by financial, human resource and logistic constraints. Limited community engagement, rumours, and lack of strategic advocacy has affected uptake of some interventions, e.g. tetanus toxoid (TT) immunization. Stakeholder and KI perceptions and opinions were limited by a lack of experience with integrated delivery and AHI that were outside an individual's area of expertise and experience. Deworming and educational sessions including reproductive health education were the most frequently mentioned interventions that respondents considered suitable for integrated delivery with HPV vaccine.

**Conclusions:** Given programme constraints, limited experience with integrated delivery and concern about real or perceived side-effects being attributed to the vaccine, it will be very important to pilot-test integration of AHI/SHI with HPV vaccination. Selected interventions will need to be simple and quick to deliver since health workers are likely to face significant logistic and time constraints during vaccination visits.

*Editor's Choice:*

**BRICS countries and the global movement for universal health coverage**

Fabrizio Tediosi, Aureliano Finch, Christina Procacci, Robert Marten, and Eduardo Missoni

Health Policy Plan. (2016) 31 (6): 717-728 doi:10.1093/heapol/czv122

*Abstract*

This article explores BRICS' engagement in the global movement for Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and the implications for global health governance. It is based on primary data collected from 43 key informant interviews, complemented by a review of BRICS' global commitments supporting UHC. Interviews were conducted using a semi-structured questionnaire that included both closed- and open-ended questions. Question development was informed by insights from the literature on UHC, Cox's framework for action, and Kingdon's multiple-stream theory of policy formation. The closed questions were analysed with simple descriptive statistics and the open-ended questions using grounded theory approach. The analysis demonstrates that most BRICS countries implicitly supported the global movement for UHC, and that they share an active engagement in promoting UHC. However, only Brazil, China and to some extent South Africa, were recognized as proactively pushing UHC in the global agenda. In addition, despite some concerted actions, BRICS countries seem to act more as individual countries rather than as an allied group. These findings suggest that BRICS are unlikely to be a unified political block that will transform global health governance. Yet the documented involvement of BRICS in the global movement supporting UHC, and their focus on domestic challenges, shows that BRICS

individually are increasingly influential players in global health. So if BRICS countries should probably not be portrayed as the centre of future political community that will transform global health governance, their individual involvement in global health, and their documented concerted actions, may give greater voice to low- and middle-income countries supporting the emergence of multiple centres of powers in global health.

#### *Review*

#### **Framing and the health policy process: a scoping review**

Adam D Koon, Benjamin Hawkins, and Susannah H Mayhew  
Health Policy Plan. (2016) 31 (6): 801-816 doi:10.1093/heapol/czv128

#### *Abstract*

Framing research seeks to understand the forces that shape human behaviour in the policy process. It assumes that policy is a social construct and can be cast in a variety of ways to imply multiple legitimate value considerations. Frames provide the cognitive means of making sense of the social world, but discordance among them forms the basis of policy contestation. Framing, as both theory and method, has proven to generate considerable insight into the nature of policy debates in a variety of disciplines. Despite its salience for understanding health policy debates; however, little is known about the ways frames influence the health policy process. A scoping review using the Arksey and O'Malley framework was conducted. The literature on framing in the health sector was reviewed using nine health and social science databases. Articles were included that explicitly reported theory and methods used, data source(s), at least one frame, frame sponsor and evidence of a given frame's effect on the health policy process. A total of 52 articles, from 1996 to 2014, and representing 12 countries, were identified. Much of the research came from the policy studies/political science literature (n = 17) and used a constructivist epistemology. The term 'frame' was used as a label to describe a variety of ideas, packaged as values, social problems, metaphors or arguments. Frames were characterized at various levels of abstraction ranging from general ideological orientations to specific policy positions. Most articles presented multiple frames and showed how actors advocated for them in a highly contested political process. Framing is increasingly an important, yet overlooked aspect of the policy process. Further analysis on frames, framing processes and frame conflict can help researchers and policymakers to understand opaque and highly charged policy issues, which may facilitate the resolution of protracted policy controversies.

#### **Health Research Policy and Systems**

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

[Accessed 23 July 2016]

#### *Research*

#### **Embedding research in health systems: lessons from complexity theory**

*Internationally, there has been increasing focus on creating health research systems. This article aims to investigate the challenges of implementing apparently simple strategies to support the development of ...*

Louise Caffrey, Charles Wolfe and Christopher McKeivitt

Health Research Policy and Systems 2016 14:54

Published on: 22 July 2016

#### *Research*

#### **Developing the African national health research systems barometer**

*A functional national health research system (NHRS) is crucial in strengthening a country's health system to promote, restore and maintain the health status of its population. Progress towards the goal of univ...*

Joses Muthuri Kirigia, Martin Okechukwu Ota, Flavia Senkubuge, Charles Shey Wiysonge and Bongani M. Mayosi

Health Research Policy and Systems 2016 14:53

Published on: 22 July 2016

*Research*

**Health systems research in fragile and conflict-affected states: a research agenda-setting exercise**

*There is increasing interest amongst donors in investing in the health sectors of fragile and conflict-affected states, although there is limited research evidence and research funding to support this. Agreein...*

Aniek Woodward, Egbert Sondorp, Sophie Witter and Tim Martineau

Health Research Policy and Systems 2016 14:51

Published on: 21 July 2016

*Commentary*

**A global call for action to include gender in research impact assessment**

*Global investment in biomedical research has grown significantly over the last decades, reaching approximately a quarter of a trillion US dollars in 2010. However, not all of this investment is distributed eve...*

Pavel V. Ovseiko, Trisha Greenhalgh, Paula Adam, Jonathan Grant, Saba Hinrichs-Krapels, Kathryn E. Graham, Pamela A. Valentine, Omar Sued, Omar F. Boukhris, Nada M. Al Olaqi, Idrees S. Al Rahbi, Anne-Maree Dowd, Sara Bice, Tamika L. Heiden, Michael D. Fischer, Sue Dopson...

Health Research Policy and Systems 2016 14:50

Published on: 19 July 2016

**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 23 July 2016]

[No new relevant content]

### **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**

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

Summer 2016 Volume 50, Issue 2 Pages 267–533, e17–e32  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2016.50.issue-2/issuetoc>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Intervention** – Journal of Mental Health and Psychological Support in Conflict Affected Areas  
July 2016 - Volume 14 - Issue 2 pp: 96-186  
<http://journals.lww.com/interventionjnl/pages/currenttoc.aspx>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **JAMA**

July 19, 2016, Vol 316, No. 3  
<http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>  
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

### **JAMA Pediatrics**

July 2016, Vol 170, No. 7  
<http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Community Health**

Volume 41, Issue 4, August 2016  
<http://link.springer.com/journal/10900/41/3/page/1>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development**

ISSN: 2044-1266  
Volume 6 Issue 1  
<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jchmsd/6/1>  
[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**

July 2016, Volume 70, Issue 7  
<http://jech.bmj.com/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Human Trafficking**

Volume 2, Issue 2, 2016  
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uhmt20/current>

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



[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>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health**

Volume 18, Issue 4, August 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10903/18/4/page/1>

***Issue focus: Mental Health and Substance Use***

**Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies**

Volume 14, Issue 2, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Infectious Diseases**

Volume 214 Issue 3 August 1, 2016

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

[New issue; No new relevant content identified]

**Journal of International Development**

May 2016 Volume 28, Issue 4 Pages 445–646

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v28.4/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

**The Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics**

Winter 2015 Volume 43, Issue 4 Pages 673–913

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Medical Ethics**

July 2016, Volume 42, Issue 7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews**

Volume 3, Issue 2 (2016)

<http://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)**

Volume 5 Issue 2 June 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Pediatrics**

July 2016 Volume 174, p1-286

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

**Journal of Public Health Policy**

Volume 37, Issue 2 (May 2016)

<http://link.springer.com/journal/41271/37/2/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of the Royal Society – Interface**

01 June 2016; volume 13, issue 119

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

**Knowledge Management for Development Journal**

Vol 11, No 2 (2015)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**The Lancet**

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

*Articles*

**[The burden of mental, neurological, and substance use disorders in China and India: a systematic analysis of community representative epidemiological studies](#)**

Fiona J Charlson, Amanda J Baxter, Hui G Cheng, Rahul Shidhaye, Harvey A Whiteford

*Summary*

**Background**

China and India jointly account for 38% of the world population, so understanding the burden attributed to mental, neurological, and substance use disorders within these two countries is essential. As part of the Lancet/Lancet Psychiatry China–India Mental Health Alliance Series, we aim to provide estimates of the burden of mental, neurological, and substance use disorders for China and India from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013 (GBD 2013).

**Methods**

In this systematic analysis for community representative epidemiological studies, we conducted systematic reviews in line with PRISMA guidelines for community representative epidemiological studies. We extracted estimates of prevalence, incidence, remission and duration, and mortality along with associated uncertainty intervals from GBD 2013. Using these data as primary inputs, DisMod-MR 2.0, a Bayesian meta-regression instrument, used a log rate and incidence-prevalence-mortality mathematical model to develop internally consistent epidemiological models. Disability-adjusted life-year (DALY) changes between 1990 and 2013 were decomposed to quantify change attributable to population growth and ageing. We projected DALYs from 2013 to 2025 for mental, neurological, and substance use disorders using United Nations population data.

**Findings**

Around a third of global DALYs attributable to mental, neurological, and substance use disorders were found in China and India (66 million DALYs), a number greater than all developed countries combined (50 million DALYs). Disease burden profiles differed; India showed similarities with other developing countries (around 50% of DALYs attributable to non-communicable disease), whereas China more closely resembled developed countries (around 80% of DALYs attributable to non-communicable disease). The overall population growth in India explains a greater proportion of the increase in mental, neurological, and substance use disorder burden from 1990 to 2013 (44%) than in China (20%). The burden of mental, neurological, and substance use disorders is estimated to increase by 10% in China and 23% in India between 2013 and 2025.

**Interpretation**

The current and projected burden of mental, neurological, and substance use disorders in China and India warrants the urgent prioritisation of programmes focused on targeted prevention, early identification, and effective treatment.

**Funding**

China Medical Board, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

***Series***

*Transgender health*

**[Transgender people: health at the margins of society](#)**

Sam Winter, Milton Diamond, Jamison Green, Dan Karasic, Terry Reed, Stephen Whittle, Kevan Wylie

*Transgender health*

**[Serving transgender people: clinical care considerations and service delivery models in transgender health](#)**

Kevan Wylie, Gail Knudson, Sharful Islam Khan, Mireille Bonierbale, Suporn Watanyusakul, Stefan Baral

*Transgender health*

**[Global health burden and needs of transgender populations: a review](#)**

Sari L Reisner, Tonia Poteat, JoAnne Keatley, Mauro Cabral, Tampose Mothopeng, Emilia Dunham, Claire E Holland, Ryan Max, Stefan D Baral

**The Lancet Infectious Diseases**

Jul 2016 Volume 16 Number 7 p753-866 e108-e138

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Lancet Global Health**

Jul 2016 Volume 4 Number 7 e427-e501

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Maternal and Child Health Journal**

Volume 20, Issue 8, August 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10995/20/8/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Medical Decision Making (MDM)**

July 2016; 36 (5)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**The Milbank Quarterly**

*A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy*

June 2016 Volume 94, Issue 2 Pages 225–435

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Nature**

Volume 535 Number 7612 pp323-460 21 July 2016

[http://www.nature.com/nature/current\\_issue.html](http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html)

*Comment*

**[Stop the privatization of health data](#)**

Tech giants moving into health may widen inequalities and harm research, unless people can access and share their data, warn John T. Wilbanks and Eric J. Topol.

**Nature Medicine**

July 2016, Volume 22 No 7 pp693-705

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

<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v22/n6/index.html>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **New England Journal of Medicine**

July 21, 2016 Vol. 375 No. 3

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

*Perspective*

#### **Beyond the Ebola Battle — Winning the War against Future Epidemics**

Victor J. Dzau, M.D., and Peter Sands, M.P.A.

N Engl J Med 2016; 375:203-204 July 21, 2016 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMp1605847

*[Initial text]*

The battle to contain and ultimately defeat the Ebola epidemic of 2014–2015 has been vividly described.<sup>1-3</sup> Caught off guard from the start and hindered by myriad coordination, communication, and other problems, a combination of local and international teams fought back with determination, courage, and eventually the deployment of substantial resources to stem the contagion and save lives. Yet more than 11,000 people died, and local economies were brought to a halt. The battle was won, but at immense cost.

With the immediate crisis over, the world's attention has moved on. Ebola has vanished from the headlines and seemingly from policymakers' to-do lists. Attention has shifted to Zika and other competing priorities. Yet it would be a huge mistake to turn away and declare the war over, for West Africa remains vulnerable to a resurgence of Ebola. There will undoubtedly be new outbreaks; the only question is how well they will be contained...

### **Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly**

June 2016; 45 (3)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration**

OxMo Vol. 6, No. 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Pediatrics**

July 2016, VOLUME 138 / ISSUE 1

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/138/1?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **PharmacoEconomics**

Volume 34, Issue 7, July 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/40273/34/7/page/1>

[New issue; No new relevant content identified]

### **PLOS Currents: Disasters**

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

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

[Accessed 23 July 2016]  
[No new content]

### **PLoS Currents: Outbreaks**

<http://currents.plos.org/outbreaks/>  
(Accessed 23 July 2016)  
[No new content]

### **PLoS Medicine**

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/>  
(Accessed 23 July 2016)  
[No new relevant content identified]

### **PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases**

<http://www.plosntds.org/>  
[Accessed 23 July 2016]  
[No new relevant content identified]

### **PLoS One**

<http://www.plosone.org/>  
[Accessed 23 July 2016]  
*Research Article*

#### **[Women's Education and Health Inequalities in Under-Five Mortality in Selected Sub-Saharan African Countries, 1990–2015](#)**

Aristide Romaric Bado, A. Sathiya Susuman  
Research Article | published 21 Jul 2016 | PLOS ONE  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0159186>

#### **[Assessing Progress, Impact, and Next Steps in Rolling Out Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision for HIV Prevention in 14 Priority Countries in Eastern and Southern Africa through 2014](#)**

Katharine Kripke, Emmanuel Njeuhmeli, Julia Samuelson, Melissa Schnure, Shona Dalal, Timothy Farley, Catherine Hankins, Anne G. Thomas, Jason Reed, Peter Stegman, Naomi Bock  
Research Article | published 21 Jul 2016 | PLOS ONE  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0158767>

### **PLoS Pathogens**

<http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/>  
(Accessed 23 July 2016)  
*Pearls*

#### **[The Legacy of Past Pandemics: Common Human Mutations That Protect against Infectious Disease](#)**

Kelly J. Pittman, Luke C. Glover, Liuyang Wang, Dennis C. Ko  
| published 21 Jul 2016 | PLOS Pathogens  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1005680>  
[Initial text]

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

For millennia, pathogens and human hosts have engaged in a perpetual struggle for supremacy. From the earliest recorded smallpox epidemics around 1350 B.C.E to the Black Death due to *Yersinia pestis* in the Middle Ages and continuing to modern times with HIV, there has been a continuous clash between pathogens and human hosts. But past pandemics are more than just ancient history—they are drivers of human genetic diversity and natural selection. Pathogens can dramatically decrease survival and reproductive potential, leading to selection for resistance alleles and elimination of susceptibility alleles. Despite this persistent struggle between host and pathogen, only in the past century have we developed an understanding of some of the human genetic differences that regulate infectious disease susceptibility and severity...

## **PNAS - Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**

<http://www.pnas.org/content/early/>

(Accessed 23 July 2016)

*Commentary*

### **Ecological disruption precedes mass extinction**

Steven M. Hollanda,<sup>1</sup>

*[Initial text]*

Mass extinctions are dramatic features of the fossil record in which extinction risk is substantially elevated above background levels. Although extinction risk varies markedly over geologic time, as well as geographically, it was particularly elevated and global in extent during the so-called Big Five events: the Late Ordovician, Late Devonian, end-Permian, end-Triassic, and end-Cretaceous (1). These events were originally recognized by variations in extinction rate in marine animal families, and their importance remains in analyses at the genus level and that account for variable preservation over geologic time (2, 3). Increasing attention has concentrated on understanding the ecological effects of mass extinction and other lesser but still significant extinction episodes (4–10). In PNAS, Sheets et al. (11) document the ecological changes in marine planktonic communities not only during, but preceding the Late Ordovician (447–444 Ma) mass extinction.

Examining the ecological changes during a mass extinction would seem to be straightforward: go to a stratigraphic column spanning the mass extinction and describe the changing ecological composition of successive sedimentary layers through the extinction episode. This would be a direct history of ecological changes related to the extinction if those layers recorded the same habitat through time, such as the distance from shore or water depth for marine benthic organisms, or the overlying water masses for marine plankton. Unfortunately, this simple scenario is rarely the case, as numerous studies of sedimentation over the past 40 y have shown (12). Processes of sediment accumulation create two challenges for studying ancient mass extinctions (13).

*Social Sciences - Psychological and Cognitive Sciences:*

### **Growth mindset tempers the effects of poverty on academic achievement**

Susana Claroa,<sup>1</sup> David Pauneskub, and Carol S. Dweckb,<sup>1</sup>

*Significance*

This study is the first, to our knowledge, to show that a growth mindset (the belief that intelligence is not fixed and can be developed) reliably predicts achievement across a national sample of students, including virtually all of the schools and socioeconomic strata in Chile. It also explores the relationship between income and mindset for the first time, to our knowledge, finding that students from lower-income families were less likely to hold a growth mindset than their wealthier peers but that those who did hold a growth mindset were appreciably buffered

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against the deleterious effects of poverty on achievement. These results suggest that mindsets may be one mechanism through which economic disadvantage can affect achievement.

#### *Abstract*

Two largely separate bodies of empirical research have shown that academic achievement is influenced by structural factors, such as socioeconomic background, and psychological factors, such as students' beliefs about their abilities. In this research, we use a nationwide sample of high school students from Chile to investigate how these factors interact on a systemic level. Confirming prior research, we find that family income is a strong predictor of achievement. Extending prior research, we find that a growth mindset (the belief that intelligence is not fixed and can be developed) is a comparably strong predictor of achievement and that it exhibits a positive relationship with achievement across all of the socioeconomic strata in the country. Furthermore, we find that students from lower-income families were less likely to hold a growth mindset than their wealthier peers, but those who did hold a growth mindset were appreciably buffered against the deleterious effects of poverty on achievement: students in the lowest 10th percentile of family income who exhibited a growth mindset showed academic performance as high as that of fixed mindset students from the 80th income percentile. These results suggest that students' mindsets may temper or exacerbate the effects of economic disadvantage on a systemic level.

### **Prehospital & Disaster Medicine**

Volume 31 - Issue 03 - June 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Preventive Medicine**

Volume 88, Pages 1-240 (July 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/88>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Public Health Ethics**

Volume 9 Issue 23 July 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Public Health Reports**

Volume 131 , Issue Number 3 May/June 2016

<http://www.publichealthreports.org/issuecontents.cfm?Volume=131&Issue=3>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Qualitative Health Research**

July 2016; 26 (9)

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

***Special Issue: Seeking Wellness***

[Reviewed earlier]

## Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 35 Issue 2 June 2016

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

### ***Special Issue: Humanitarianism and the Migration Crisis***

[Reviewed earlier]

## Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>

[Accessed 23 July 2016]

*Research*

### **Healthcare access and quality of birth care: narratives of women living with obstetric fistula in rural Tanzania**

*Increasing births with skilled attendants and increasing health facilities with Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC) can reduce maternal mortality and are considered critical interventions for ensuring safe motherh...*

Lilian T. Mselle and Thecla W. Kohi

Reproductive Health 2016 13:87

Published on: 22 July 2016

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

June 2016

<http://www.paho.org/journal/>

### **Special Issue: Strengthening of Regulatory Systems for Medicines in the Americas**

Health regulation is regarded as one of public health's basic functions. Effective regulation of medicines promotes and protects the public's health by guaranteeing medicines quality, safety, and efficacy; promoting the adequate manufacture, storage, and distribution of medicines; facilitating the fight against substandard, spurious, falsely-labeled, falsified, or counterfeit (SSFFC) medical products; providing the necessary information to health professionals and patients so they can use medicines rationally; and ensuring that access to medicines is not hindered by inefficient regulatory frameworks. Developing a national regulatory system is, hence, a critical component of a national health system.

This special issue of the Pan American Journal of Public Health was a joint project supported by the US Food and Drug Administration. The issue comprises 14 original peer reviewed research articles that highlight the progress and remaining challenges that the Region faces in ensuring access to safe, efficacious and quality-assured medical products.

*[Series of articles]*

### **Strengthening of regulatory systems for medicines in the Americas**

Etienne, Carissa F. Califf, Robert

*Abstract*

Health regulation is regarded as one of public health's basic functions. Effective regulation of medicines promotes and protects the public's health by guaranteeing medicines quality, safety, and efficacy; promoting the adequate manufacture, storage, and distribution of medicines; facilitating the fight against substandard, spurious, falsely labeled, falsified, or counterfeit medical products; providing the necessary information to health professionals and patients so they can use medicines rationally; and ensuring that access to medicines is not hindered by inefficient regulatory frameworks. Developing a strong national regulatory system is, therefore, a critical component of a national health system. In this context, we are pleased to present the first ever special issue of the Pan American Journal of Public Health to focus on strengthening of

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regulatory systems for medicines and other technologies. This special issue is an expression of the resolve of the governments of the Americas in implementing the Pan American Health Organization Directing Council Resolution CD50.R9 (2010) "Strengthening National Regulatory Authorities for Medicines and Biologicals," and more recently of the Member States of the World Health Organization in the adoption of resolution WHA67.20 (2014), "Regulatory system strengthening for medical products."...The journal brings together articles from regulatory experts within the Region of the Americas as well as from global experts, who bring an array of experiences to the fore. They present the essential underpinning of science and regulation that bring life-saving and innovative products to the marketplace; analysis of key contributions from international fora and public-private coalitions that can add to regulatory science and the development of good regulatory practices; and the ever-evolving challenges that regulators face to build inter-linked and convergent regulatory systems within the context of limited capacity, human and financial resources, nationally and globally.

### **Risk Analysis**

June 2016 Volume 36, Issue 6 Pages 1069–1286

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2016.36.issue-5/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Risk Management and Healthcare Policy**

Volume 9, 2016

<https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56>

[Accessed 23 July 2016]

[No new content]

### **Science**

22 July 2016 Vol 353, Issue 6297

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

*Policy Forum*

#### **[Countering the Zika epidemic in Latin America](#)**

By Neil M. Ferguson, Zulma M. Cucunubá, Ilaria Dorigatti, Gemma L. Nedjati-Gilani, Christl A. Donnelly, Maria-Gloria Basáñez, Pierre Nouvellet, Justin Lessler

Science 22 Jul 2016 : 353-354

Epidemic dynamics are key and data gaps must be addressed

*Summary*

As evidence grew for a causal link between Zika infection and microcephaly and other serious congenital anomalies (1), the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the Latin American Zika epidemic a public health emergency of international concern in February 2016 (2). The speed of spread [see the figure, top, and the supplementary materials (SM)] has made effective public health responses challenging. Immediate responses have included vector control (3) and advice to delay pregnancy in a few countries (4), followed by an extended recommendation to all affected countries by WHO in June 2016. These have merits but are likely to have limited effectiveness (5) and may interact antagonistically. Fuller understanding of dynamics and drivers of the epidemic is needed to assess longer-term risks to prioritize interventions.

### **Social Science & Medicine**

Volume 159, Pages 1-180 (June 2016)

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<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/156>

*Review articles*

**Understanding global health and development partnerships: Perspectives from African and global health system professionals**

Original Research Article

Pages 22-29

Amy Barnes, Garrett W. Brown, Sophie Harman

*Abstract*

Partnership is a key idea in current debates about global health and development assistance, yet little is known about what partnership means to those who are responsible for operationalising it or how it is experienced in practice. This is particularly the case in the context of African health systems. This paper explores how health professionals working in global health hubs and the health systems of South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia understand and experience partnership. Drawing on semi-structured interviews with 101 professionals based in each country, Washington DC and Geneva between October 2012 and June 2013, the paper makes four key arguments. First, partnership has a legitimating function in global health policy processes for international development institutions, government agencies and civil society organisations alike. Second, the practice of partnership generates idiosyncratic and complicated relationships that health professionals have to manage and navigate, often informally. Third, partnership is shaped by historical legacies, critical events, and independent consultants. Fourth, despite being an accepted part of global health policy, there is little shared understanding of what good partnership is meant to include or resemble in practice. Knowing more about the specific socio-cultural and political dynamics of partnership in different health system contexts is critical to equip health professionals with the skills to build the informal relations that are essential to effective partnership engagement.

**Stability: International Journal of Security & Development**

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

[accessed 23 July 2016]

[No new content]

**Stanford Social Innovation Review**

Summer 2016 Volume 14, Number 3

[http://ssir.org/issue/summer\\_2016](http://ssir.org/issue/summer_2016)

The digital revolution is sweeping through society. Nonprofit organizations and social businesses have been slower to adapt to these technological changes than for-profit businesses, but many are beginning to do so. In the summer 2016 issue of *Stanford Social Innovation Review* there are two articles that address this topic: “Upgrading a Network” and “Using Data for Action and for Impact.”

**Sustainability**

Volume 8, Issue 6 (June 2016)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/8/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

**TORTURE Journal**

Volume 26, Nr. 2, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Tropical Medicine & International Health**

July 2016 Volume 21, Issue 7 Pages 819–935

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2016.21.issue-6/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **UN Chronicle**

LIII No. 1 2016 May 2016

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

#### **Humanitarian Action: A Shared Responsibility**

This issue provides a variety of perspectives on improving the international humanitarian system, along with personal reflections on recovering from natural and human-induced disasters. It was planned as a way to support the objectives of the first-ever World Humanitarian Summit (Istanbul, Turkey, 23–24 May 2016).

### **Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies**

*An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care*

Volume 11, Issue 2, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **World Heritage Review**

n°80 - July 2016

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/80/>

#### **World Heritage in Turkey**

The 40th session of the World Heritage Committee is taking place in Istanbul from 10 to 20 July 2016, and we are extremely grateful to Turkey for generously hosting this session.

### **From Google Scholar & other sources: Selected Journal Articles, Newsletters, Dissertations, Theses, Commentary**

### **Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications**

*Available online 24 June 2016*

#### **Beating the odds: Successful establishment of a Phase II/III clinical research trial in resource-poor Liberia during the largest-ever Ebola outbreak**

*In Press, Accepted Manuscript - Open Access*

J. Doe-Anderson, B. Baselera, P. Driscoll, M. Johnson, J. Lysander, L. McNay, W.S. Njoha, M. Smolski, L. Wehl, J. Zuckerman, for the PREVAIL I Study Group

#### ***Abstract***

It has been argued that a country such as Liberia, not fully recovered from the devastation of decades of civil unrest, lacked the appropriate ethical and regulatory framework, basic human and health care services, and infrastructure to carry out clinical trials according to international standards of quality during a public health emergency. However, as Liberia, Sierra Leone, and

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Guinea were being ravaged by the largest and most devastating Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak ever recorded, the topic of conducting clinical trials of experimental vaccine and treatment candidates in these resource-poor countries generated the keen interest and concern of scientists, researchers, physicians, bioethicists, philanthropists, and even politicians. Decisive action on behalf of the Liberian government, and a timely positive and supportive response from the United States (U.S.) government, led to the formation of PREVAIL (Partnership for Research on Ebola Vaccines in Liberia) – a clinical research partnership between the two governments. Within a span of 12 weeks, this partnership accomplished the unimaginable: the successful initiation of a Phase II/III vaccine clinical trial for EVD in Liberia. This paper will discuss the dynamics of the research collaboration, barriers encountered, breakthroughs realized, key elements of success, and lessons learned in the process.

### **African Cultural Heritage Conservation and Management: Theory and Practice**

Susan Osireditse Keitumetse

[Book] Springer International Publishing

2016

DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-32017-5\_1

Print ISBN: 978-3-319-32015-1

Online ISBN: 978-3-319-32017-5

#### ***Abstract***

This book seeks to place African cultural heritage studies and conservation practices in the modern context by bringing out modern topics around its use in the contemporary world. Cultural heritage resources in Africa and the developing world are facing a challenge of being roped into multiple platforms in a reactive and/or haphazard manner that does not account for their sustainable use. General resources conservation has been taking place in multiple facets for time immemorial. Cultural heritage resources management field, however, is new in Africa and among African stakeholders. Cultural heritage resources management is a process of organising the use of cultural resources amongst multiple stakeholders such as people, institutions, governments, regions and the world. To organise cultural resources conservation ideas, a conceptual framework (theory) built from observed stakeholders' relationship with the resources (practice) through time, is needed. This chapter introduces the book's consolidated and coordinated point of departure into theory and practice for African cultural heritage management. It also introduces an underlying make-up of contents in the book on African cultural heritage conservation and management. The book features a variety of topics through its chapters, amongst them international conventions as frameworks for African cultural heritage management, politics of the past, the building of sustainable communities using cultural heritage, sustainable interpretation of heritage, standard setting (certification) and heritage, heritage tourism and development mainstreaming of cultural heritage in Africa.

### **Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development**

ISSN: 2044-1266

Volume 6 Issue 1

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

#### ***Conceptual Paper***

### **Constructive conservation – a model for developing heritage assets**

Sarah Hill (Independent Consultant, Toronto, Canada AND Lord Cultural Resources, Toronto, Canada)

#### ***Abstract***

#### **Purpose**

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– The purpose of this paper is to outline a conceptual model for adaptive reuse of heritage assets which has been produced in an effort to fill a gap in information, address the complexity of developing heritage assets and encourage more responsible and responsive treatment of heritage assets. The purpose of the model is to visually articulate the various elements that must be considered to successfully develop a heritage asset.

#### Design/methodology/approach

– Based on six years of observation and industry practice, the model reflects a previously undocumented process for developing and adapting built heritage assets employed by many professionals across the UK. The model is further strengthened by drawing from other international theories, concepts, and principles.

#### Findings

– The redevelopment of heritage assets is a “wicked problem”. The model established visually articulates current good practice in the field and provides a simplified version of the process.

#### Originality/value

– Presently, there is insufficient contemporary literature which adequately describes or visualizes the complex adaptive reuse of built heritage in a coherent and holistic way. This model is the first to try to visually capture and communicate current good practice for widespread use. It is hoped that the documentation and dissemination of this process will help to advance creative problem solving, increase the appeal of developing heritage assets and elevate the quality of work produced.

### **Third World Quarterly**

Volume 37, Issue 8, 2016

#### *Original Articles*

#### **[Data hubris? Humanitarian information systems and the mirage of technology](#)**

Róisín Read, Bertrand Taithe and Roger Mac Ginty

Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute, University of Manchester, UK

Free access DOI: 10.1080/01436597.2015.1136208

#### *Abstract*

This article looks at the promise of technology to revolutionise humanitarian action, especially in terms of the gathering and use of data. With many heralding a ‘data revolution’, the opportunities and enthusiasm for using social media and SMS data in crisis response are on the rise. The article constructs an analytical framework in order to scrutinise the three main claims made on behalf of technologically advanced humanitarian information systems: that they can access data more accurately, more quickly, and alter power relations in emancipatory ways. It does so in relation to two aspects of digital humanitarianism: visual technology and crisis mapping, and big data. The article is partly informed by a historical perspective, but also by interview and other material that suggests some of the claims made on behalf of technology are exaggerated. In particular, we argue that the enthusiasm for the data is vastly outstripped by the capacity to meaningfully analyse it. We conclude by scoping the implications of the future technological evolution of humanitarianism, in particular by examining how technology contributes to what Duffield terms ‘post-modern humanitarianism’.

### **The Journal of Values-Based Leadership**

Volume 9 Issue 2 Summer/Fall 2016

#### **[Leadership of Humanitarian Organizations Working in Less Developed Countries: A Best Practices Analysis](#)**

John Oliphant,

Rochester Institute of Technology

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### *Abstract*

Many people from the developed world, who intend to help the poor in less developed countries, actually end up doing harm by creating more dependence, demonstrating ignorance of the local culture, not understanding the importance of long-term relationships, and offering solutions to problems without ever getting input and buy-in from those they intend to help. There is very little published research in scholarly journals regarding how those from the developed world can best approach humanitarian relief and development work in the developing world. In this qualitative analysis using a collective case study design, humanitarian relief and development organizational leaders share best-practices that focus on the following recommendations: 1) Empower and develop the indigenous people, 2) Focus on long-term relationships and partnerships with the indigenous people, and 3) Work on understanding the local culture.

### **Negotiating Knowledge – Evidence and experience in development NGOs**

Monograph - Published: July 2016 Pages: 180

Editors Rachel Hayman, Sophie King, Tiina Kontinen and Lata Narayanaswamy

eISBN: 978-1-78044-925-8 | ISBN: 978-1-85339-926-8

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3362/9781780449258>

### *Abstract*

International NGOs are increasingly under pressure from governments and the public to demonstrate evidence of impact and positive results. This book critically examines how development NGOs working around the world create knowledge and evidence, and use it to satisfy donors, to improve their practices, and to further our understanding of poverty. It asks questions such as: does the evidence of community organizations count as much as higher-level organizations? Should southern NGOs be expected to disseminate pre-formed development 'messages'? What do we mean by 'evidence-based advocacy'?

The eight studies that form the core of *Negotiating Knowledge* span scholarly and practitioner research across Africa, Asia and Latin America. They tackle political issues that determine what forms of evidence and knowledge are given credence. They explore the power dynamics that shape the value placed on knowledge and learning in relationships within and between organizations.

*Negotiating Knowledge* urges NGOs to examine how they use knowledge in order to make it work better for themselves and for the people that they aim to assist. To do this well, they have to understand better what they mean by knowledge and evidence, revisit the value that they place on learning and knowledge, and invest in appropriate capacity and skills. This book is essential reading for international NGO staff, policy makers, as well as those researching, studying and making policy in international development.

### **Journal of International Humanitarian Action**

December 2016, 1:10

<http://link.springer.com/journal/41018/1/1/page/1>

### *Research Article*

### **Health service utilization and access to medicines among Syrian refugee and host community children in Lebanon**

Open Access First Online: 16 July 2016

Emily Lyles, Baptiste Hanquart, the LHAS Study Team, Michael Woodman, Shannon Doocy

DOI: 10.1186/s41018-016-0010-z

### *Abstract*

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## Background

With over 500,000 Syrian refugee children in Lebanon, we undertook this study to assess unmet child health needs and health service utilization among Syrian refugees and affected host communities in Lebanon with the aim of informing humanitarian programming.

## Methods

A cross-sectional survey of Syrian refugees and host communities in Lebanon was conducted using a two-stage cluster survey design with probability proportional to size sampling. The questionnaire focused on access to health services, including a module on care seeking for children.

## Results

The care seeking rate was 74.2 % among refugee and 89.0 % among host community households with a child less than 18 years seeking medical care the last time it was needed. Refugee households most often sought care in primary health care centers (52.7 %), followed by pharmacies (22.2 %) and private clinics (17.8 %), whereas host community households most often sought care in private clinics (47.6 %) and primary health care centers (23.2 %). Among child care seekers, 95.2 % of refugee and 94.6 % of host community children were prescribed medication during the most recent visit, of which 92.7 and 97.3 %, respectively, obtained the medication. Overall, 66.0 % of refugee and 75.9 % of host community households reported out-of-pocket expenditures for either the consultation or prescribed medications at the most recent visit (refugee mean US\$30.4; host community mean US\$56.0).

## Conclusions

Care seeking was significantly lower among refugees than the host community. Out-of-pocket payments were considerable for both groups, the majority of which were for medication, and cost was the primary barrier to both care seeking and attaining medications.

## International Journal of Strategic Property Management

Volume 20, Issue 3, 2016

### [Social and technological aspects of disaster resilience](#)

DOI: 10.3846/1648715X.2016.1185477

[Luisa Giuliania\\*](#), [Alexandra Revezb](#), [Jorgen Sparfc](#), [Suranga Jayasenad](#) & [Michael Havbro Fabera](#)  
pages 277-290

#### *ABSTRACT*

Large scale projects tasked with designing infrastructures and urban networks resilient to disasters face a common challenge, i.e. the need to address concomitant technological issues and social problems. What is more, conflicting technologies and the diverse philosophical underpinnings of distinct academic disciplines pose difficulties in the collaboration among experts of different fields. These difficulties and possible ways to tackle them have been highlighted by a questionnaire developed in the framework of an EU project named ANDRDD (Academic Network for Disaster Resilience to optimize Educational development). More specifically, the project investigated the level of interdisciplinary work in current research and educational projects within the field of disaster resilience. findings illustrate the number and types of disciplines involved in disaster resilience projects and suggest that a higher degree of integration between different disciplines in tertiary education could promote a transdisciplinary approach to disaster resilience, resulting in design efficiency and innovation.

## Current Opinion in Psychiatry

Post Author Corrections: July 18, 2016

doi: 10.1097/YCO.0000000000000266

REVIEW: PDF Only

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## **Psychosocial and behavioral aspects of populations affected by humanitarian emergencies: recent developments.**

Murthy, Rangaswamy Srinivasa

### *Abstract*

Purpose of review: Understand recent developments in psychosocial and behavioral aspects of populations affected by humanitarian emergencies. The review covers the prevalence, longitudinal course, risk factors, posttraumatic growth, biological basis and interventions to address the needs.

Recent findings: Populations living in humanitarian emergencies, over 50 million worldwide, have higher risk of developing a range of mental disorders. There is evidence of persistence of these disturbances over long periods of time. There is growing body of knowledge to indicate the biological pathways to the occurrence of mental disorders. A proportion of population report posttraumatic growth. There is new focus on identifying the characteristics of risk factors, resilience at the individual, family, community and societal levels. Range of interventions to address the mental health needs is in use from strengthening the coping of individuals, parenting, school-based interventions and use of cognitive behavior therapy. Biological basis is becoming clear.

Summary: The most important message of the review is the high mental health needs of individuals living in emergency situations and the urgent need to work toward adequate preparedness for natural disasters, integrate psychosocial interventions as part of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction and work toward preventing situations of conflict, war, migration and refugee situations.

## **Journal of Operations Management**

Available online 15 July 2016

*In Press, Corrected Proof — Note to users*

### **Demand forecasting and order planning for humanitarian logistics: An empirical assessment**

Erwin van der Laana, Jan van Dalena, Michael Rohmosera, Rob Simpsonb

### *Abstract*

Humanitarian aid organizations are most known for their short-term emergency relief. While getting aid items to those in need can be challenging, long-term projects provide an opportunity for demand planning supported by forecasting methods. Based on standardized consumption data of the Operational Center Amsterdam of Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF-OCA) regarding nineteen longer-term aid projects and over 2000 medical items consumed in 2013, we describe and analyze the forecasting and order planning process. We find that several internal and external factors influence forecast and order planning performance, be it indirectly through demand volatility and safety markup. Moreover, we identify opportunities for further improvement for MSF-OCA, and for humanitarian logistics organizations in general.

## **Journal of Environmental Management**

Available online 18 July 2016

*In Press, Corrected Proof — Note to users*

### *Review*

### **Understanding illegality and corruption in forest governance**

A Sundström

### *Highlights*

- :: This article reviews the research on illegality and corruption in forest management.
- :: The review provides theoretical reasoning why corruption increases illegal logging.

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- :: It examines previous empirical findings, cross-national as well as in-depth studies.
- :: The review discusses the implications for conservation, including REDD+ programs.
- :: It discusses how to improve monitoring of the forest sector in corrupt contexts.

#### *Abstract*

This review synthesizes the literature studying illegality and government corruption in forest management. After discussing the theoretical connections between different types of corruption and illegal forest-related activities it describes the major trends in previous studies, examining cross-national patterns as well as local in-depth studies. Both theory and available empirical findings provide a straightforward suggestion: Bribery is indeed a “door opener” for illegal activities to take place in forest management. It then discusses the implications for conservation, focusing first on international protection schemes such as the REDD+ and second on efforts to reduce illegality and bribery in forest management. Key aspects to consider in the discussion on how to design monitoring institutions of forest regulations is how to involve actors without the incentive to engage in bribery and how to make use of new technologies that may publicize illegal behavior in distant localities. The review concludes by discussing avenues for future research.

### **JBIR Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports**

June 2016 - Volume 14 - Issue 6

#### **[Advance directives in the provision of care for incarcerated adults: a scoping review protocol](#)**

Hand, Mikel W.; Mitchell, Sheryl; DeGregory, Cristy

pp: 1-361

Scoping review question/objective: The objective of this review is to map the available evidence around advance directives in the care of incarcerated adults in terms of what has been undertaken, what outcomes have been reported, and what research gaps exist.

The specific areas of investigation will include:

- :: Practices, policies or interventions used with incarcerated adults concerning advanced directives.
- :: Prisoners’ experiences with advanced directives when receiving care.
- :: Barriers to establishing and implementing advanced directives.
- :: Healthcare providers’ experiences with implementing advanced directives while providing care.

The specific questions for this scoping review are:

- :: What types of research related to advanced directives in the provision of care for incarcerated adults have been conducted and reported?
- :: What research gaps exist in this area?

Center conducting the review: The Indiana Centre for Evidence-Based Nursing Practice: a Collaborating Centre of the Joanna Briggs Institute

### **Trauma, Violence, & Abuse**

July 2016; 17 (3)

<http://tva.sagepub.com/content/17/3.toc>

#### *Articles*

#### **[Responding to Delayed Disclosure of Sexual Assault in Health Settings A Systematic Review](#)**

Published online before print July 19, 2016, doi: 10.1177/1524838016659484

[Stephanie Lanthier](#)<sup>1,2</sup>, [Janice Du Mont](#)<sup>1,2</sup>, [Robin Mason](#)<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Women’s College Research Institute, Women’s College Hospital, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

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

2Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

### *Abstract*

Few adolescent and adult women seek out formal support services in the acute period (7 days or less) following a sexual assault. Instead, many women choose to disclose weeks, months, or even years later. This delayed disclosure may be challenging to support workers, including those in health-care settings, who lack the knowledge and skills to respond effectively. We conducted a systematic literature review of health-care providers' responses to delayed disclosure by adolescent and adult female sexual assault survivors. Our primary objective was to determine how health-care providers can respond appropriately when presented with a delayed sexual assault disclosure in their practice. Arising out of this analysis, a secondary objective was to document recommendations from the articles for health-care providers on how to create an environment conducive to disclosing and support disclosure in their practice. These recommendations for providing an appropriate response and supporting disclosure are summarized.

## **Current Psychiatry Reports**

September 2016, 18:79

<http://link.springer.com/journal/11920>

*Child and Family Disaster Psychiatry*

First Online: 16 July 2016

### **Children's Mental Health in the Context of Terrorist Attacks, Ongoing Threats, and Possibilities of Future Terrorism**

DOI: 10.1007/s11920-016-0722-1

Jonathan S. Comer, Laura J. Bry, Bridget Poznanski, Alejandra M. Golik

### *Abstract*

Over the past two decades, the field has witnessed tremendous advances in our understanding of terrorism and its impacts on affected youth. It is now well established that a significant proportion of exposed youth show elevated PTSD symptoms in the months following a terrorist attack. In more recent years, research has expanded beyond confirming our understanding of the association between direct terrorism exposure and child PTSD symptoms by elucidating (a) links between terrorism exposure and non-PTSD clinical outcomes (e.g., externalizing problems, substance use), (b) individual differences associated with divergent patterns of risk and resilience, (c) the clinical correlates of media-based contact with terrorism, (d) clinical outcomes associated with exposure to recurrent terrorist attacks, and (e) exposure to extended contexts of uncertainty and the possibilities of future terrorism. Researchers studying the effects of terrorism and political violence on youth have increasingly examined a much broader range of regions in the world, affording needed opportunities to consider the generalizability of prior findings to youth living in different political contexts, in less developed regions of the world, and/or in regions with different rates of recurrent terrorism. In order to understand and, in turn, best meet the clinical needs of the majority of terrorism-affected youth across the globe, more targeted research on exposed youth is needed in developing regions of the world and regions enduring more recurrent terrorist attacks.

## **Journal of Human Rights and Social Work**

First Online: 13 July 2016

DOI: 10.1007/s41134-016-0013-0

### *Article*

### **Between a Rock and a Hard place: a Trauma-Informed Approach to Documenting the Traumatic Experiences of Tamil Refugees**

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

Hilary N Weaver

*Abstract*

Refugees and asylum seekers typically experience dislocation, persecution, and significant cultural adjustments, making them highly vulnerable populations that deserve more attention from helping professionals. As a profession grounded in human rights and committed to serving disenfranchised populations, social work is well situated to attend to the needs of refugees, asylum seekers, and other displaced populations. These populations often experience multiple forms of trauma from their own governments as well as from rebel forces. This project models a trauma-informed approach to research using an assessment tool tailored to the South Asian Tamil population. Data are presented on the traumatic experiences and related sequelae for 30 Tamils living in the USA and Canada. The majority experienced multiple traumatic events including lack of food or clean water, being displaced, lack of shelter, ill health without access to medical care, murder of a family member or someone known, being detained, and beatings. Most respondents reported dwelling on their traumatic experiences, feeling as though they were happening again, feeling hopeless, recurrent bad dreams, and having less interest in daily activities. The data presented here can inform helping professionals about the lived experiences of this population. Considerations for helping professionals working with this population are included.

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