

The Sentinel

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

Week ending 9 July 2016

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

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

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

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

Contents [click on link below to move to associated content]

- :: Week in Review**
- :: Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch** - *Selected Updates from 30+ entities*
- :: INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch** - *Media Releases, Major Initiatives, Research*
- :: Foundation/Major Donor Watch** - *Selected Updates*
- :: Journal Watch** - *Key articles and abstracts from 100+ peer-reviewed journals*

:: 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.



Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals - Report of the Secretary-General

E/2016/75* :: 28 pages

High-level segment

High-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

Economic and environmental questions: sustainable development

Summary

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 70/1, the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the United Nations system, has the honour to submit the report on progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals. The present report is the first annual report on the topic and provides a global overview of the current situation regarding the Sustainable Development Goals, on the basis of the latest available data for indicators in the proposed global framework. The report also highlights the theme of the 2016 session of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, "Ensuring that no one is left behind", through examples of disaggregated data that pinpoint where specific population groups are lagging behind. Finally, the report provides information on the methodologies used for the compilation of global indicators as well as an overview of data availability and statistical challenges.

Report: Arabic - Chinese - English - French - Russian - Spanish

Supplementary information:

Statistical annex - Composition of regional groupings -

List of contributing agencies

In addition to the Secretary-General's report, a publication entitled Sustainable Development Goals Report 2016 will be launched on 19 July 2019. This publication will provide further analyses of selected indicators for a wider audience, using charts and infographics to highlight some critical gaps and challenges.

:::::::

:::::::

Girls Education Forum

7 July 2016

Over 15 organisations signed a Statement of Action at the Girls' Education Forum held in London. The Forum, hosted by DFID, Global Citizen + CHIME FOR CHANGE, brought together governments, businesses and aid agencies to drive the implementation of [SDG] Global Goal 4 to achieve universal, quality education.

PDF, 712KB, 4 pages:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/536025/Girls-Education-Forum-Statement-Action.pdf

Statement of Action to Accelerate Marginalised Girls' Education Outcomes and Gender Equality

A world where all girls complete free primary and secondary education with the skills, knowledge and opportunities to lead a productive and fulfilling life

Today more girls are in school globally than ever before; but over 63 million girls are not¹ - particularly in humanitarian and protracted crises, millions drop out before they complete their education and progress for the most marginalised girls² is far too slow. These girls struggle to learn the basics, and are under-represented in secondary education; where they would gain the

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

skills, knowledge and opportunities for a productive and fulfilling life. Too many girls continue to face barriers to their education including poverty, restrictive social norms, poor access and attitudes around disability, crisis and conflict, child labour, sexual and gender-based violence, child, early and forced marriage, and early pregnancy.

The Sustainable Development Goals, Education 2030 and the Agenda for Humanity are our global commitments to changing this picture, now and for the future. Education is a right for all, enshrined in human rights treaties and national constitutions. We are united in a shared vision of a world where all girls complete free primary and secondary education with the skills, knowledge and opportunities to lead a productive and fulfilling life.

This Statement of Action sets out how we will take individual, collective and complementary action on four interlinked areas where the evidence shows us that we can achieve transformational and cost-effective change for marginalised girls:

- 1. Marginalised girls and women shaping their education**
- 2. Targeted financing for marginalised girls' education**
- 3. Data and evidence for gender equitable planning and programming**
- 4. Reducing barriers to marginalised girls' education**

Over the next three years - ahead of the global assessment of Sustainable Development Goal 4 at the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in 2019 - we will provide collective leadership to accelerate progress on these four interlinked areas. At international meetings and education events, we will join forces around our individual commitments and encourage new commitments from others. At global and national level, we will promote and share evidence arising from our efforts. We will review our progress regularly, and regroup when necessary. As young people are a quarter of the world's population, and powerful agents of social progress, we will facilitate their voices to be heard to ensure our actions are inclusive and representative. We will support the UN to effectively lead and coordinate our individual efforts to reduce gender gaps and accelerate girls' education and monitor and report on our collective progress towards the SDG and Education 2030 targets for girls and gender equality.

Marginalised girls and women shaping their education

Where marginalised girls' voices are heard, their education outcomes improve. We will support efforts to increase marginalised girls' leadership within schools, communities and national education fora, to enable them to be agents and advocates for development. We will showcase strong female leaders, support female teachers and promote approaches which increase women's leadership and decision-making at all levels of the education sector. We will reinforce efforts to establish supportive school and community networks - including girls, boys, women and men - to enable marginalised girls and women to progress in education.

Targeted financing for marginalised girls' education

Where money reaches marginalised girls and their families, it enables them to stay in school. We will support efforts to mobilise resources from a variety of sources - including public spending, development assistance and private sources - to implement programmes and policies to reduce the family costs of girls' education, including reducing school fees. We will advocate for specific funding for marginalised girls' education in national budgets and humanitarian and development assistance, especially in regions and levels of education where girls are underrepresented. We will reinforce efforts to integrate gender equality concerns into all financial decisions around education.

Data and evidence for gender equitable planning and programming

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

Where we understand both barriers and solutions for marginalised girls' education, their needs are better addressed. We will support efforts to improve data collection, analysis and reporting on marginalised girls at country-level, including the costs of educating - and not educating - them. In doing so, we will adopt a gender and disability-responsive approach, recognising that if barriers to marginalised girls' education are identified and addressed, this will benefit all children. We will reinforce efforts to ensure data is disaggregated by different forms of marginalisation. We will promote the use of sound evidence on what works for marginalised girls in education programming at all levels, to ensure effective and equitable provision of good quality education, including in humanitarian and protracted crises. We will reinforce efforts to develop and establish gender-sensitive education policies and plans, and implement and monitor them effectively. We will support efforts to eliminate gender bias and discrimination within education systems and communities, and mainstream gender-responsive approaches within education management, teacher training and curricula.

Reducing barriers to marginalised girls' education

Where social challenges for marginalised girls are addressed, they transition smoothly through school and learn. We will work with children, families and communities to address restrictive social norms which are barriers to marginalised girls' education. We will support efforts to end child, early and forced marriage, and policies that prevent pregnant girls from accessing school. We will support efforts to eliminate sexual and gender-based violence in and around education institutions and communities, and ensure education facilities are child, disability and gender-sensitive to provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all. We will strengthen partnerships between the education and health sectors to improve comprehensive sexuality education curricula, and support women and girls to make effective decisions about their menstrual, sexual and reproductive health, including preventing early pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections.

Creators and Signatories

African Women's Development Fund

Camfed

Canada

Girl Effect

Girls not Brides

Global Citizen

Malala Fund

Pearson

Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Plan International

University of Cambridge

UNICEF

DFID

UNESCO

USAID

Varkey Foundation

World Bank Group

.....

[USAID Announces \\$25 Million to Support Adolescent Girls Education in Afghanistan through Partnership with DFID](#)

Today at the Girls' Education Forum in London, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) announced a commitment of \$25 million through Let Girls Learn to help sustain a teacher apprenticeship program in Afghanistan for adolescent girls, as part of a new partnership with the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) Girls Education Challenge (GEC).

Britain to help 175,000 girls in world's poorest countries get an education

7 July 2016

DFID Press release

...The Department for International Development (DFID) will provide £100 million through the Girls' Education Challenge to help girls who have dropped out or never attended school due to family crises, poverty, child marriage or early pregnancy. The funding will also be used to continue the Girls' Education Challenge's support for 1 million disadvantaged girls across the developing world...

::::::

::::::

Migration / Refugees / Asylum / Syria / Humanitarian Response

(3RP) Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan in response to the Syria Crisis – Mid-Year Report, June 2016

Jul 5, 2016 :: 54 pages

PDF: <http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/3RP-Mid-year-Report-June-2016.pdf>

Press Release

UNHCR and partners warn in Syria report of growing poverty, refugee needs

5 July 2016

A report released today on the Syria refugee response finds that, while significant progress has been made in providing assistance, the number of Syrian refugees living in poverty continues to rise in host countries in the region and providing access to basic services remains a critical challenge.

The mid-year report of the 2016 Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP), released by UNHCR and more than 200 international and national actors, looks at progress so far this year in helping refugees and host communities in Turkey, Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon and Egypt.

With the Syria conflict into its sixth year, host governments and communities continue to bear a heavy political, economic, social and security burden. Public institutions are under extreme pressure to deliver basic services to an increasingly large number of vulnerable people, testing the limits of existing infrastructure.

The report finds that, with the generous support of donors, 3RP partners have in 2016 delivered cash assistance to 102,853 households, food to 2,035,767 individuals, 1,090,795 primary health care consultations, shelter assistance to 25,148 households and other forms of emergency assistance to refugees and host populations. Support was provided to 5,603 people to find employment.

A key response of the 3RP is to invest in national services and systems in the host countries, which are under increased strain, and partners report that almost 200 education and health facilities were supported.

There was also promising news in the livelihoods sector, with work permits issued by Jordan to Syrians and a new regulation allowing Syrian refugee access to employment in Turkey. These positive initiatives, supported at February's London Conference on Syria, need to be matched by the international community with continuing generous funding and responsibility sharing.

Despite this progress, the report warns of growing poverty. It says that in Lebanon, the average debt held by refugee households has increased over the first quarter of 2016 and the number of people living below the poverty line has risen to 70 per cent compared to 50 per cent in 2014. In Jordan, 90 per cent of registered Syrian refugees in urban areas are below the national poverty line, while over 67 per cent of families are living in debt. In Egypt, some 62,000 refugees are living in poverty.

More funding will help 3RP programming and operations to mitigate further impoverishment of these refugees and host communities and to address the protection risks associated with increasing poverty, including negative coping mechanisms, and the essential needs of the vulnerable.

The report notes that 30 per cent, or US\$1.38 billion, of the US\$4.55 billion sought by UN agencies, inter-governmental organizations and NGOs under the 3RP, had been funded as of May 31. UNHCR and its partners are calling for more funding and swifter disbursement of pledged funds, including the record pledges made at the London Conference.

With UNHCR and its 3RP partners already looking toward planning for 2017 and beyond, continued international solidarity is needed so that agencies across all sectors and countries can better plan interventions, allocate resources and provide consistent and predictable assistance to beneficiaries, and longer-term support to host communities...

::::::

IRCT calls on the EU to protect and support victims of torture under the Dublin System

06-07-2016

Today, the IRCT issued a position paper outlining the key measures to support and protect victims of torture that must be included in the reform of the Dublin Regulation. The paper highlights a number of concerns with the current European Commission proposal. These concerns include the absence of a mechanism to identify and respond to the special needs of victims of torture and restricting access to basic services and healthcare as part of 'punitive' measures to deter asylum seekers from leaving the country responsible for their claims.

"We are seriously concerned about the downgrading in standards for victims of torture and other vulnerable groups in this proposal. The EU and its Member States must stop this 'lowest-common-denominator' approach to refugee protection and ensure that the needs of victims of torture are met," said Mushegh Yekmalyan, Head of the IRCT's European Affairs Office.

The IRCT position paper recommends:

:: The establishment of an identification mechanism, which should include a medical examination when necessary

- :: Specific safeguards for vulnerable groups to protect them against detention and accelerated procedures
- :: Special reception conditions for the care of victims of torture during the Dublin procedure
- :: No restrictions to basic social services and healthcare for asylum seekers who are in a country other than the one responsible for their claim
- :: Prioritisation of vulnerable applicants for relocation once the relocation mechanism is triggered

In May 2016, the European Commission launched a proposal for the reform of the current Dublin Regulation, which aims to rapidly determine the EU Member State responsible for assessing a particular asylum claim. Alongside the EURODAC Regulation – establishing a Europe-wide fingerprinting database for irregular entrants into the EU – the Dublin Regulation forms the cornerstone of the Dublin System.

This system has been widely criticised by NGOs for its inefficiency and lack of focus on the needs of the individual asylum seeker. Flaws in the asylum procedures and reception conditions across the EU have meant that sending asylum seekers back to countries like Greece, Italy and Hungary may amount to cruel and inhuman treatment due to severe overcrowding and inadequate standards to meet the minimum needs of refugees.

"The EU must reject the notion of punishing asylum seekers for leaving the country of determination. Victims of torture may have very good reasons for wanting to be in another country, including to join family or to access appropriate services. We know from decades of experience that being close to family and loved ones can have a very positive impact on the rehabilitation of victims of torture. The punitive measures are incompatible with international human rights law, including torture victims' right to rehabilitation and should be scrapped by the co-legislators," said Asger Kjærum, Director of Advocacy of the IRCT.

To read more on the reform of the Dublin System, please see:

- :: IRCT [Comments](#) on the European Commission's Proposal for the Reform of the Dublin System
- :: European Commission [proposal](#) for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (recast)
- :: To read more on victims of torture in the European Union, please see: [Falling Through the Cracks: Asylum Procedures and Reception Conditions in the European Union](#)

::::::

[**An open letter from IRC President and CEO David Miliband to candidates for U.N. Secretary-General**](#)

New York, NY, July 8, 2016 — To the Candidates for Secretary-General of the United Nations: The next Secretary-General of the United Nations will take the helm at a time of unprecedented global challenge. Forty-two states are embroiled in conflict, [1] the vast majority of it intrastate conflict lasting an average of 37 years. [2] Terrorism is on the rise, increasing more than 1,300 percent in the past decade. [3] Fragile states host 43 percent of the world's extreme poor today, and will host an estimated 62 percent by 2030. These factors have mobilized the largest number of displaced people in recorded history, half of whom have been displaced for more than a decade. [4]

Against this backdrop, the UN has never been more necessary nor more challenged. Intrastate conflict and terrorism have proven beyond the reach of the UN's traditional tools. Despots and extremists have run roughshod over humanitarian law, and the inability of the Security Council to enforce it has degraded it further. And while the international community has responded to the global humanitarian crisis with the largest amount of financing in history, the panoply of unmet need indicates that the gap between humanitarian need and provision is growing.

The next Secretary-General needs to make the remedy of this situation a priority. We believe that his or her ability to answer the following questions should be a determining factor in their selection.

1. The protection of civilians:

With more than 400,000 thousand civilian deaths, armed non-state actors targeting civilians, 19 UN-designated areas under siege, food and medicine used as weapons of war, and children dying from starvation, the Syrian conflict has rendered irrelevant long-standing international law on the protection of civilians in conflict. In this new context, how will you work with member states and civil society to fulfill obligations to protect civilians in conflict?

2. The right to seek and gain asylum:

Around the world, countries are turning away from their obligations to refugees and asylum seekers. Border closures, detention centers, repatriation and denial of due process are common. How will you work with member states to reinvigorate humanitarian obligations under international law, including the right to seek and gain refugee status for those fleeing for their lives?

3. Global responsibility sharing:

Conflict is driving 14,000 people to flee their homes every day, and 20 million refugees are seeking safety abroad. Less than one percent of these were resettled in 2015. Refugee hosting is a global public good, but the costs are often borne by low-income countries. Greater responsibility sharing is critical, including increased financial assistance and resettlement, for which UNHCR has proposed a target of 10 percent of refugees. What is your vision for a global burden-sharing agreement for refugees, and how would you pursue it?

4. From delivering aid to ending need:

The Commitment to Action, launched by the UN at the World Humanitarian Summit, recognizes the increasingly protracted nature of displacement and promises to bring development and humanitarian efforts together to support sustainable outcomes for the most vulnerable people. How will you take forward the Commitment to Action, including its focus on joint needs assessment and planning, multiyear timeframes, and multisectoral partnerships? How will you measure its success?

5. Achieving outcomes for the displaced:

The world came together in 2015 to commit to the Sustainable Development Goals. The Secretary-General's report, One Humanity, Shared Responsibility, and the Commitment to Action make multiple references to establishing collective outcomes—mutually agreed goals and targets—for displaced populations. What process will you lead to establish and institutionalize such collective outcomes, and how will you measure progress toward them for displaced populations?

6. The "Grand Bargain" and humanitarian financing:

Never has the global community been so generous, and never has the gap between need and financing been so great. In this context, we urgently need to make the humanitarian system more efficient, coherent, and transparent. The "Grand Bargain" establishes a pathway to modernize the humanitarian sector, and was one of the most significant outcomes of the WHS. How will you make the case for more financing, and how will you work with UN agency leads to implement the Grand Bargain and drive greater cost-efficiency, transparency and accountability in the humanitarian system?

7. Political solutions and conflict resolution:

Humanitarian action can address the consequences but not the cause. Protracted and intrastate conflicts are increasingly immune to the efforts of external actors to resolve. Core to the Secretary-General's role is the need to speak and act for peace. How will you work with member states to reinvigorate conflict response and reach political solutions for some of the world's toughest conflicts?

We welcome your responses to these questions before the first round of voting, anticipated for late July, and are eager to partner with the next Secretary-General to achieve a more vigorous, more responsive, and more accountable humanitarian system, and a more peaceful world.

[1] Armed Conflict 2015 Press Statement. (May 2015). International Institute for Strategic Studies.

[2] Time to let go: Remaking humanitarian action for the modern era. (2016). HPG. p. 29.

[3] From 2004 to 2014. Figures from the Global Terrorism Database, University of Maryland.

[4] Protracted Displacement: Uncertain paths to self-reliance in exile. (2015). Overseas Development Institute. p. 1.

::::::

::::::

Amid Proliferation of Philanthropy, Deeper Global Partnerships Must Seize Chance to Advance 2030 Agenda, Secretary-General Tells 'Committee of 100' in China

8 July 2016

SG/SM/17910

Following are UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's remarks at a lunch with the "Committee of 100" Chinese philanthropists, in Beijing today:

[Excerpts]

...This proliferation of philanthropy is catapulting us into uncharted terrain, bringing unprecedented opportunity. In China, this rapid transformation has created the need for a new "Chinese philanthropic paradigm", integrated within the global context. I know many of you feel an enormous sense of responsibility. You also have legitimate questions: How can we achieve the greatest impact? Where should we channel our resources so they are not wasted? How can we engage globally and do so in harmony with our local reality?

I am not here to ask you to give money to the United Nations. What I am asking you is align your programmes with United Nations values and goals. That means align your projects and programmes with sustainable development and climate change.

In particular, I want you to take this 2030 Agenda as your inspiration and guide. We are the first generation that can end global poverty. And I'm also saying that we are the last generation to address climate change. We have to do all what we have to do before we direct for our succeeding generation. We have a whole responsibility to deliver this planet Earth and environment to our succeeding generation to live sustainably.

We need your help to make the SDGs [Sustainable Development Goals] a reality for all people everywhere. There is no limit to the power of people to make a difference when they join forces for the global good...

This 2030 Agenda is ending in 2030, so it's starting from this year, 15 years. So, I'd like to have a 15-year strong partnership with you and all the business leaders and civil society leaders. I know all of you can help the world make these ambitious Sustainable Development Goals a reality. The Committee of 100 is a coalition of powerful individuals who care about social transformation. You have already proven your immense ability to effect change in the Chinese community.

You now have a clear political signal and framework for aligning your action with the global good. Now you have a chance to help us make history by intensifying and framing your contributions in the context of the SDGs. We need to build an inclusive global partnership, with mutual accountability and a fair sharing of responsibilities. We must combine and capitalize on our comparative strengths and resources to achieve meaningful results.

In this regard, I wish to recognize the new law passed by the Government of China in March this year, which takes steps to create an enabling environment for the domestic philanthropy sector. And I thank everyone in this room who has helped to seed the grounds for a new era of sustainable development, through your contributions, your advocacy and your example...

* * * *

:: 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 9 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

8 July 2016

SG/SM/17910

Amid Proliferation of Philanthropy, Deeper Global Partnerships Must Seize Chance to Advance 2030 Agenda, Secretary-General Tells 'Committee of 100' in China

8 July 2016

SC/12439

Central African Republic's Progress Risks Reversal Unless Leadership Commits to Inclusive, Transparent Governance, Security Council Hears

The Central African Republic's remarkable progress over the past two years risked being reversed unless national authorities demonstrated commitment to inclusive and transparent governance, and to addressing the root causes of the crisis afflicting the country, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations warned as he briefed the Security Council today.

8 July 2016
SG/SM/17911-OBV/1638-POP/1052

Governments, Businesses, Civil Society Must Invest in Girls to End Inequalities, Secretary-General Says in World Population Day Message

7 July 2016
SG/SM/17909-HR/5320

Secretary-General Hails Advances in Disability Rights, Telling Meeting on Tenth Anniversary of Landmark Convention 'We Must Go Further Still'

Following are UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's remarks to the tenth-anniversary meeting of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, in Beijing today.

7 July 2016
SC/12437

Potential 'Severe Crisis' Looms in Democratic Republic of Congo amid Rising Political Tensions, Deputy Secretary-General Warns Security Council

Rising political tensions ahead of presidential and legislative elections in the Democratic Republic of the Congo risked sparking a "severe crisis", the Deputy Secretary-General told the Security Council today, calling on all political stakeholders to give dialogue a chance, engage in good faith and prioritize the nation's interests.

7 July 2016
GA/11802

Bolstering Support to 'Silence the Guns' in Africa, General Assembly Adopts Resolution Targeting Root Causes of Conflict, Promoting Peace, Development

The General Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution that welcomed progress in Africa in conflict prevention and peacebuilding while pointing to ways to address the root causes of conflict and promote durable peace and sustainable development.

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/media.aspx?IsMediaPage=true>
Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS"

Zeid condemns ISIL atrocities in Iraq, urges release of hundreds abducted after fleeing Fallujah

Press briefing note on Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kenya, Myanmar and Hungary

USA / People of African descent: UN expert group condemns recent killings

Zeid warns of risk of re-escalation of violence in CAR

Human rights: New UN Special Rapporteur on Palestine launches first official mission

Freedoms of assembly and association: UN expert announces first official visit to the USA

Brazilian mine disaster – UN experts call for a timely resolution after the settlement suspension

UN human rights expert deplores ageist attacks sparked by Brexit

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 9 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 9 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 9 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 9 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 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN OCHA [to 9 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases

08 Jul 2016

Nigeria: Statement by the United Nations Assistant Secretary-General & Regional Humanitarian Coordinator, Toby Lanzer

06 Jul 2016

World: UN Special Envoy: El Niño and Climate-Linked Emergencies Threaten Achievement of SDGs

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: World Rome: The newly-appointed United Nations Special Envoy on El Niño & Climate Ambassador Macharia Kamau issued a stark warning and challenge to the global community today in Rome, saying that a failure to adapt to the 'new normal' of increasing climate-linked emergencies such as El Niño would put global development targets at risk...

05 Jul 2016

Iraq: Iraq IDP Information Centre Report, June 2016

Source: UNOPS, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, World Food Programme, UN Assistance Mission for Iraq, UN High Commissioner for Refugees Country: Iraq During June 2016, the Iraq Internally Displaced Persons Information Centre (Iraq IIC) handled 2,373 calls, pushing the total number of calls since the Iraq IIC's launch in July 2015 past 22,000. By the end of the month, 99.5% of cases were classified as closed...

UNICEF [to 9 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases

Award-winning artist Thalía appointed UNICEF Mexico Ambassador

NEW YORK / MEXICO CITY, 8 July 2016 – UNICEF Mexico announced today the appointment of award-winning recording artist Thalía as its newest UNICEF National Ambassador.

El Niño is over but its impact on children is set to worsen as disease, malnutrition continue to spread

NAIROBI/NEW YORK, July 8 2016 – The 2015-2016 El Niño has ended but its devastating impact on children is worsening, as hunger, malnutrition and disease continue to increase following the severe droughts and floods spawned by the event, one of the strongest on record, UNICEF said today

UNICEF-UNRWA condemn bombing of child friendly space in Khan Eishieh Camp in Syria

Amman/Damascus, 5 July 2016- The latest attack on Khan Eishieh Refugee Camp, home to Palestinian refugees and internally displaced Syrians, is the latest example in the Syria conflict of the inhumane disregard for life, particularly that of children and infrastructure on which they depend.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 9 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases

8 July 2016

San José conference on forced displacement in Central America ends with commitments to strengthen asylum systems in the region

The High-Level Roundtable on the plight of people fleeing growing violence in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras – a region known as the Northern Triangle of Central America – concluded yesterday in San José, Costa Rica, with a series of comprehensive actions to address the various dimensions of the situation, including the provision of international protection for asylum-seekers and refugees, and protection measures in the countries of origin.

This was the first international event to focus on current forced displacement in the region. It highlighted the urgency of addressing the needs of those displaced in a more systematic way among all concerned actors. In his opening remarks, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr. Filippo Grandi, spoke of the importance of embracing “regional responsibility-sharing mechanisms, with concrete actions in countries of origin, transit and asylum to resolve compelling protection and solutions needs.”

The participants, who hailed from Government, international organizations and civil society, agreed on a number of responses, including:

:: Ensuring access to territory and asylum and enhancing arrangements for the reception of asylum-seekers and refugees, in recognition of the growing number of people fleeing from affected Central American countries;

:: Strengthening opportunities for self-reliance and local integration of refugees, including through investments of development funding;

:: Enhancing regional cooperation and partnership through increased responsibility-sharing, including increased engagement by civil society organizations in key areas of activity (e.g. the running of shelters, provision of legal advice, etc.)...

5 July 2016

UNHCR and partners warn in Syria report of growing poverty, refugee needs

A report released today on the Syria refugee response finds that, while significant progress has been made in providing assistance, the number of Syrian refugees living in poverty continues to rise in host countries in the region and providing access to basic services remains a critical challenge.

The mid-year report of the 2016 Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP), released by UNHCR and more than 200 international and national actors, looks at progress so far this year in helping refugees and host communities in Turkey, Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon and Egypt...

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 9 July 2016]

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

07/08/16

Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals in 2016: 230,885; Deaths: 2,920

Italy - IOM reports an estimated 230,885 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2016 through 6 July, arriving mostly in Italy and Greece.

More Migrants Depart Voluntarily From the Netherlands

07/08/16

Netherlands – The number of migrants opting for voluntary departure from the Netherlands to their countries of origin with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is growing.

WHO & Regional Offices [to 9 July 2016]

[Paris conference sets agenda for climate and health](#)

8 July 2016 – Climate change is causing frequent epidemics of cholera, widespread dengue, and extreme weather events – WHO estimates that tens of thousands of deaths occur each year as a result. At the Second Global Conference on Health and Climate delegates presented key recommendations for the Marrakech Climate Change Conference (COP22) to reduce the health risks of climate change.

:: Read the conclusions from the conference

Disease Outbreak News (DONs)

:: Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – Saudi Arabia 6 July 2016

:: WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: Kenya takes steps to save mothers' lives, showing why better data matters

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

In 2013, Kenya's Ministry of Health was faced with a debate over the alarming rate of women dying in childbirth: was the cause deep-rooted cultural values, or could lives be saved with policy interventions?

[WHO Region of the Americas PAHO](#)

:: PAHO/WHO congratulates Uruguay for successfully defending tobacco control policies against tobacco industry challenges (07/09/2016)

[WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO](#)

No new digest content identified.

[WHO European Region EURO](#)

:: Universal health coverage in action at European Development Days 06-07-2016

[WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO](#)

Website not responding at inquiry

[WHO Western Pacific Region](#)

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 9 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

No new digest content identified.

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 9 July 2016]

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

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

High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

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

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

UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) [to 9 July 2016]

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

July 7, 2016

HOW TO MAKE SDGs EUROPE'S BUSINESS: A Multi-Stakeholder Approach

Informal Conference Summary 30-31 May 2016, Brussels On the 30th and 31st of May 2016, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, the SDG Charter, the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) and the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) jointly convened a multi-stakeholder meeting in Brussels to explore the question of how to make [...]

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 9 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 9 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

No new digest content identified.

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 9 July 2016]

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

7 Jul 2016

Speech by Robert Glasser at the Second Global Conference on Health and Climate

The links between health and climate risk are increasingly clear. A 20 year analysis of disaster trends prepared by UNISDR for COP21 showed that over 6,000 weather-related disasters claimed at least 606,000 lives and affected more than four billion people between 1995 and 2015.

4 Jul 2016

Canada, Mexico and USA announce ambitious plans to fight climate change and cooperate on disaster risk reduction

UNISDR today welcomed the new North American Climate Clean Energy and Environment Partnership announced by the leaders of Canada, Mexico and the USA which includes plans to cooperate on disaster risk reduction.

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 9 July 2016]

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

8 July 2016, New York

Sustainable Development Goals must be owned by everyone, says senior UN official

Ahead of next week's United Nations High-Level Political Forum, Assistant Secretary-General Thomas Gass talks about sustainable development, leaving no one behind, and why this time "it's for real"

When the world's leaders unanimously approved the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development last year, they did so knowing that there would be a platform within the United

Nations where they could discuss sustainable development, get guidance, keep track of progress and address any new issues.

This platform – known as the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development – will meet on Monday, 11 July, for the first time since the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were approved in September 2015...

UNESCO [to 9 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases/News

08 July 2016

Migration an opportunity, not a threat to sustainable development

The huge numbers of refugees and displaced persons around the world today are sparking renewed debates in many countries. The situation is exacerbated by questions of social integration and the media narratives, which require concrete solutions to avoid divisions forming between people.

In this context, on Wednesday 6 July UNESCO held a landmark conference entitled "Migration for Sustainable Development: Social Transformations, Media Narratives and Education". Experts from a wide range of backgrounds came together to discuss how civil society and the media can contribute to greater understanding and tolerance in societies facing migration-related challenges...

08 July 2016

Joint UNESCO-Talkmate Partnership for the development of World Atlas of Languages

UNESCO and Talkmate host a launch event to celebrate the beginning of a new and exciting partnership on the development of the World Atlas of Languages. The joint partnership aims at developing an innovative and scalable ICT-supported model to access data on linguistic diversity around the world, encourage collaboration among different stakeholders and raise awareness on the importance of linguistic diversity and multilingualism for sustainable development.

Building on the existing UNESCO's Atlas of Languages in Danger, a new online collaborative platform "World Atlas of Languages" will provide a wide range of technical and collaborative facilities to different stakeholders to access and share own data on linguistic diversity, information about good practices, existing language teaching and learning solutions, and host user-generated content and discussions. This work will be done bearing in mind that language has the capacity to reconcile the ideas and values of people from diverse cultural, social, economic, religious and professional backgrounds. It is a key contributor to dialogue, reconciliation, tolerance and peace, as well as matters for sustainable development...

05 July 2016

Inform, Engage, Investigate: Lessons Learned from Zika Outbreak

Inaccurate communications, isolated populations and sensationalist coverage acutely exacerbate risks during crisis and disaster situations. In such sensitive contexts, and especially in health-related emergencies, journalists must impart populations with accurate news and verified information to prevent misinformation and rumors which could result in fatal choices.

The core principles of media, such as diversity of sources, editorial independence and quality coverage, must be emergency-proof. On this basis, UNESCO is organizing a two-day workshop entitled "Inform, Engage, Investigate: Media and humanitarians in crisis situations – Lessons learned from Zika outbreak", which will be held in Panama City, Panama from 14 to 15 July 2016 with participation of the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) and the World Health Organization (WHO)...

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 9 July 2016]

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

08/07/2016 –

[Coca crops in Colombia increase almost 40 per cent over one year: new UNODC report](#)

05/07/2016 –

[UNODC Monitoring Survey reports stabilisation of coca bush cultivation in Bolivia during 2015](#)

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 9 July 2016]

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

Posted July 6, 2016

[UN-Habitat presents World Cities Report to European audience](#)

Geneva, 6 July 2016 – UN-Habitat's Eduardo Moreno presented the key findings of the World Cities Report to members of the diplomatic community, media and international experts on municipal finance at a Europe launch of the organisation's flagship...

[UN-Habitat presents Guidelines for Urban Planning to Myanmar's Minister for Construction](#)

Nay-Pi-Taw 5 July 2016– Last week in Nay-Pi-Taw, Myanmar, UN-Habitat handed over the Guidelines for Urban Planning for the Union of Myanmar to the new Minister for Construction, U Win Khaing. The guidelines are a key output...

Posted July 5, 2016

[EU provides €6 million to make vulnerable cities resilient to disasters](#)

04 July 2016, Geneva – The UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) aim to reduce disaster losses in some of the world's most hazard prone cities with the initial...

Posted July 4, 2016

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 9 July 2016]

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

8-07-2016

[Turning Olympic food waste into nutritious meals for the needy](#)

The "Reffetto-Rio" project, an initiative presented in Rome today in the presence of Director-General José Graziano da Silva and Maurizio Martina, Italy's minister of agricultural policies, will take surplus food from the Olympic Village and turn it into nutritious meals for distribution to the neediest.

[Global per capita fish consumption rises above 20 kilograms a year](#)

Global per capita fish consumption has risen to above 20 kilograms a year for the first time, thanks to stronger aquaculture supply, record hauls for some key species and reduced wastage, according to FAO's new The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture report.

7-07-2016

[FAO Food Price Index posts biggest monthly jump in four years](#)

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

The FAO Food Price Index, released today, rose 4.2 percent in June, its steepest monthly increase in four years. is now one percent below the level reached a year earlier. Sugar prices led the June rise, which affected all commodity categories except vegetable oils.

7-07-2016

FAO and Norway strengthen long-lasting partnership

FAO and Norway have agreed to continue an already fruitful cooperation in the strategic areas of fisheries, the right to food, climate-smart agriculture, deforestation, gender equity and food loss and waste.

7-07-2016

UN seeks to boost response to El Niño's dire impact in Africa and Asia/Pacific, urges La Niña preparedness

The heads of the three Rome-based UN agencies urged greater preparedness to deal with the possible occurrence later this year of a La Niña climate event, closely related to the El Niño cycle that has had a severe impact on agriculture and food security.

6-07-2016

ILO International Labour Organization [to 9 July 2016]

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

Future of work

Technology transforming industries critical for growth and jobs in ASEAN

07 July 2016

A new study by the International Labour Organization's Bureau for Employers' Activities shows that the robot age is already a reality in ASEAN countries. More than 60 per cent of enterprises surveyed in the region see new technologies as a positive for increasing sales, labour productivity and employment of highly skilled workers.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 9 July 2016]

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

8/7/16

ICAO Council Amends Procedures Relating to International Conflict Zone Repository

...“Importantly, ICAO Member States continue to have the obligation to promptly communicate any potential risks to safe and secure civil aviation operations in their sovereign or delegated airspace, including those relating to conflict zones,” clarified ICAO Council President Dr. Olumuyiwa Benard Aliu. “These latest decisions will help us to undertake further improvements in information sharing techniques by Member States, ultimately aimed to provide air transport operators an integrated information resource within their operational flight planning systems.”

These latest Council amendments seek to realize a more effective means for States, civil aviation stakeholders, and the traveling public to have facilitated and updated access to as many conflict zone risk assessment sources as possible.

8/7/16

ICAO Secretary General: Partnership and Investment Crucial to Sustainable Aviation Development in Africa

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 9 July 2016]

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

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

07/07/2016

[Maritime lawyer Dr. Frank Wiswall to receive 2015 International Maritime Prize](#)

The prestigious International Maritime Prize for 2015 is to be awarded to Dr. Frank Lawrence Wiswall Junior, former Chair of the IMO Legal Committee and Vice-President (Honoris Causa) Comité Maritime International (CMI), for his contribution to the work of IMO over many years...

In nominating his candidature for the International Maritime Prize, the CMI said Dr. Wiswall had contributed greatly to the establishment of the uniformity of maritime law during his long and distinguished career as a practising maritime lawyer, academic and Vice-President of the CMI...

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 9 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: 8 July 2016

[Super Typhoon Nepartak makes landfall](#)

News

Super Typhoon Nepartak, this year's first tropical cyclone in the Western North Pacific Basin, made landfall in southeastern Taiwan early Friday, bringing devastating winds and torrential rainfall. Nepartak had reached the equivalent of a top-level category 5 hurricane (maximum sustained wind speeds exceeding 252 km/h) at its peak on Thursday. It made landfall at category 4 equivalent strength, with wind speeds of 55 meters per second (198 km/h), according to the China Meteorological Administration (CMA).

Publish Date: 6 July 2016

[UN: El Niño shows the need for early action](#)

News

The 2015/2016 El Niño, one of the strongest on record, has died out and is expected to be replaced by a weak to moderate La Niña event later this year, WMO Secretary-General Petteri Taalas told a UN conference. The conference, organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization, the World Food Programme and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, was intended to boost the humanitarian response to El Niño. More than 60 million people worldwide, about 40 million in East and Southern Africa alone, are projected to be food insecure due to the impact of El Niño.

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 9 July 2016]

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

Wednesday, 06 July 2016

[UNIDO and Argor-Heraeus SA to promote mercury-free technologies in artisanal and small-scale gold mining](#)

VIENNA – The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and Argor-Heraeus SA, a leading international gold refiner and gold bar manufacturer, will promote sustainable mercury-free technologies...

[Winners of Vienna International Centre international architectural competition announced](#)

Monday, 04 July 2016

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) [to 9 July 2016]

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

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

8 July 2016

New ISO standard to reduce gas turbine procurement cost

According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), energy demand could grow by 37% through 2040.

6 July 2016

Combatting toy-related injuries

Toys are the treasures of childhood. But if you're not careful, toys can be hazardous, too. Knowing what dangers are linked with certain toys and age groups can help parents better protect their children from injuries. Here, we look at how ISO/TR 8124-8 aims to design age-appropriate toys with the highest level of safety in mind.

6 July 2016

What to expect when buying second-hand goods

How can we be sure that the second-hand kettle we buy won't blow up in our face ? Purchasing used products can bring its share of bad surprises, but ISO/TS 20245 helps make sure those hand-me-down treasures are not a swizz.

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 9 July 2016]

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

5 July 2016

UNWTO/ETC Roundtable discusses wellness and medical tourism

The Roundtable 'Exploring Health Tourism' gathered a group of international experts in Budapest, Hungary, to better understand and explore the growing segment of wellness and medical tourism. The meeting was convened by the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) and the European Travel Commission (ETC), as part of their joint research programme, with the support of the Hungarian Tourism Agency.

ITU International Telecommunications Union [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 9 July 2016]

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

2016-07-05

New report addresses need for mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services into agricultural production and management in East Africa

Montreal, 5 July 2016 –The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) have launched a technical guidance document which aims to promote mainstreaming of biodiversity and ecosystem services into agriculture through national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs), and thereby contribute towards achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

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

2016-07-05

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) have launched a [**technical guidance document which aims to promote mainstreaming of biodiversity and ecosystem services into agriculture through national biodiversity strategies and action plans \(NBSAPs\)**](#), and thereby contribute towards achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

2016-07-04

[**Supporting gender-responsive biodiversity conservation in Uganda**](#)

Montreal, 4 July 2016 – Uganda, a country renowned for its rich biodiversity, is taking strides to integrate gender considerations into its national policies, plans and programmes to implement its obligations under the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

:::::

USAID [to 9 July 2016]

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

July 7, 2016

[**USAID Announces \\$25 Million to Support Adolescent Girls Education in Afghanistan through Partnership with DFID**](#)

Today at the Girls' Education Forum in London, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) announced a commitment of \$25 million through Let Girls Learn to help sustain a teacher apprenticeship program in Afghanistan for adolescent girls, as part of a new partnership with the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) Girls Education Challenge (GEC).

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

[**Statement by USAID Administrator Gayle Smith on the Passage of the Global Food Security Act**](#)

July 6, 2016

Today, the United States Congress passed the Global Food Security Act of 2016, marking a historic step toward ending global hunger and malnutrition. This bold display of bipartisan leadership sends a clear message that the United States is committed to empowering smallholder farmers and strengthening communities and economies through agricultural development.

DFID [to 9 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases

7 July 2016

[**Britain to help 175,000 girls in world's poorest countries get an education**](#)

DFID Press release

...The Department for International Development (DFID) will provide £100 million through the Girls' Education Challenge to help girls who have dropped out or never attended school due to family crises, poverty, child marriage or early pregnancy. The funding will also be used to continue the Girls' Education Challenge's support for 1 million disadvantaged girls across the developing world...

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

ECHO [to 9 July 2016]

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

07/07/2016

EU provides €12.3 million to enhance disaster preparedness capacity across Asia and the Pacific

The European Commission is making available €12.3 million to strengthen the capacity of countries across Asia and the Pacific to prepare for and protect themselves from recurring natural disasters."

Bringing football and refugees together: #SupportRefugees campaign closes with football match in France

05/07/2016

Young refugees and football celebrities put on their soccer cleats and joined forces in mixed-gender teams for a special football match today in Lyon, France. The event, together with a panel debate which took place yesterday, marks the conclusion...

:::::

African Union [to 9 July 2016]

<http://www.au.int/en/>

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

July 05, 2016 | Press Releases

African countries sets the stage to end AIDS, TB and Malaria by 2030

Adopt Africa Scorecard on Domestic Financing for Health

PRESS STATEMENT

Ndjamena, Chad-05 July 2016 – Ahead of the Meeting of the AU Summit in Kigali this month, Member State Experts meeting in Ndjamena last week deliberated on the key fast track actions to end AIDS, TB and Malaria by 2030. This meeting follows the adoption of the Africa Health Strategy and the Catalytic Framework to End AIDS, TB and Eliminate Malaria in Africa by 2030. The meeting deliberated on the AIDS Watch Africa Progress Report for consideration by Africa's Heads of State and Government.

"AIDS, TB and Malaria remain key challenges for the development of our continent. The Africa Health Strategy and the Catalytic framework to end AIDS, TB and Eliminate Malaria by 2030 provides a clear policy direction for the continent. Our countries should continue on the path set by the Abuja Declaration to increase the budget allocated to health," said Hon. Assane Ngueadoum, Minister of Health of the Republic of Chad...

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 9 July 2016]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

European Commission [to 9 July 2016]

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

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

Joint Statement on the adoption by the European Parliament of the Commission's proposal for the creation of a European Border and Coast Guard

Date: 06/07/2016 European Commission - Statement

Strasbourg, 6 July 2016 Following today's endorsement by the European Parliament of the Commission's proposal to establish a European Border and Coast Guard, First Vice-President Frans Timmermans and Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship, Dimitris Avramopoulos, said:

"We welcome the endorsement of the proposal for a European Border and Coast Guard by the European Parliament today. If we want to manage migration better and preserve our Schengen area of free movement, we need to strengthen the common management of the EU's external borders. Today's decision by the Parliament is a major step forward in that direction. It is also proof that the EU is delivering swiftly and resolutely on its commitments. When the Commission tabled this proposal in December 2015, we asked the Parliament and the Council to treat it as a matter of urgency. Since December, the EU institutions have worked constructively together to make this happen.

The European Border and Coast Guard will ensure a truly collective European management of our borders, based on the principle that security of our common EU external borders is a responsibility shared amongst all EU countries. There should no longer be shortages of staff or equipment for operations at our external borders. The external border of one Member State is the external border of all Member States. The new Agency will support, monitor and, when necessary, reinforce the national border guards, focusing primarily on early detection and prevention of weaknesses in the management of the external borders.

Whilst Member States will keep their sovereignty and national border guards will remain the key actors for managing their borders, the European Border and Coast Guard will work as a safety net: In exceptional situations, when a Member State is unable to cope with the situation on its own, the European Border and Coast Guard will be able to step in, drawing on a pool of resources provided by the Member States. The formal steps necessary to finalise the adoption now need to be taken swiftly by the European Parliament and the Council. It is important that the European Border and Coast Guard can start delivering as soon as possible."

OECD [to 9 July 2016]

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

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

7-July-2016

Job market recovering but wage growth remains weak

Labour markets are continuing to recover from the crisis and employment is set to return to pre-crisis levels in 2017, but wage growth remains weak, according to a new OECD report.

4-July-2016

OECD and FAO see likely end to period of high agricultural prices but call for vigilance

The recent period of high agricultural commodity prices is most likely over, say the OECD and FAO in their latest 10-year Outlook. But the two organisations warn of the need to be vigilant as the probability of a major price swing remains high.

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 9 July 2016]

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

[Selected Press Releases, Announcements]

No new digest content identified.

Group of 77 [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNCTAD [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 9 July 2016]

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

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

WTO NEWS

8 July 2016

WTO launches new World Trade Outlook Indicator

The WTO has launched a new World Trade Outlook Indicator (WTOI) designed to provide “real time” information on trends in global trade. The WTOI was unveiled in Shanghai, China on 8 July, ahead of a meeting of G20 trade ministers.

::::::

IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Court of Justice [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Criminal Court (ICC) [to 9 July 2016]

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

7 July 2016

ICC Office of the Prosecutor and the International Commission on Missing Persons Sign Memorandum of Understanding

... "We have a shared commitment to give a voice to the victims of mass atrocities through our respective work and this MoU marks an important step forward in the long-standing partnership

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

between the ICC and ICMP," said Prosecutor Bensouda. "This agreement is essential in strengthening the on-going cooperation between my Office and ICMP within our respective mandates", she added. "We look forward to working closely with ICMP."

ICMP Chair, Ambassador Miller stressed that "the MoU is underpinned by our common mandates of assisting victims of the most serious crimes and contributing to reinforcing the rule of law at national and international levels. Within their respective mandates, ICMP and the Court operate from the premise that States have the primary responsibility to account for missing persons and to prosecute the most serious crimes under international law. ICMP looks forward to a joint collaboration that will benefit victims, affected communities and domestic jurisdictions."

ICMP works with governments, civil society organizations, judicial institutions, international organizations and others throughout the world to address the issue of people who have gone missing as a result of armed conflict, human rights abuses, organized crime, forced migration, manmade and natural disasters and other causes.

The ICC is the first permanent, treaty-based, international criminal court established to help end impunity for the perpetrators of the most serious crimes of concern to the international community, namely war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide.

:: *Memorandum of Understanding between the International Commission on Missing Persons and the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court*

7 July 2016

ICC signs enforcement agreement with Norway

The International Criminal Court (ICC) and the Kingdom of Norway have concluded an agreement on the enforcement of sentences. Under the agreement, persons convicted by the ICC may serve their sentences of imprisonment in Norway if so decided by the Court and accepted by Norway.

:::::

World Bank [to 9 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]

Date: July 8, 2016 Type: Press Release

World Bank Group and Wharton School Announce Winners of Global Development Finance Innovation Competition Ideas for Action (I4A)

WASHINGTON, July 8, 2016 – The World Bank Group and the Wharton School of Business announced the winners of its 2nd annual global youth development finance competition, entitled Ideas for Action (I4A)....

IMF [to 9 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 08, 2016

Press Release: Statement by IMF Managing Director Christine Lagarde Proposes Appointment of Mr. Tao Zhang as Deputy Managing Director

African Development Bank Group [to 9 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]

08/07/2016

[Lighting up and Powering Africa: AfDB boosts Eskom's electricity generation capacity with a USD 1.34 billion jumbo loan](#)

- Within the context of the New Deal on Energy for Africa, the African Development Bank (AfDB) and South Africa's power utility (Eskom) on Wednesday, July 7, 2016 in Johannesburg, signed loan facilities for a USD 1.34 billion towards Eskom's capital expenditure program.

[Transport and ICT projects financed by the AfDB in 2015 to create thousands of jobs, increase mobility and improve the lives of millions](#)

07/07/2016 - The impacts arising from investments made by the African Development Bank Group in 2015 will collectively improve mobility of at least 1.2 million users of public transport, result in employment generation of about 200,000 jobs in the ITC sector and benefit almost 18 million people from improvements in road infrastructure. These are the findings of the AfDB's 2015 Annual Report on Transport and Information and communications technology (ICT) released July 1, 2016.

[AfDB helps DRC and Nile Equatorial Lakes countries increase access to electricity](#)

07/07/2016 - The African Development Bank has approved a USD 11 million grant to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in support of a project to extend affordable electricity coverage within the country as well as to neighboring Nile Equatorial Lakes countries in the short term.

[ADEA's Triennale regional consultation for West Africa reiterates the need to invest in science, mathematics and information technology](#)

05/07/2016 - After the first regional consultation meeting in Gabon in May 2016 on the fourth Triennale sub-theme "promoting peace and global citizenship through education", Senegal hosted the next consultation meeting for the West African region on "promoting science, mathematics and information and communication technology" on June 13 and 14, 2016 in Dakar.

Asian Development Bank [to 9 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]

7 July 2016

[ADB Updates Policy In Wake Of Global Tax Developments](#)

ADB is updating its Anticorruption Policy to address tax secrecy, tax evasion, and aggressive forms of tax planning in the wake of recent global developments.

4 July 2016

[ADB, NDB Sign MOU On Cooperation For Sustainable, Inclusive Growth](#)

ADB President Takehiko Nakao and NDB President K.V. Kamath signed a memorandum of understanding on cooperation. Mr. Kamath's visited ADB headquarters to meet with ADB's Management and Board of Directors.

...Through cofinancing and joint knowledge work, the two institutions will work together in areas including sustainable development projects in renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean transportation, sustainable water management, and sewage treatment.

ADB, based in Manila, is dedicated to reducing poverty in Asia and the Pacific through inclusive economic growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration. Established in 1966, ADB in December 2016 will mark 50 years of development partnership in the region. It is owned by 67 members—48 from the region. In 2015, ADB assistance totaled \$27.2 billion, including cofinancing of \$10.7 billion.

NDB, located in Shanghai, is a multilateral development bank established by the Governments of the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Russian Federation, India, the People's Republic of China, and the Republic of South Africa ("BRICS") with a purpose of mobilizing resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in BRICS and other emerging economies and developing countries.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [to 9 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 9 July 2016]

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

7 July 2016

UN seeks to boost response to El Niño's dire impact in Africa and Asia/Pacific, urges La Niña preparedness

5 July 2016

UN agency examines approach to decentralized operations in Asia and the Pacific

4 July 2016

Investment in Africa's rural areas will curb economic migration, IFAD President tells ministers

Noordwijk –Investing more in Africa's rural areas will stem the flow of economic migrants and minimize the acts of desperation that make newspaper headlines, Kanayo F. Nwanze, President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), will tell African and European agricultural ministers meeting in The Netherlands today.

"People are leaving the rural areas of Africa because they can't find jobs or feed their families and the ripple effects are felt here in Europe," said Nwanze on the eve of his departure. "The irony is that Africa spends US\$35 billion a year on food imports. It is time to stop creating jobs in other countries and redirect that investment to their own agricultural transformation."

Nwanze will speak at the opening of the three-day African Union-European Union Conference of Ministers of Agriculture: 'Investing in a Food Secure Future'. The conference is being convened by the Government of the Netherlands to discuss how to deepen cooperation between Africa and Europe to mutually invest in food and nutrition security...

*

*

*

*

:: 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 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Aravind Eye Care System [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

CARE International [to 9 July 2016]

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

7th Jul 2016

South Sudan marks Independence Day on Brink of Collapse and Starvation, warns CARE

The recent formation of the transitional government in South Sudan brought the hope of peace for a country wrought with conflict since December 2013. However, as the world's youngest country marks its fifth Independence Day on July 9, economic fallout, political instability and risk of famine loom large and threaten ...

4th Jul 2016

As UN Special Envoy on El Niño and Climate Change visits Ethiopia, CARE warns how women and girls face double disaster of drought

As the new UN Special Envoy on El Niño and Climate Change, Ms Mary Robinson, visits Ethiopia this week, CARE, a leading international humanitarian organization, calls on her to support the Ethiopian government further in its efforts to raise global attention to the current food insecurity.

Clubhouse International [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 9 July 2016]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

ECPAT [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Fountain House [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

HelpAge International [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 9 July 2016]

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

Selected News Releases and Articles

Ukraine crisis: Civilian infrastructure must not be targeted

Kiev (ICRC) – Ongoing shelling in the Gorlovka area has seriously damaged water infrastructure critical to the livelihoods of more than 2 million people on both sides of the contact line. "Our teams are reporting an alarming situation in eastern Ukr

08-07-2016 | News release

ICRC president: As Ramadan ends, renewed effort needed in Syria and Iraq

Geneva (ICRC) - The president of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has said that suffering in Syria and Iraq has reached 'unprecedented levels' and that many people, in both countries, are living in 'abject fear and terrifying uncer

04-07-2016 | News release

Philippines: Aid for 12,500 displaced people in Lanao del Sur

The ICRC expresses its concern for thousands of people from Butig, Lanao del Sur, who remain displaced following clashes between government forces and an armed group in late May to early June.

04-07-2016 | News release

IFRC [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/press-releases/>
6 July 2016

IFRC appeals for 1.4 million Swiss francs to help stop yellow fever outbreak in Angola

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.rescue.org/press-release-index>

Selected Press Releases
Press Release

An open letter from IRC President and CEO David Miliband to candidates for U.N. Secretary-General

New York, NY, July 8, 2016
[See Week in Review above for more detail]

IRCT [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.irct.org/>

News
IRCT calls on the EU to protect and support victims of torture under the Dublin System

06 July 2016
[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Statements & declarations

The IRCT strongly condemns the killing of Willie Kimani and calls for justice
05 July 2016

News

Almedalen: IRCT Secretary-General to speak at 'Life after torture' seminar together with torture survivor and member centre

04 July 2016
As part of this year's Almedalen week held in Gotland, Sweden, the IRCT's Secretary-General Victor Madrigal-Borloz is speaking at a seminar on "Life after Torture" organised by the Right Livelihood Award Foundation...

Islamic Relief [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.islamic-relief.org/category/news/>
No new digest content identified.

Landsea [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.landesa.org/press-and-media-categories/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/news-stories/press/press-releases>
No new digest content identified.

Mercy Corps [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.mercycorps.org/press-room/releases>
No new digest content identified.

Operation Smile [to 9 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 9 July 2016]
<http://www.oxfam.org/en/pressroom/pressreleases>
7 July 2016

South Sudan's fragile peace: After five years of independence, urgent reform is needed

Five years after the birth of South Sudan, Oxfam warned today that without commitment from all signatories to the country's 2015 peace agreement, the country will falter. According to Oxfam.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.nrc.no/>

Selected News
Palestine | 08. Jul 2016

Gaza's wounds will not heal at this pace

Conflict tore through the Gaza strip in the summer of 2014. In seven short weeks, 1,492 Palestinian and 6 Israeli civilians were killed. 19,000 homes were severely damaged or destroyed. Two years after, only 4,000 are completely rebuilt.

South-Sudan | 07. Jul 2016

South Sudan: 5 years, 5 figures

As the world's newest nation marks its fifth birthday on 9 July, South Sudan is faced with a myriad of challenges. We round up the five key things you should know about the humanitarian crisis.

South-Sudan | 07. Jul 2016

South Sudan Government must demonstrate its commitment to peace

As South Sudan approaches the fifth anniversary of its independence on 9 July, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) calls the Government to demonstrate its commitment to its peoples' desire for peace, and appeals for greater attention to the humanitarian crisis.

South-Sudan | 05. Jul 2016

South Sudan's spiraling food crisis

Alarming reports indicate that South Sudan is experiencing a new food crisis, with close to 5 million people facing severe food shortages in the coming months. This is the highest level since war broke out in the world's newest nation two years ago.

Pact [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.pactworld.org/news>
No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.pihealth.org/blog>
Jul 01, 2016

The Partners In Health Plan for Dealing with Pandemics

Partners In Health co-founder Dr. Jim Yong Kim, who currently serves as president of the World Bank Group, made clear in The Washington Post last week ("A plan to deal with the next pandemic," July 1, 2016) that pandemics know no borders...

PATH [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.path.org/news/index.php>
No new digest content identified

Plan International [to 9 July 2016]
<http://plan-international.org/about-plan/resources/media-centre>
No new digest content identified

Save The Children [to 9 July 2016]
http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9357111/k.C14B/Press_Releases_2016/apps/nl/newsletter2.asp
July 8, 2016

As South Sudan Turns Five, More Than 4,000 Children Reunited With Family after Being Split Apart by Violence and War

July 8, 2016
Flood-Hit Eastern China Awaits New Deluge of Rain as Typhoon Nepartak Moves on From Taiwan

July 7, 2016
Ethiopia Food Crisis Reaches "Critical Moment," Warns Save the Children

July 6, 2016
Save the Children Celebrates Final Passage of the Global Food Security Act to Fight Child Hunger and Malnutrition

July 6, 2016
Save the Children Celebrates Unanimous Passage of Foreign Aid Accountability Bill in Congress

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.sos-childrensvillages.org/about-sos/press/press-releases>
No new digest content identified.

Tostan [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.tostan.org/latest-news>

July 5, 2016

Using Cell Phones as a Tool for Community Literacy and Development

The training of staff remains a critical component of Tostan's work. This includes everyone from national-level coordinators to community-level facilitators who implement the Community Empowerment Program (CEP) across six countries.

Recently, eight supervisors in Faranah, Guinea—three with specialties in social mobilization and five pedagogy experts—along with representatives from five partner NGOs were trained in teaching techniques for Cell Phone for Literacy and Development (CPLD) efforts.

The involvement of Guinean partner organizations in Tostan activities is part of organized diffusion—a strategy to reach as many people as possible within and across social networks. These NGOs, once trained on the Tostan model, are able to implement human rights-based activities in their own partner communities. This contributes to the critical mass needed to drive change toward positive social norms...

Women for Women International [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

:::::

Freedom House [to 9 July 2016]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

Selected Press Releases, Statements

Press Release

Elie Wiesel and Our Duty to Humanity

Jul 7 2016 - 12:14pm

The Nobel laureate, who passed away on July 2, sought to instill a universal human obligation to fight oppression and persecution, no matter where it occurs.

Press Release

Zimbabwe: Protesters Arrested, Social Media Blocked

July 6, 2016

Freedom House issued the following statement in response to recent arrests of protesters and blocked access to a communications app in Zimbabwe.

Press Release

Mauritania: More Anti-Slavery Activists Arrested, Others Missing

July 5, 2016

This campaign of arrests orchestrated by the government is an attempt to stifle the work and tarnish the reputation of anti-slavery organizations in Mauritania.

How to Restore Uganda's Fading Halo

Jul 5 2016 - 1:54pm

The country's record of successful development is threatened by endemic corruption and growing worries about the political future.

Transparency International [to 9 July 2016]
<http://www.transparency.org/news/pressreleases/>

Selected Press Releases
5 July 2016

Media advisory: How transparent are the worlds biggest emerging market companies? New report 11 July

Transparency International will examine transparency levels of emerging market companies in a new study to be released on Monday, 11 July 2016. Now in its second edition, Transparency in Corporate Reporting: Assessing Emerging Market Multinationals scores and ranks 100 of the biggest multinationals.

:::::

ChildFund Alliance [to 9 July 2016]
<http://childfundalliance.org/news/>
No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 9 July 2016]
<http://concordeurope.org/news-and-events/>
[European NGO confederation for relief and development]
Jul 8, 2016

What outcomes from the Brexit webinar?

On Thursday 30 June we organised a webinar in order to answer some of our members' interrogations concerning the impact of Brexit for European Civil Society and for our confederation. Here are the main outcomes.

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 9 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 9 July 2016]
<http://theelders.org/news-media>
Press release 7 July 2016

The Elders urge all sides to cooperate with East African Community efforts to resolve Burundi conflict

The Elders welcome the planned resumption of the Inter-Burundian Dialogue as part of ongoing efforts to resolve the current crisis in Burundi.

Press release 4 July 2016

The Elders urge leaders to fill \$2.5bn El Niño funding gap

In letters to world leaders ahead of a high level meeting at the United Nations on 19 July, The Elders call for the filling of the \$2.5bn funding gap to help countries facing drought and a humanitarian crisis linked to the El Niño climate phenomenon.

END Fund [to 9 July 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 9 July 2016]

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

An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients

Coalition Member Spotlight: PATH

Posted July 5, 2016

For the last 40 years, global health NGO PATH has strived to “save lives and improve health, especially among women and children.” With a presence in more than 70 countries, the organization accelerates innovation in numerous issue areas, including but not limited to: HIV/AIDS, malaria, reproductive health, nutrition and noncommunicable diseases...

InterAction [to 9 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 9 July 2016]

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

[Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies]

No new digest content identified.

Muslim Charities Forum [to 9 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.

4th July 2016

Call for applications for MCF Independent Chair and Treasurer roles

The Muslim Charities Forum is looking to recruit two independent trustees for its board, a Chair and a Treasurer. We will be holding our AGM on the 10th October and the makeup of the board will be expanding in line with our new CIO status

:::::

Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 9 July 2016]

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

Webinar

Planning with Evidence: Cutting edge practices

20 July 2016

2:30 PM - 4:00 PM BST

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

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

The work featured:

- :: 3ie will present their work on creating Evidence Gap Maps to inform development and humanitarian policies and programmes.
- :: Through their joint Humanitarian Evidence Programme, Oxfam and the Feinstein International Center at Tufts University have commissioned a set of eight evidence syntheses.
- :: The International Rescue Committee (IRC) has recently launched the Outcomes and Evidence Framework, a set of tools that define high-level outcomes, outline theories of change to achieve those outcomes, and collate the best available research evidence. Christof Kurz and Sheree Bennett will speak about this initiative. This will also serve as a unique opportunity for webinar participants to provide feedback on the beta version of the interactive Outcomes and Evidence Framework ahead of its official launch.

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

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

CHS Alliance [to 9 July 2016]

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

08/07/2016

Revised self-assessment tool and improvement plan guidelines to support those applying the CHS

A revised self-assessment tool is now available for organisations measuring their application of the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS). All CHS Alliance members must conduct a self-assessment within two years of becoming a member. We have also developed improvement plan guidelines to help organisations develop and implement an improvement plan after carrying out a self-assessment.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 9 July 2016]

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

Published on 05/07/2016

FUNDING ANNOUNCEMENT: R2HC 3rd Call grantees

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

Following last year's call for proposals, nine applicants were awarded funding from R2HC. The two year research grants will begin this year and run until 2018. Here are details of the institutions...

Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA) [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

The Sphere Project [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 9 July 2016]

<https://phap.org/>

No new digest content identified.

:::::

Center for Global Development [to 9 July 2016]

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

7/7/16

[**The Impact of Taxes and Social Spending on Inequality and Poverty in Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, and Uruguay \(Spanish\) - Working Paper 427**](#)

Nora Lustig

Using standard fiscal incidence analysis, this paper estimates the impact of fiscal policy on inequality and poverty in thirteen countries in Latin America around 2010.

7/7/16

[**Development Finance is the Future of US Economic Assistance**](#)

Todd Moss

On July 7, CGD chief operating officer and senior fellow Todd Moss testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at a hearing titled "An Assessment of US Economic Assistance." Moss's remarks emphasized the role development finance in promoting market solutions to poverty.

ODI [to 9 July 2016]

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

Press release | 8 July 2016

[**MEDIA NOTE: Brexit vote to hit developing countries by almost \\$4 billion - ODI briefing**](#)

The UK's decision to leave the European Union will have major economic implications for developing countries, warn ODI researchers

[**Brexit and development: how will developing countries be affected?**](#)

Briefing papers | July 2016 | Dirk Willem te Velde, Phyllis Papadavid, Maximiliano Mendez-Parra

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

Brexit will have major implications for developing countries, whether or not the UK actually leaves the EU.

Resilience Scan: January-March 2016

Research reports and studies | July 2016 | Thomas Tanner, Emma Lovell, Florence Pichon, Aditya Bahadur and Hani Morsi.

This resilience scan summarises writing and debates in the field of resilience during the first quarter (January to March) of 2016.

Urban Institute [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Economic Forum [to 9 July 2016]

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

Selected Media Releases

News 6 Jul 2016

Seven Countries Emerging as Frontrunners in the Fourth Industrial Revolution

:: The World Economic Forum's Global Information Technology Report 2016 finds seven countries are excelling when it comes to economically benefiting from investments in information and communications technologies

:: Worldwide, the report finds nations' capacity to innovate is increasing across the board, although few have been successful so far in translating these investments into meaningful economic or social impact

:: Singapore leads the report's Networked Readiness Index, followed by Finland, Sweden, Norway and the United States

:: Download the report [here](#)

News 5 Jul 2016

Small retailers transact \$19 trillion in cash annually, new World Economic Forum and World Bank Group study shows

:: The World Bank Group and the World Economic Forum estimated for the first time ever the value of transactions from micro, small and medium retailers globally. It totals \$19 trillion in cash and checks and \$15 trillion in electronic payments

:: The study proposes five key insights for companies and governments to move this \$19 trillion from cash and checks to electronic payments, as it is safer, reduces the risk of corruption, and enables economic growth

:: The study includes 760 interviews and 90 innovative case studies. Global estimates were extrapolated based on key markets including Colombia, France, Kenya, Lithuania, Morocco, Pakistan and Turkey

:: View the full text [here](#)

*

*

*

*

:: Foundation/Major Donor Watch

We will primarily monitor press/media releases announcing key initiatives and new research from a growing number of global foundations and donors engaged in the human rights,

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

humanitarian response and development spheres of action. This Watch section is not intended to be exhaustive, but indicative.

Aga Khan Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Clinton Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Ford Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

News

7 July 2016

[Ford Foundation appoints Gabrielle Sulzberger to Board of Trustees](#)

New York, 7 July 2016 — The Ford Foundation announced today that Gabrielle Sulzberger has been elected to serve as a member of its Board of Trustees.

Sulzberger is a general partner and investment manager of Rustic Canyon/Fontis Partners, L.P., a private equity fund based in Pasadena. With over 20 years of experience in financial services, Sulzberger brings a valuable perspective to the foundation's board at a time of visionary change...

GHIT Fund [to 9 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 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

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

Our News

Partnerships for Revitalizing Catholic Schools

By Sabrina Wong, July 1, 2016

Collaboration between funders is positively impacting the operational vitality of Catholic schools in Los Angeles, and across the nation

Grameen Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

IKEA Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified

Kellogg Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified

MacArthur Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

Publication

Mapping Incarceration Trends by U.S. County

Published July 7, 2016

The Vera Institute of Justice's Incarceration Trends Project collects and analyzes information on current jail and prison populations and historic incarceration trends in every U.S. county. The Project aims to inform the public dialogue, advance research, and help guide change by helping justice system actors and others understand how their county uses jail and prison incarceration and how their county compares with others over time. The tool allows users to explore problems—such as excessive growth, or racial or ethnic disparities—with a jurisdiction.

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 9 July 2016]

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

July 8, 2016

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

Moore Foundation announces call for early-career investigators in patient and family engagement

On July 8, 2016, the Patient Care Program of the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation announced a call for submissions by early-career investigators in the field of patient and family engagement. This marks the foundation's third year in supporting investigators in the field with the goal of building capacity in the broader health community. Cohorts from the past two years can be viewed [here](#).

To overcome barriers inhibiting adoption of strategies and interventions in patient and family engagement, the foundation sees early-career investigators, who are participating in innovative, translational research, as catalysts for change...

July 7, 2016

Identidad Madidi announces 1,000 confirmed bird species in Bolivian national park

This WCS expedition is supported by the foundation's [Andes Amazon Initiative](#).

Open Society Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 9 July 2016]

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

No new unique content identified.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

July 7, 2016

The Rockefeller Foundation and ideas42 Announce Collaboration to Advance Knowledge on Human Behavior

Thirteen leading academics, practitioners, and artists will come together at The Rockefeller Foundation's Bellagio Center to work on a diverse range of projects focusing on human behavior

NEW YORK—The Rockefeller Foundation and ideas42 are pleased to announce a collaboration to advance the discourse on human behavior during a special themed residency month at the Foundation's [Bellagio Center](#) in Bellagio, Italy. Leading academics, artists, and practitioners will gather on the shore of Lake Como to engage in a dialogue about how human behavior can inform and advance efforts to build resilience and more inclusive economies, as well as in their own work.

The Rockefeller Foundation is hosting this first-ever themed residency at the Bellagio Center this summer in conjunction with its grantee ideas42, a non-profit organization that uses behavioral science to drive solutions to tough social issues...

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 9 July 2016]

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

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

No new unique content identified.

Science Philanthropy Alliance [to 9 July 2016]

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

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

No new unique content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 9 July 2016]

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

8 July 2016

New galleries open at National Museum of Scotland

8 July 2016

Faster testing for mitochondrial disease

7 July 2016

Why we're launching a new publishing platform

...This is why we're developing the [Wellcome Open Research](#) (opens in a new tab) publishing platform.

How it works

Using a publishing model developed by [F1000Research](#) (opens in a new tab), Wellcome Open Research will let our grantholders rapidly publish all outputs from their research – everything from standard research articles and data sets to case reports, protocols, and null and negative results.

The platform doesn't have an editorial function: every submission is published once it passes a series of objective checks. We hope this will encourage researchers to overcome the '[file drawer problem](#) (opens in a new tab)' and publish negative or non-confirmatory results.

It's hard to estimate the extent of the file drawer problem, but it's significant. A [recent study](#) (opens in a new tab) of 221 social science experiments found that two-thirds of null results were simply filed away. By contrast, researchers wrote up 96% of the studies with statistically strong results.

Publishing negative and null results is good for both science and society. It means researchers don't waste time on hypotheses that have already been proved wrong, and clinicians can make treatment decisions with more evidence.

The platform includes a transparent peer review process, which happens after publication. We believe this will encourage constructive feedback from experts focused on helping the authors improve their work, rather than on making an editorial decision to accept or reject an article...

6 July 2016

Independent patient data taskforce announced

*

*

*

*

:: 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

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

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.ajponline.org/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

Volume 106, Issue 7 (July 2016)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

June 2016; 94 (6)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

5 July 2016, Vol. 165. No. 1

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

Original Research

[Cost-Effectiveness of HIV Preexposure Prophylaxis for People Who Inject Drugs in the United States](#)

Cora L. Bernard, MS; Margaret L. Brandeau, PhD; Keith Humphreys, PhD; Eran Bendavid, MD, MS; Mark Holodniy, MD; Christopher Weyant, MS; Douglas K. Owens, MD, MS; and Jeremy D. Goldhaber-Fiebert, PhD

Abstract

Background: The total population health benefits and costs of HIV preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for people who inject drugs (PWID) in the United States are unclear.

Objective: To evaluate the cost-effectiveness and optimal delivery conditions of PrEP for PWID.

Design: Empirically calibrated dynamic compartmental model.

Data Sources: Published literature and expert opinion.

Target Population: Adult U.S. PWID.

Time Horizon: 20 years and lifetime.

Intervention: PrEP alone, PrEP with frequent screening (PrEP+screen), and PrEP+screen with enhanced provision of antiretroviral therapy (ART) for individuals who become infected (PrEP+screen+ART). All scenarios are considered at 25% coverage.

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

Outcome Measures: Infections averted, deaths averted, change in HIV prevalence, discounted costs (in 2015 U.S. dollars), discounted quality-adjusted life-years (QALYs), and incremental cost-effectiveness ratios.

Results of Base-Case Analysis: PrEP+screen+ART dominates other strategies, averting 26 700 infections and reducing HIV prevalence among PWID by 14% compared with the status quo. Achieving these benefits costs \$253 000 per QALY gained. At current drug prices, total expenditures for PrEP+screen+ART could be as high as \$44 billion over 20 years.

Results of Sensitivity Analysis: Cost-effectiveness of the intervention is linear in the annual cost of PrEP and is dependent on PrEP drug adherence, individual transmission risks, and community HIV prevalence.

Limitation: Data on risk stratification and achievable PrEP efficacy levels for U.S. PWID are limited.

Conclusion: PrEP with frequent screening and prompt treatment for those who become infected can reduce HIV burden among PWID and provide health benefits for the entire U.S. population, but, at current drug prices, it remains an expensive intervention both in absolute terms and in cost per QALY gained.

Primary Funding Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Reviews

Addressing Infection Prevention and Control in the First U.S. Community Hospital to Care for Patients With Ebola Virus Disease: Context for National Recommendations and Future Strategies

Kristin J. Cummings, MD, MPH; Mary J. Choi, MD, MPH; Eric J. Esswein, MSPH, CIH; Marie A. de Perio, MD; Joshua M. Harney, MS, CIH; Wendy M. Chung, MD, MS; David L. Lakey, MD; Allison M. Liddell, MD; and Pierre E. Rollin, MD

Abstract

Health care personnel (HCP) caring for patients with Ebola virus disease (EVD) are at increased risk for infection with the virus. In 2014, a Texas hospital became the first U.S. community hospital to care for a patient with EVD; 2 nurses were infected while providing care. This article describes infection control measures developed to strengthen the hospital's capacity to safely diagnose and treat patients with EVD. After admission of the first patient with EVD, a multidisciplinary team from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) joined the hospital's infection preventionists to implement a system of occupational safety and health controls for direct patient care, handling of clinical specimens, and managing regulated medical waste. Existing engineering and administrative controls were strengthened. The personal protective equipment (PPE) ensemble was standardized, HCP were trained on donning and doffing PPE, and a system of trained observers supervising PPE donning and doffing was implemented. Caring for patients with EVD placed substantial demands on a community hospital. The experiences of the authors and others informed national policies for the care of patients with EVD and protection of HCP, including new guidance for PPE, a rapid system for deploying CDC staff to assist hospitals ("Ebola Response Team"), and a framework for a tiered approach to hospital preparedness. The designation of regional Ebola treatment centers and the establishment of the National Ebola Training and Education Center address the need for HCP to be prepared to safely care for patients with EVD and other high-consequence emerging infectious diseases.

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 9 July 2016)

Research

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

[**An extended cost-effectiveness analysis of schizophrenia treatment in India under universal public finance**](#)

Neha Raykar, Aditi Nigam and Dan Chisholm

Published on: 8 July 2016

Abstract

Background

Schizophrenia remains a priority condition in mental health policy and service development because of its early onset, severity and consequences for affected individuals and households.

Aims and methods

This paper reports on an 'extended' cost-effectiveness analysis (ECEA) for schizophrenia treatment in India, which seeks to evaluate through a modeling approach not only the costs and health effects of intervention but also the consequences of a policy of universal public finance (UPF) on health and financial outcomes across income quintiles.

Results

Using plausible values for input parameters, we conclude that health gains from UPF are concentrated among the poorest, whereas the non-health gains in the form of out-of-pocket private expenditures averted due to UPF are concentrated among the richest income quintiles. Value of insurance is the highest for the poorest quintile and declines with income.

Conclusions

Universal public finance can play a crucial role in ameliorating the adverse economic and social consequences of schizophrenia and its treatment in resource-constrained settings where health insurance coverage is generally poor. This paper shows the potential distributional and financial risk protection effects of treating schizophrenia.

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 9 July 2016)

Research article

[**Unit cost analysis of training and deploying paid community health workers in three rural districts of Tanzania**](#)

Tanzania, like other African countries, faces significant health workforce shortages. With advisory and partnership from Columbia University, the Ifakara Health Institute and the Tanzanian Training Centre for ...

Kassimu Tani, Amon Exavery, Colin D. Baynes, Senga Pemba, Ahmed Hingora, Fatuma Manzi, James F. Phillips and Almamy Malick Kanté

BMC Health Services Research 2016 16:237

Published on: 8 July 2016

Research article

[**Improving healthcare for Aboriginal Australians through effective engagement between community and health services**](#)

Effectively addressing health disparities between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Australians is long overdue. Health services engaging Aboriginal communities in designing and delivering healthcare is one way to...

Angela Durey, Suzanne McEvoy, Val Swift-Otero, Kate Taylor, Judith Katzenellenbogen and Dawn Bessarab

BMC Health Services Research 2016 16:224

Published on: 7 July 2016

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 9 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 9 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 9 July 2016)

Commentary

Frugal innovation in medicine for low resource settings

Viet-Thi Tran and Philippe Ravaud

BMC Medicine 2016 14:102

Published on: 7 July 2016

Abstract

Whilst it is clear that technology is crucial to advance healthcare: innovation in medicine is not just about high-tech tools, new procedures or genome discoveries. In constrained environments, healthcare providers often create unexpected solutions to provide adequate healthcare to patients. These inexpensive but effective frugal innovations may be imperfect, but they have the power to ensure that health is within reach of everyone. Frugal innovations are not limited to low-resource settings: ingenuous ideas can be adapted to offer simpler and disruptive alternatives to usual care all around the world, representing the concept of "reverse innovation". In this article, we discuss the different types of frugal innovations, illustrated with examples from the literature, and argue for the need to give voice to this neglected type of innovation in medicine.

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 9 July 2016)

Research article

Decision-making for delivery location and quality of care among slum-dwellers: a qualitative study in Uttar Pradesh, India

In 2013, the Government of India launched the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) in order to better address the health needs of urban populations, including the nearly 100 million living in slums. Maternal a...

May Sudhiraraset, Naomi Beyeler, Sandhya Barge and Nadia Diamond-Smith

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2016 16:148

Published on: 7 July 2016

Research article

Dirty and 40 days in the wilderness: Eliciting childbirth and postnatal cultural practices and beliefs in Nepal

Pregnancy and childbirth are socio-cultural events that carry varying meanings across different societies and cultures. These are often translated into social expectations of what a particular society expects ...

Sheetal Sharma, Edwin van Teijlingen, Vanora Hundley, Catherine Angell and Padam Simkhada
BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2016 16:147

Published on: 5 July 2016

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 9 July 2016)

Research article

Economic interventions to improve population health: a scoping study of systematic reviews

Mishal S. Khan, Bernie Y. Guan, Jananie Audimulam, Francisco Cervero Liceras, Richard J. Coker and Joanne Yoong

BMC Public Health 2016 16:528

Published on: 7 July 2016

Abstract

Background

Recognizing the close relationship between poverty and health, national program managers, policy-makers and donors are increasingly including economic interventions as part of their core strategies to improve population health. However, there is often confusion among stakeholders about the definitions and operational differences between distinct types of economic interventions and financial instruments, which can lead to important differences in interpretation and expectations.

Methods

We conducted a scoping study to define and clarify concepts underlying key economic interventions - price interventions (taxes and subsidies), income transfer programs, incentive programs, livelihood support programs and health-related financial services – and map the evidence currently available from systematic reviews.

Results

We identified 195 systematic reviews on economic interventions published between 2005 and July 2015. Overall, there was an increase in the number of reviews published after 2010. The majority of reviews focused on price interventions, income transfer programs and incentive programs, with much less evidence available from systematic reviews on livelihood support programs and health-related financial services. We also identified a lack of evidence on: health outcomes in low income countries; unintended or perverse outcomes; implementation challenges; scalability and cost-effectiveness of economic interventions.

Conclusions

We conclude that while more research is clearly needed to assess suitability and effectiveness of economic interventions in different contexts, before interventions are tested and further systematic reviews conducted, a consistent and accurate understanding of the fundamental differences in terminology and approaches is essential among researchers, public health policy makers and program planners.

Research article

Utilisation of health services and the poor: deconstructing wealth-based differences in facility-based delivery in the Philippines

Despite achieving some success, wealth-related disparities in the utilisation of maternal and child health services persist in the Philippines. The aim of this study is to decompose the principal factors driving...

Andrew Hodge, Sonja Firth, Raoul Bermejo, Willibald Zeck and Eliana Jimenez-Soto

BMC Public Health 2016 16:523

Published on: 6 July 2016

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 9 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/>

EDITORIALS

[Creating a supportive legal environment for universal health coverage](#)

David Clarke, Dheepa Rajan & Gerard Schmets

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.173591>

[Initial text]

In this edition of the Bulletin, Marks-Sultan et al.¹ propose that the World Health Organization (WHO) should provide capacity-building for drafting health laws in Member States. They highlight that WHO has the authority and credibility to work with countries to make their national laws easier to access, understand, monitor and evaluate. WHO's new technical support work related to universal health coverage (UHC) laws is a good example of its support for Member States in this important area.

Strengthening countries' legal and regulatory frameworks and engaging in universal health coverage-compliant law reforms has been missing from the universal health coverage agenda. WHO calls on Member States to align their health system policies with universal health coverage goals such as equity, efficiency, health service quality and financial risk protection. Strengthening health systems using health laws and legal frameworks is a pivotal means for attaining these goals² and achieving sustainable results in health security and resilience...

EDITORIALS

[Improving reporting of health estimates](#)

Gretchen A Stevens, Daniel R Hogan & Ties Boerma

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.179259>

RESEARCH

[Health policy and systems research training: global status and recommendations for action](#)

Tara M Tancred, Meike Schleiff, David H Peters & Dina Balabanova

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.15.162818>

Objective

To investigate the characteristics of health policy and systems research training globally and to identify recommendations for improvement and expansion.

Methods

We identified institutions offering health policy and systems research training worldwide. In 2014, we recruited participants from identified institutions for an online survey on the characteristics of the institutions and the courses given. Survey findings were explored during in-depth interviews with selected key informants.

Findings

The study identified several important gaps in health policy and systems research training. There were few courses in central and eastern Europe, the Middle East, North Africa or Latin America. Most (116/152) courses were instructed in English. Institutional support for courses was often lacking and many institutions lacked the critical mass of trained individuals needed to support doctoral and postdoctoral students. There was little consistency between institutions in definitions of the competencies required for health policy and systems research. Collaboration across disciplines to provide the range of methodological perspectives the subject requires was insufficient. Moreover, the lack of alternatives to on-site teaching may preclude certain student audiences such as policy-makers.

Conclusion

Training in health policy and systems research is important to improve local capacity to conduct quality research in this field. We provide six recommendations to improve the content, accessibility and reach of training. First, create a repository of information on courses. Second, establish networks to support training. Third, define competencies in health policy and systems research. Fourth, encourage multidisciplinary collaboration. Fifth, expand the geographical and language coverage of courses. Finally, consider alternative teaching formats.

PERSPECTIVES

Research capacity for sexual and reproductive health and rights

Rita Kabra, Moazzam Ali, A Metin Gulmezoglu & Lale Say

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.15.163261>

[Initial text]

Research is important for improving health outcomes and is a critical element of a functioning health system. Without locally generated data and analysis, well-intentioned programmes do not often respond to the realities where they are implemented.¹ Hence strengthening research capacity in low-and middle-income countries is one of the most powerful, cost-effective and sustainable measures of advancing health, health care and development.²

The world health report 2013: research for universal health coverage referred to research capacity as "the abilities of individuals, institutions and networks, nationally and internationally, to undertake and disseminate research findings of the highest quality".³ The report provides examples of efforts that build research capacity by national and international agencies focusing on the particular element of capacity building. However, best results in capacity building are obtained when there are interactions between individuals, institutions and networks to support research. For example, graduate and postgraduate training are more likely to be effective when the host institutions are also strong.³

Since 1990 the number of initiatives on strengthening research capacity in low- and middle-income countries has increased to over 300.⁴ However, in many countries there is still insufficient capacity to engage in research that will influence evidence-based policies and programming at country level.⁵ Lack of funding, expertise in preparing manuscripts for publication⁶ and protected time for research pursuits, as well as the infrastructure of institutions, are key constraints faced by researchers.⁷....

Child Care, Health and Development

May 2016 Volume 42, Issue 3 Pages 297–454

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v42.3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Complexity

May/June 2016 Volume 21, Issue 5 Pages 1–360

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cplx.v21.5/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 9 July 2016]

Research

Open Access

[Psychosocial wellbeing and physical health among Tamil schoolchildren in northern Sri Lanka](#)

Alexander Hamilton, Charlie Foster, Justin Richards and Rajendra Surenthirakumaran

Conflict and Health 2016 10:13

DOI: 10.1186/s13031-016-0081-x

Published: 6 July 2016

Abstract

Background

Mental disorders contribute to the global disease burden and have an increased prevalence among children in emergency settings. Good physical health is crucial for mental well-being, although physical health is multifactorial and the nature of this relationship is not fully understood. Using Sri Lanka as a case study, we assessed the baseline levels of, and the association between, mental health and physical health in Tamil school children.

Methods

We conducted a cross sectional study of mental and physical health in 10 schools in Kilinochchi town in northern Sri Lanka. All Grade 8 children attending selected schools were eligible to participate in the study. Mental health was assessed using the Sri Lankan Index for Psychosocial Stress – Child Version. Physical health was assessed using Body Mass Index for age, height for age Z scores and the Multi-stage Fitness Test. Association between physical and mental health variables was assessed using scatterplots and correlation was assessed using Pearson's R.

Results

There were 461 participants included in the study. Girls significantly outperformed boys in the MH testing $t(459) = 2.201$, $p < 0.05$. Boys had significantly lower average Body Mass Index for age and height for age Z scores than girls (BMI: $t(459) = -4.74$, $p < 0.001$; Height: $t(459) = -3.54$, $p < 0.001$). When compared to global averages, both sexes underperformed in the Multi-Stage Fitness Test, and had a higher prevalence of thinness and stunting. We identified no meaningful association between the selected variables.

Conclusions

Our results do not support the supposition that the selected elements of physical health are related to mental health in post-conflict Sri Lanka. However, we identified a considerable physical health deficit in Tamil school children.

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>

EDITORIAL

[Zika virus, women and ethics \(pages 62–63\)](#)

Debora Diniz

Version of Record online: 5 JUL 2016 | DOI: 10.1111/dewb.12119

[No abstract]

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

[The Challenges of Research Informed Consent in Socio-Economically Vulnerable Populations: A Viewpoint From the Democratic Republic of Congo \(pages 64–69\)](#)

Marion Kalabuanga, Raffaella Ravinetto, Vivi Maketa, Hypolite Muhindo Mavoko, Blaise Fungula, Raquel Inocêncio da Luz, Jean-Pierre Van Geertruyden and Pascal Lutumba

Version of Record online: 7 SEP 2015 | DOI: 10.1111/dewb.12090

Abstract

In medical research, the ethical principle of respect for persons is operationalized into the process of informed consent. The consent tools should be contextualized and adapted to the different socio-cultural environment, especially when research crosses the traditional boundaries and reaches poor communities. We look at the challenges experienced in the malaria Quinact trial, conducted in the Democratic Republic of Congo, and describe some lessons learned, related to the definition of acceptable representative, the role of independent witness and the impact of socio-economic vulnerability.

To ensure children's protection, consent is required by the parents or, in their absence, by a legally mandated representative. In our setting, children's responsibility is often entrusted permanently or temporarily to relatives or friends without a tribunal mandate. Hence, a notion of 'culturally acceptable representative' under supervision of the local Ethics Committee may be more suitable.

To ensure protection of illiterate subjects, an independent witness is required to confirm that the consent was freely given. However, in low-literacy contexts, potential witnesses often don't have any previous relationship with patient and there may be power-unbalance in their relationship, rather than genuine dialogue.

In poor communities, trial participation may be seen as an opportunity to secure access to healthcare. Poverty may also lead to 'competition' to access the research-related benefits, with a risk of disturbance at societal or household level.

Adjusting consent procedures to sociocultural and socioeconomic realities is essential for fulfilling the underlying ethical principles. This requires a collaborative dialogue between researchers, regulators and ethics committees.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

[Attitudes toward Post-Trial Access to Medical Interventions: A Review of Academic Literature, Legislation, and International Guidelines \(pages 70–79\)](#)

Kori Cook, Jeremy Snyder and John Calvert

Version of Record online: 5 JUN 2015 | DOI: 10.1111/dewb.12087

Abstract

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

There is currently no international consensus around post-trial obligations toward research participants, community members, and host countries. This literature review investigates arguments and attitudes toward post-trial access. The literature review found that academic discussions focused on the rights of research participants, but offered few practical recommendations for addressing or improving current practices. Similarly, there are few regulations or legislation pertaining to post-trial access. If regulatory changes are necessary, we need to understand the current arguments, legislation, and attitudes towards post-trial access and participants and community members. Given that clinical trials conducted in low-income countries will likely continue, there is an urgent need for consideration of post-trial benefits for participants, communities, and citizens of host countries. While this issue may not be as pressing in countries where participants have access to healthcare and medicines through public schemes, it is particularly important in regions where this may not be available.

Development in Practice

Volume 26, Issue 4, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development Policy Review

July 2016 Volume 34, Issue 4 Pages 465–619

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dpr.2016.34.issue-4/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 11, Issue 5, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 10 - June 2016

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

Special Issue 03 (Superstorm Sandy)

[29 articles in Special Issue covering a wide range of themes on Sandy and public health]

Disasters

July 2016 Volume 40, Issue 3 Pages 385–588

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2016.40.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emergency Medicine Journal

July 2016, Volume 33, Issue 7

<http://emj.bmjjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 22, Number 7—July 2016

<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>

Synopses

[A Literature Review of Zika Virus PDF Version \[PDF - 800 KB - 8 pages\]](#)

A. R. Plourde and E. M. Bloch

Abstract

Zika virus is a mosquito-borne flavivirus that is the focus of an ongoing pandemic and public health emergency. Previously limited to sporadic cases in Africa and Asia, the emergence of Zika virus in Brazil in 2015 heralded rapid spread throughout the Americas. Although most Zika virus infections are characterized by subclinical or mild influenza-like illness, severe manifestations have been described, including Guillain-Barre syndrome in adults and microcephaly in babies born to infected mothers. Neither an effective treatment nor a vaccine is available for Zika virus; therefore, the public health response primarily focuses on preventing infection, particularly in pregnant women. Despite growing knowledge about this virus, questions remain regarding the virus's vectors and reservoirs, pathogenesis, genetic diversity, and potential synergistic effects of co-infection with other circulating viruses. These questions highlight the need for research to optimize surveillance, patient management, and public health intervention in the current Zika virus epidemic.

Epidemics

Volume 16, In Progress (September 2016)

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

Regular Articles

[Using age-stratified incidence data to examine the transmission consequences of pertussis vaccination](#)

Original Research Article

Pages 1-7

J.C. Blackwood, D.A.T. Cummings, S. Iamsirithaworn, P. Rohani

Abstract

Pertussis is a highly infectious respiratory disease that has been on the rise in many countries worldwide over the past several years. The drivers of this increase in pertussis incidence remain hotly debated, with a central and long-standing hypothesis that questions the ability of vaccines to eliminate pertussis transmission rather than simply modulate the severity of disease. In this paper, we present age-structured case notification data from all provinces of Thailand between 1981 and 2014, a period during which vaccine uptake rose substantially, permitting an evaluation of the transmission impacts of vaccination. Our analyses demonstrate decreases in incidence across all ages with increased vaccine uptake – an observation that is at odds with pertussis case notification data in a number of other countries. To explore whether these observations are consistent with a rise in herd immunity and a reduction in bacterial transmission, we analyze an age-structured model that incorporates contrasting hypotheses concerning the immunological and transmission consequences of vaccines. Our results lead us to conclude that the most parsimonious explanation for the combined reduction in incidence and the shift to older age groups in the Thailand data is vaccine-induced herd immunity.

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 27, 07 July 2016

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Food Policy

Volume 62, In Progress (July 2016)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Security

June 2016, Issue 3, Pages 467-702

<http://link.springer.com/journal/12571/8/3/page/1>

Linking livelihood resilience, innovation, and food security in diverse smallholder farming systems

[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
Introduction

[The trouble with 'Categories': Rethinking men who have sex with men, transgender and their equivalents in HIV prevention and health promotion](#)

pages 819-823

Richard Parker, Peter Aggleton & Amaya G. Perez-Brumer

ABSTRACT

This double Special Issue of Global Public Health presents a collection of articles that seek more adequately to represent sexual and gender diversities and to begin to rethink the relationship to HIV prevention and health promotion – in both the resource rich nations of the global North, as well as in the more resource constrained nations of the global South. Reckoning with the reality that today the global response to HIV has failed to respond to the needs of gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men, and transgender persons, we turn our attention to processes and practices of categorisation and classification, and the entanglement of the multiple social worlds that constitute our understanding of each of these categories and people within the categories. Jointly, these articles provide critical perspectives on how defining and redefining categories may impact the conceptual frameworks and empirical evidence that inform global understandings of HIV infection, those communities most vulnerable, and our collective response to the evolving HIV epidemic.

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 9 July 2016]

Research

[Reducing health inequities affecting immigrant women: a qualitative study of their available assets](#)

Anna Bonmatí-Tomás, María del Carmen Malagón-Aguilera, Cristina Bosch-Farré, Sandra Gelabert-Vilella, Dolores Juvinyà-Canal and María del Mar García Gil

Globalization and Health 2016 12:37

Published on: 7 July 2016

Abstract

Background

Immigrant women often experience health inequities, whether for reasons of gender, country of origin, or socioeconomic status. The view of immigrant women has always focussed on their needs, without taking into account their available assets. A salutogenic approach incorporating an assets analysis could provide a new perspective on the design of health promotion interventions to reduce health inequities. The study objective was to identify the assets of this group of women as a necessary first step in changing the paradigm used in such health promotion interventions.

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

Methods

This qualitative study combined focus groups, in-depth interviews, and a photovoice session. The aim was to describe the assets of this group, based on Antonovsky's salutogenic approach and assets model. Qualitative results were interpreted with a phenomenological focus, identifying each individual's internal, community, and institutional assets.

Results

The self awareness of skills was linked to a person's description of herself as being optimistic, having religious beliefs, and having motivations and objectives in life, for herself, her family or her children. Being motivated helped the women to persist in doing or learning things that could be useful in confronting difficult situations. Another selfawareness skill was feeling useful to others, whether this was due to religious beliefs about their role in life or to the importance of the mutual support of interpersonal relationships.

Conclusions

High optimism, strong capacity for struggle and self-initiative, the importance of religious beliefs, social support, and concern for their children's future were described as assets of immigrant women.

Identification of these assets allows us to develop more in-depth knowledge and better tools for health promotion programs and policies intended to reduce health inequities in this population of immigrant women.

Health Affairs

June 2016; Volume 35, Issue 6

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

Behavioral Health

[Full issue oriented around mental health themes]

[Reviewed earlier]

Health and Human Rights

Volume 18, Issue 1, June 2016

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

Special Section: Tuberculosis and the Right to Health

in collaboration with the International Human Rights Clinic, University of Chicago Law School

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 11 - Issue 03 - July 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 31 Issue 5 June 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

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

[Accessed 9 July 2016]
[No new content]

Human Rights Quarterly
Volume 38, Number 2, May 2016
<http://muse.jhu.edu/issue/33495>
[Reviewed earlier]

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)
Volume 12, Issue 5, 2016
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/khvi20/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine
Number 66 April 2016
<http://odihpn.org/magazine/humanitarian-innovation/>
Special Focus: Humanitarian Innovation
by Humanitarian Practice Network and Kim Scriven April 2016
[Reviewed earlier]

IDRiM Journal
Vol 5, No 2 (2015)
<http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim/issue/view/14>
[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty
<http://www.idpjournal.com/content>
[Accessed 9 July 2016]
[No new relevant content]

International Health
Volume 8 Issue 3 May 2016
<http://inthealth.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>

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 45 Issue 2 April 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

July 2016 Volume 48, p1-124 Open Access

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology

Volume 23, Issue 4, 2016

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

Special Issue: Landsenses ecology and ecological planning toward sustainable development

[Reviewed earlier]

International Migration Review

Summer 2016 Volume 50, Issue 2 Pages 267–533, e17–e32

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2016.50.issue-2/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Intervention – Journal of Mental Health and Psychological Support in Conflict Affected Areas

July 2016 - Volume 14 - Issue 2 pp: 96-186

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

Current affairs

Syria: the challenges of parenting in refugee situations of immediate displacement

El-Khani, Aala; Ulph, Fiona; Peters, Sarah;

Abstract

The way parents care for their children during displacement plays a key role in children's emotional and behavioural outcomes. Yet, sparse literature exists regarding the parenting challenges faced by families fleeing conflict in transitional, pre-resettlement stages. This study, therefore, aimed to identify the parenting experiences of Syrian families living in refugee camps, focusing on understanding how their parenting had changed and the impact displacement had had on their parenting. Methods used included: interviews and focus groups discussions with 27 mothers living in refugee contexts, two interviews with professional aid workers, with the data analysed using thematic analysis. Data were structured in three themes; 1) environmental challenges; 2) child specific challenges; and 3) parent specific challenges. Results clearly showed that parents struggled physically and emotionally to support their children. Such challenges could be addressed by parenting interventions to reduce the trauma impact experienced by children.

Being a refugee in Turkey and western Europe: how it affects mental health and psychosocial wellbeing

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

Anonymous

Abstract

In this personal reflection, the author is a Syrian refugee who describes his experiences as a psychosocial worker in Syria and with refugees in Turkey and Greece. He highlights how women and children lack safety in the camps. The second section discusses how he became a refugee himself. Due to his experiences in Syria, he now finds himself in a difficult situation in the Netherlands, the country where he applied for asylum and has received a permit, but his 'cry for help' remains unheard and unrecognised by the (health) workers in the asylum centre.

Articles

Psychosocial support among refugees of conflict in developing countries: a critical literature review

Alfadhl, Khalifah; Drury, John

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to examine the psychosocial needs and stressors among refugees of conflicts within developing countries, and their group based, social support mechanisms. Systematic literature searches of peer reviewed journal articles (n=60 articles) were carried out using the following factors: type (refugee); cause (conflicts); location (developing countries). As refugees move towards a prolonged urban displacement phase, needs and stressors became different than those of the acute phase. While daily stressors affect far more people than posttraumatic stress disorder, many psychosocial support interventions focus only on the latter. Positive effects of social support on the mental health of displaced people have been established, while the process is not yet clear, group processes and identities appear to be important. The authors suggest, therefore, that a social identity approach can be applied to understand the emergence of a common refugee identity, and its role in empowerment through activating social support networks.

Psychological interventions for children and young people affected by armed conflict or political violence: a systematic literature review

O'Sullivan, Clodagh; Bosqui, Tania; Shannon, Ciaran

Abstract

Youths exposed to armed conflict have a higher prevalence of mental health and psychosocial difficulties. Diverse interventions exist that aim to ameliorate the effect of armed conflict on the psychological and psychosocial wellbeing of conflict affected youths. However, the evidence base for the effectiveness of these interventions is limited. Using standard review methodology, this review aims to address the effectiveness of psychological interventions employed among this population. The search was performed across four databases and grey literature. Article quality was assessed using the Downs and Black Quality Checklist (1998). Where possible, studies were subjected to meta-analyses. The remaining studies were included in a narrative synthesis. Eight studies concerned non clinical populations, while nine concerned clinical populations. Review findings conclude that Group Trauma Focused–Cognitive Behavioural Therapy is effective for reducing symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder, anxiety, depression and improving prosocial behaviour among clinical cohorts. The evidence does not suggest that interventions aimed at non clinical groups within this population are effective. Despite high quality studies, further robust trials are required to strengthen the evidence base, as a lack of replication has resulted in a limited evidence base to inform practice.

JAMA

July 5, 2016, Vol 316, No. 1

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

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

[New issue; No new relevant content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

July 2016, Vol 170, No. 7

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

Viewpoint

[Real-Time Sharing of Zika Virus Data in an Interconnected World](#) FREE

Esper G. Kallas, MD, PhD; David H. O'Connor, PhD

Viewpoint

[Leveraging Behavioral Insights to Promote Vaccine Acceptance: One Year After Disneyland](#)

Alison M. Buttenheim, PhD, MBA; David A. Asch, MD, MBA

Extract

This Viewpoint discusses several approaches to increase vaccination acceptance in the United States 1 year after the measles outbreak that originated in Disneyland and has been attributed to parents who chose not to vaccinate their children.

An outbreak of measles originating in Disneyland in December 2014 that ultimately led to more than 100 cases has been attributed to parents who chose not to vaccinate their children. One year later, the United States remains vulnerable to outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases because parents continue to bypass the recommended childhood immunization schedule through exemptions from state-mandated immunizations at school entry. These personal choices affect everyone by weakening the herd immunity conferred by widespread vaccination...

Journal of Community Health

Volume 41, Issue 3, June 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 120, Pages 1-224 (May 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/120>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

July 2016, Volume 70, Issue 7

<http://jech.bmjjournals.org/content/current>

Health inequalities

[Trends in socioeconomic inequalities in self-assessed health in 17 European countries between 1990 and 2010](#)

Yannan Hu, Frank J van Lenthe, Gerard J Borsboom, Caspar W N Loosman, Matthias Bopp, Bo Burström, Dagmar Dzúrová, Ola Ekhholm, Jurate Klumbienė, Eero Lahelma, Mall Leinsalu, Enrique Regidor, Paula Santana, Rianne de Gelder, Johan P Mackenbach

J Epidemiol Community Health 2016;70:644-652 Published Online First: 19 January 2016

doi:10.1136/jech-2015-206780

Abstract

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

Background Between the 1990s and 2000s, relative inequalities in all-cause mortality increased, whereas absolute inequalities decreased in many European countries. Whether similar trends can be observed for inequalities in other health outcomes is unknown. This paper aims to provide a comprehensive overview of trends in socioeconomic inequalities in self-assessed health (SAH) in Europe between 1990 and 2010.

Methods Data were obtained from nationally representative surveys from 17 European countries for the various years between 1990 and 2010. The age-standardised prevalence of less-than-good SAH was analysed by education and occupation among men and women aged 30 to 79 years. Socioeconomic inequalities were measured by means of absolute rate differences and relative rate ratios. Meta-analysis with random-effects models was used to examine the trends of inequalities.

Results We observed declining trends in the prevalence of less-than-good SAH in many countries, particularly in Southern and Eastern Europe and the Baltic states. In all countries, less-than-good SAH was more prevalent in lower educational and manual groups. For all countries together, absolute inequalities in SAH were mostly constant, whereas relative inequalities increased. Almost no country consistently experienced a significant decline in either absolute or relative inequalities.

Conclusions Trends in inequalities in SAH in Europe were generally less favourable than those found for inequalities in mortality, and there was generally no correspondence between the two when we compared the trends within countries. In order to develop policies or interventions that effectively reduce inequalities in SAH, a better understanding of the causes of these inequalities is needed.

Journal of Human Trafficking

Volume 2, Issue 2, 2016

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uhmt20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 12, Issue 1, 2016

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/.U2V-Elf4L0I#.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>

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 18, Issue 3, June 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10903/18/3/page/1>

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 14, Issue 2, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 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.bmjjournals.org/content/current>

The concise argument

Medical involvement in torture today?

Kenneth Boyd

J Med Ethics 2016;42:411-412 doi:10.1136/medethics-2016-103737

[Extract]

In the ethics classroom, medical involvement in torture is often discussed in terms of what happens or has happened elsewhere, in some imagined country far away, under a military dictatorship for example, or historically in Nazi Germany or Stalin's Russia. In these contexts, at a distance in space or time, the healthcare professional's moral dilemma can be clearly demonstrated. On the one hand, any involvement whatever in the practice of torture, countenancing or condoning as well as participating, is forbidden, formally by the World Medical Association 1957 Declaration of Tokyo, but more generally by the professional duty to do no

harm. On the other hand, the professional duty of care, and more generally human decency and compassion, forbids standing idly by when no other professional with comparable skills is available to relieve the suffering of victims of torture. In such circumstances, the health professional's impulse to exercise their duty of care, albeit thereby implicitly countenancing or condoning torture, may be strengthened by the knowledge that to refuse may put their own life or that of a member of their family in danger. But then again, they may also be all too aware that in exercising their duty of care they may simply be 'patching up' the victims in order for them to be tortured again.

Ethics classroom discussion of medical involvement in torture can be a productive way of exercising moral imagination in seeking possible ways of resolving or ameliorating apparently intractable moral dilemmas. In discussing such moral dilemmas, moral imagination can also be exercised, and may be enlarged, by trying to understand these dilemmas from the poi

Asylum

Are healthcare professionals working in Australia's immigration detention centres condoning torture?

David Isaacs

J Med Ethics 2016;42:413-415 Published Online First: 23 December 2015

doi:10.1136/medethics-2015-103066

Abstract

Australian immigration detention centres are in secluded locations, some on offshore islands, and are subject to extreme secrecy, comparable with 'black sites' elsewhere. There are parallels between healthcare professionals working in immigration detention centres and healthcare professionals involved with or complicit in torture. In both cases, healthcare professionals are conflicted between a duty of care to improve the health of patients and the interests of the government. While this duality of interests has been recognised previously, the full implications for healthcare professionals working in immigration detention have not been addressed. The Australian Government maintains that immigration detention is needed for security checks, but the average duration of immigration detention has increased from 10 weeks to 14 months, and detainees are not informed of the progress of their application for refugee status. Long-term immigration detention causes major mental health problems, is illegal in international law and arguably fulfils the recognised definition of torture. It is generally accepted that healthcare professionals should not participate in or condone torture. Australian healthcare professionals thus face a major ethical dilemma: patients in immigration detention have pressing mental and physical health needs, but providing healthcare might support or represent complicity in a practice that is unethical. Individual healthcare professionals need to decide whether or not to work in immigration detention centres. If they do so, they need to decide for how long and to what extent restrictive contracts and gagging laws will constrain them from advocating for closing detention centres.

Commentary: The clinician and detention

Howard Goldenberg

J Med Ethics 2016;42:416-417 Published Online First: 28 January 2016 doi:10.1136/medethics-2016-103371

Commentary: Torture, healthcare and Australian immigration detention

Ryan Essex

J Med Ethics 2016;42:418-419 Published Online First: 22 February 2016 doi:10.1136/medethics-2016-103387

Paper: Is Australia engaged in torturing asylum seekers? A cautionary tale for Europe

John-Paul Sanggaran,
Deborah Zion

J Med Ethics 2016;42:420-423 Published Online First: 22 June 2016 doi:10.1136/medethics-2015-103326

Abstract

Australian immigration detention has been identified as perpetuating ongoing human rights violations. Concern has been heightened by the assessment of clinicians involved and by the United Nations that this treatment may in fact constitute torture. We discuss the allegations of torture within immigration detention, and the reasons why healthcare providers have an ethical duty to report them. Finally, we will discuss the protective power of ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment as a means of providing transparency and ethical guidance.

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://juids.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

July 2016 Volume 174, p1-286

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 37, Issue 2 (May 2016)

<http://link.springer.com/journal/41271/37/2/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

01 June 2016; volume 13, issue 119

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Knowledge Management for Development Journal

Vol 11, No 2 (2015)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Jul 09, 2016 Volume 388 Number 10040 p103-210 e1-e2

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

Editorial

Indigenous health: a worldwide focus

The Lancet

Summary

If you are a member of the Baka, an Indigenous tribe in Cameroon, you can expect to live until you are aged about 35 years, which is about 12 years less than for the non-Indigenous people there. In Greenland you would be better off, at 73 years, but nonetheless this figure is 9 years less than that for the Danish population. Such discrepancies are recognised, but now we have such data for all regions of the world.

Comment

Addressing global health disparities among Indigenous peoples

Laurence J Kirmayer, Gregory Brass

Summary

In countries around the world, Indigenous peoples face great social disadvantages and poor health compared with the general population.^{1,2} In *The Lancet*, Ian Anderson and colleagues³ have documented significant disparities among 28 Indigenous populations from 23 countries compared with benchmark populations for several variables, including life expectancy at birth, maternal and infant mortality, and frequency of low birthweight and high birthweight infants. They also showed differences for Indigenous peoples in measures related to nutrition (eg, child malnutrition, childhood obesity, and adult obesity), and in key social indicators, including educational attainment and economic status.

Polio vaccination: preparing for a change of routine

Edward P K Parker, Nicholas C Grassly

Summary

The Global Polio Eradication Initiative is on the brink of a major milestone. As of April, 2016, the serotype 2 component of oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) will be removed from all immunisation activities worldwide. This transition, which is the first step in the synchronised withdrawal of all OPV serotypes, is essential to the polio endgame strategy. Although wild type 2 polioviruses have not caused a case of paralytic disease since 1999, vaccine viruses of this serotype have continued to cause rare cases of vaccine-associated paralytic poliomyelitis in OPV recipients or their close contacts,¹ and sporadic emergences of circulating vaccine-derived polioviruses, wherein Sabin poliovirus strains mutate to regain neurovirulence.

Articles

Indigenous and tribal peoples' health (The Lancet–Lowitja Institute Global Collaboration): a population study

Ian Anderson, Bridget Robson, Michele Connolly, Fadwa Al-Yaman, Espen Bjertness, Alexandra King, Michael Tynan, Richard Madden, Abhay Bang, Carlos E A Coimbra Jr, Maria Amalia Pesantes, Hugo Amigo, Sergei Andronov, Blas Armien, Daniel Ayala Obando, Per Axelsson, Zaid Shakoor Bhatti, Zulfiqar Ahmed Bhutta, Peter Bjerregaard, Marius B Bjertness, Roberto Briceno-Leon, Ann Ragnhild Broderstad, Patricia Bustos, Virasakdi Chongsuvivatwong, Jiayou Chu, Deji, Jitendra Gouda, Rachakulla Harikumar, Thein Thein Htay, Aung Soe Htet, Chimaraoke Izugbara, Martina Kamaka, Malcolm King, Mallikharjuna Rao Kodavanti, Macarena Lara, Avula Laxmaiah, Claudia Lema, Ana María León Taborda, Tippawan Liabsuetrakul, Andrey Lobanov, Marita Melhus, Indrapal Meshram, J Jaime Miranda, Thet Thet Mu, Balkrishna Nagalla, Arlappa

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

Nimmathota, Andrey Ivanovich Popov, Ana María Peñuela Poveda, Faujdar Ram, Hannah Reich, Ricardo V Santos, Aye Aye Sein, Chander Shekhar, Lhamo Y Sherpa, Peter Skold, Sofia Tano, Asahngwa Tanywe, Chidi Ugwu, Fabian Ugwu, Patama Vapattanawong, Xia Wan, James R Welch, Gonghuan Yang, Zhaoqing Yang, Leslie Yap

Summary

Background

International studies of the health of Indigenous and tribal peoples provide important public health insights. Reliable data are required for the development of policy and health services. Previous studies document poorer outcomes for Indigenous peoples compared with benchmark populations, but have been restricted in their coverage of countries or the range of health indicators. Our objective is to describe the health and social status of Indigenous and tribal peoples relative to benchmark populations from a sample of countries.

Methods

Collaborators with expertise in Indigenous health data systems were identified for each country. Data were obtained for population, life expectancy at birth, infant mortality, low and high birthweight, maternal mortality, nutritional status, educational attainment, and economic status. Data sources consisted of governmental data, data from non-governmental organisations such as UNICEF, and other research. Absolute and relative differences were calculated.

Findings

Our data (23 countries, 28 populations) provide evidence of poorer health and social outcomes for Indigenous peoples than for non-Indigenous populations. However, this is not uniformly the case, and the size of the rate difference varies. We document poorer outcomes for Indigenous populations for: life expectancy at birth for 16 of 18 populations with a difference greater than 1 year in 15 populations; infant mortality rate for 18 of 19 populations with a rate difference greater than one per 1000 livebirths in 16 populations; maternal mortality in ten populations; low birthweight with the rate difference greater than 2% in three populations; high birthweight with the rate difference greater than 2% in one population; child malnutrition for ten of 16 populations with a difference greater than 10% in five populations; child obesity for eight of 12 populations with a difference greater than 5% in four populations; adult obesity for seven of 13 populations with a difference greater than 10% in four populations; educational attainment for 26 of 27 populations with a difference greater than 1% in 24 populations; and economic status for 15 of 18 populations with a difference greater than 1% in 14 populations.

Interpretation

We systematically collated data across a broader sample of countries and indicators than done in previous studies. Taking into account the UN Sustainable Development Goals, we recommend that national governments develop targeted policy responses to Indigenous health, improving access to health services, and Indigenous data within national surveillance systems.

Funding

The Lowitja Institute.

Review

The global response to HIV in men who have sex with men

Chris Beyrer, Stefan D Baral, Chris Collins, Eugene T Richardson, Patrick S Sullivan, Jorge Sanchez, Gift Trapence, Elly Katabira, Michel Kazatchkine, Owen Ryan, Andrea L Wirtz, Kenneth H Mayer

Summary

Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) continue to have disproportionately high burdens of HIV infection in countries of low, middle, and high income in 2016. 4 years after publication of a Lancet Series on MSM and HIV, progress on reducing HIV incidence, expanding sustained access to treatment, and realising human rights gains for MSM remains markedly uneven and fraught with challenges. Incidence densities in MSM are

unacceptably high in countries as diverse as China, Kenya, Thailand, the UK, and the USA, with substantial disparities observed in specific communities of MSM including young and minority populations. Although some settings have achieved sufficient coverage of treatment, pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), and human rights protections for sexual and gender minorities to change the trajectory of the HIV epidemic in MSM, these are exceptions. The roll-out of PrEP has been notably slow and coverage nowhere near what will be required for full use of this new preventive approach. Despite progress on issues such as marriage equality and decriminalisation of same-sex behaviour in some countries, there has been a marked increase in anti-gay legislation in many countries, including Nigeria, Russia, and The Gambia. The global epidemic of HIV in MSM is ongoing, and global efforts to address it remain insufficient. This must change if we are ever to truly achieve an AIDS-free generation.

Viewpoint

Who's been left behind? Why sustainable development goals fail the Arab world

Abbas El-Zein, Jocelyn DeJong, Philippe Fargues, Nisreen Salti, Adam Hanieh, Helen Lackner
Summary

A set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) was adopted by the UN General Assembly in September, 2015. The Arab world, alongside other regions, has problems of poverty, poor health, and substantial environmental degradation—ie, the kind of problems that the SDGs aim to address.^{1–5} Evidence of persistent infectious disease in low-income and middle-income Arab countries exists, alongside increased prevalence of non-communicable diseases in all Arab countries,^{6,7} high out-of-pocket health expenditure,⁸ poor access to safe water, as well as violent conflict, persistent foreign interventions, and high levels of social and political fragmentation that result in weak health systems and diminished rights to health.

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Jul 2016 Volume 16 Number 7 p753-866 e108-e138

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

Editorial

Yellow fever: the consequences of neglect

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Summary

Yellow fever is a vector-borne viral disease endemic to Africa and Americas that represented a major challenge for public health until the early 1930s, when a vaccine was developed. Mass immunisation campaigns have greatly reduced its incidence and now yellow fever is mainly reported in small outbreaks in tropical forests where it is maintained through a sylvatic cycle involving monkeys as a natural reservoir. Yet, it was known that an urban outbreak of yellow fever in a large city in the tropics would present challenges for control because such setting combines many and diverse risk factors for the disease, such as high population density, frail public-health infrastructures, and high density of mosquitoes.

Articles

Testing the hypothesis that treatment can eliminate HIV: a nationwide, population-based study of the Danish HIV epidemic in men who have sex with men

Justin T Okano, Danielle Robbins, Laurence Palk, Jan Gerstoft, Niels Obel, Sally Blower

Prevalence and burden of HCV co-infection in people living with HIV: a global systematic review and meta-analysis

Lucy Platt, Philippa Easterbrook, Erin Gower, Bethan McDonald, Keith Sabin, Catherine McGowan, Irini Yanny, Homie Razavi, Peter Vickerman

Lancet Global Health

Jul 2016 Volume 4 Number 7 e427-e501

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

Editorial

The right(s) approach to Zika

The Lancet Global Health

Summary

The Zika virus epidemic is spreading: 63 countries are now reporting transmission, over 1500 cases of related microcephaly or CNS malformations have been confirmed this year, and knowledge on the disease is advancing slowly. Adding to the tension around Zika, at the epicentre of the outbreak, Brazil is bracing for a large-scale mass gathering: the Olympic and Paralympic Games 2016 in Rio de Janeiro. Conflicting opinions on the need to postpone or cancel the Games have been expressed, but during the 69th World Health Assembly last month, the WHO issued clear public health advice on the matter: the Games will not significantly change the international spread of the virus and travellers can reduce their risk of contracting the disease by following simple prevention measures such as avoiding mosquito bites with repellents and adequate clothing, practising safe sex, staying in air-conditioned housing, and avoiding areas with poor water and sanitation.

Comment

Global disparities in HPV vaccination

Ophira Ginsburg

Summary

Cervical cancer is the fourth most common cancer in women globally, but remains the second most common cancer (after breast cancer) in many low-income and middle-income countries, and is still more common than breast cancer in sub-Saharan Africa.¹ Most new cervical cancer cases (85%) and deaths (88%) occur in low-income and middle-income countries, where health systems are often fragmented or fragile, and where most have not yet implemented effective national cervical cancer screening programmes.

Articles

Global estimates of human papillomavirus vaccination coverage by region and income level: a pooled analysis

Laia Bruni, Mireia Diaz, Leslie Barrionuevo-Rosas, Rolando Herrero, Freddie Bray, F Xavier Bosch, Silvia de Sanjosé, Xavier Castellsagué

Summary

Daily co-trimoxazole prophylaxis to prevent mortality in children with complicated severe acute malnutrition: a multicentre, double-blind, randomised placebo-controlled trial

James A Berkley, Moses Ngari, Johnstone Thitiri, Laura Mwalekwa, Molline Timbwa, Fauzat Hamid, Rehema Ali, Jimmy Shangala, Neema Mturi, Kelsey D J Jones, Hassan Alphan, Beatrice Mutai, Victor Bandika, Twahir Hemed, Ken Awuondo, Susan Morpeth, Samuel Kariuki, Gregory Fegan

Summary

Estimating the most efficient allocation of interventions to achieve reductions in Plasmodium falciparum malaria burden and transmission in Africa: a modelling study

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

Patrick G T Walker, Jamie T Griffin, Neil M Ferguson, Azra C Ghani
e474

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 20, Issue 8, August 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10995/20/8/page/1>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

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 7610 pp7-192 7 July 2016

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Nature Medicine

July 2016, Volume 22 No 7 pp693-705

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

Commentary

[A roadmap for MERS-CoV research and product development: report from a World Health Organization consultation](#) - pp701 - 705

Kayvon Modjarrad, Vasee S Moorthy, Peter Ben Embarek, Maria Van Kerkhove, Jerome Kim & Marie-Paule Kieny

doi:10.1038/nm.4131

As part of the World Health Organization (WHO) R&D Blueprint initiative, leading stakeholders on Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) convened to agree on strategic public-health goals and global priority research activities that are needed to combat MERS-CoV.

New England Journal of Medicine

July 7, 2016 Vol. 375 No. 1

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

Perspective

[Zika and the Risk of Microcephaly](#)

M.A. Johansson, L. Mier-y-Teran-Romero, J. Reehuis, S.M. Gilboa, and S.L. Hills

Review Article

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

The Changing Face of Clinical Trials: Adaptive Designs for Clinical Trials

D.L. Bhatt and C. Mehta

Investigators use adaptive trial designs to alter basic features of an ongoing trial. This approach obtains the most information possible in an unbiased way while putting the fewest patients at risk. In this review, the authors discuss selected issues in adaptive design.

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>

Review Articles

Interventions to Improve HPV Vaccine Uptake: A Systematic Review

Emily B. Walling, Nicole Benzoni, Jarrod Dornfeld, Rusha Bhandari, Bryan A. Sisk, Jane Garbutt, Graham Colditz

Pediatrics Jul 2016, 138 (1) e20153863; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2015-3863

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 34, Issue 7, July 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/40273/34/7/page/1>

[New issue; No new relevant content identified]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

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

[Accessed 9 July 2016]

Research Article

Codified Hashtags for Weather Warning on Twitter: an Italian Case Study

July 5, 2016 ·

Introduction: During emergencies increasing numbers of messages are shared through social media platforms becoming a primary source of information for lay people and emergency managers. For Twitter codified hashtagging is emerging as a practical way to coordinate messages during emergencies and quickly identify relevant information. This paper considers a case study on the use of codified hashtags concerning weather warning in Italy in three different regions.

Methods: From November 3rd to December 2nd 2014, tweets identified by the 3 codified hashtags #allertameteoTOS, #allertameteoLIG and #allertameteoPIE were retrieved, collecting a total of 35,558 tweets published by 7361 unique tweets authors, with the aim to assess if codified hashtags could represent an effective way to align formal and informal sources of

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

information during weather related emergencies. An auxiliary R-package was built to lead the analytics used in this study. Authors performed a manual coding of users, hashtags and content of messages of all Twitter data considered.

Results: Content analysis showed that tweets were overwhelmingly related to situational updates, with a high percentage containing geo-location information. Communication patterns of different user types were discussed for the three contexts. In accordance with previous studies, individuals showed an active participation primarily functioning as information hub during the emergency.

Discussion: In the proposed cases codified hashtags have proven to be an effective tool to convey useful information on Twitter by formal and informal sources. Where institutions supported the use of the predefined hashtag in communication activities, like in Tuscany, messages were very focused, with more than 90% of tweets being situational updates. In this perspective, use of codified hashtags may potentially improve the performance of systems for automatic information retrieval and processing during disasters.

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

(Accessed 9 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 9 July 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 9 July 2016)

Viewpoints

[What Is Next for NTDs in the Era of the Sustainable Development Goals?](#)

James Smith, Emma Michelle Taylor

| published 07 Jul 2016 | PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0004719>

...Conclusion: From Invisibility to Ubiquity

We are now firmly in the post-MDG era, but are still feeling our way into the Brave New World of the SDGs. The NTD lobby has been extraordinarily effective in building momentum and ultimately achieving recognition for NTDs within the new SDGs. This success is somewhat tempered by the sheer array of new goals, related targets, and uncertainty about how resources and commitments will map onto them.

The fight now is for traction within the emerging SDG Framework, and this requires a different focus. There is a need to shift from the limited number and international perspective of the MDGs to the much larger number of goals that need to be taken up and acted upon by a huge number of national governments. There is an opportunity here for NTDs to be leveraged throughout the SDGs; focusing on NTDs can assist nation states in grappling with the large array of new goals and targets. National governments must be—and can be—convinced of the crosscutting nature of NTD programmes and the benefits of mainstreaming NTD interventions, securing indicators and, thus, funding. There is a lot of hard work ahead, however.

There is a certain irony here that the previously “invisible” NTDs have gained prominence through their ubiquity within the SDGs, and this prominence is due in no small measure to the work of the NTD lobby thus far. Within the narrower rubric of the MDGs, the lower profile of NTDs was somewhat obscured until concerted efforts were made to underline how NTDs underpinned and interacted with the other goals and the very fabric of poverty itself. There is great value in NTDs being named in target 3.3, but there is still a challenge regarding relevance given the large number of other goals and targets, which may slice funding commitments rather more thinly than was the case with the MDGs. However, the ubiquity of NTDs in relation to the broader SDG agenda can come to the fore in relation to a greater number of goals and targets, especially those for which strong arguments can be made that NTDs may severely hamper progress: for example, goal 1 (end poverty) or goal 2 (end hunger), or where focusing on NTDs can drive progress towards specific targets, for example, 6.1 (achieve universal and equitable access to safe drinking water), 6.2 (achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all), and 3.8 (achieve UHC). From this perspective, an investment in NTDs becomes an investment in the broader sustainable development agenda [8,16].

Underlying and implicit in this is the ultimate aim of UHC. Here NTDs can act as both a focal point and a tracer indicator. Perhaps the newfound prominence and enduring ubiquity of NTDs is the mechanism to raise the prominence of the need for ubiquitous health coverage. If NTDs can become a mechanism to drive UHC, there may well be profound implications for the direction the NTD community choose to take next in their advocacy and action. There are a great many potential synergies to be built on, but also a great amount of coordination to be undertaken. Moreover, there is a risk to be managed as the NTD lobby looks to reconcile the WHO’s 2020 goals for the NTD Roadmap with the 2030 timeframe of the SDGs [18].

Research Article

Mapping the Risk of Snakebite in Sri Lanka - A National Survey with Geospatial Analysis

Dileepa Senajith Ediriweera, Anuradhani Kasturiratne, Arunasalam Pathmeswaran, Nipul Kithsiri Gunawardena, Buddhika Asiri Wijayawickrama, Shaluka Francis Jayamanne, Geoffrey Kennedy Isbister, Andrew Dawson, Emanuele Giorgi, Peter John Diggle, David Griffith Laloo, Hithanadura Janaka de Silva

I published 08 Jul 2016 | PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0004813>

Author Summary

Snakebite is a neglected tropical disease which mainly affects the rural poor in tropical countries. There is little reliable data on snakebite, which makes it difficult to estimate the true disease burden. Hospital statistics underestimate numbers of snakebites because a significant proportion of victims in tropical countries seek traditional treatments. On the other hand, time limited or localized surveys may be inaccurate as they may underestimate or overestimate numbers depending on when and where they are performed. To get a truer picture of the situation in Sri Lanka, where snakebites are an important cause of hospital admission, we undertook an island-wide community survey to determine the number of bites, envenomings and deaths due to snakebite in the previous 12 months. We found that there were more than 80,000 bites, 30,000 envenomings and 400 deaths due to snakebite, much more than claimed by official statistics. There was variation in numbers of bites and envenomings in different parts of the country and, using the data from our survey, we were able to develop snakebite risk maps to identify snakebite hotspots and cold spots in the country. These maps would be useful for healthcare decision makers to allocate resources to manage snakebite in the country. We used

free and open source software and replicable methods, which we believe can be adopted to other regions where snakebite is a public health problem.

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 9 July 2016]

[No new relevant content identified]

PLoS Pathogens

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

(Accessed 9 July 2016)

Research Article

[Preventing Vaccine-Derived Poliovirus Emergence during the Polio Endgame](#)

Margarita Pons-Salort, Cara C. Burns, Hil Lyons, Isobel M. Blake, Hamid Jafari, M. Steven Oberste, Olen M. Kew, Nicholas C. Grassly

| published 06 Jul 2016 | PLOS Pathogens

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1005728>

Abstract

Reversion and spread of vaccine-derived poliovirus (VDPV) to cause outbreaks of poliomyelitis is a rare outcome resulting from immunisation with the live-attenuated oral poliovirus vaccines (OPVs). Global withdrawal of all three OPV serotypes is therefore a key objective of the polio endgame strategic plan, starting with serotype 2 (OPV2) in April 2016. Supplementary immunisation activities (SIAs) with trivalent OPV (tOPV) in advance of this date could mitigate the risks of OPV2 withdrawal by increasing serotype-2 immunity, but may also create new serotype-2 VDPV (VDPV2). Here, we examine the risk factors for VDPV2 emergence and implications for the strategy of tOPV SIAs prior to OPV2 withdrawal. We first developed mathematical models of VDPV2 emergence and spread. We found that in settings with low routine immunisation coverage, the implementation of a single SIA increases the risk of VDPV2 emergence. If routine coverage is 20%, at least 3 SIAs are needed to bring that risk close to zero, and if SIA coverage is low or there are persistently “missed” groups, the risk remains high despite the implementation of multiple SIAs. We then analysed data from Nigeria on the 29 VDPV2 emergences that occurred during 2004–2014. Districts reporting the first case of poliomyelitis associated with a VDPV2 emergence were compared to districts with no VDPV2 emergence in the same 6-month period using conditional logistic regression. In agreement with the model results, the odds of VDPV2 emergence decreased with higher routine immunisation coverage (odds ratio 0.67 for a 10% absolute increase in coverage [95% confidence interval 0.55–0.82]). We also found that the probability of a VDPV2 emergence resulting in poliomyelitis in >1 child was significantly higher in districts with low serotype-2 population immunity. Our results support a strategy of focused tOPV SIAs before OPV2 withdrawal in areas at risk of VDPV2 emergence and in sufficient number to raise population immunity above the threshold permitting VDPV2 circulation. A failure to implement this risk-based approach could mean these SIAs actually increase the risk of VDPV2 emergence and spread.

Author Summary

Global, coordinated withdrawal of serotype-2 OPV (OPV2) is planned for April 2016 and will mark a major milestone for the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI). Because OPV2 withdrawal will leave cohorts of young children susceptible to serotype-2 poliovirus, minimising the risk of new serotype-2 vaccine-derived poliovirus (VDPV2) emergences before and after OPV2 withdrawal is crucial to avoid large outbreaks. Supplementary immunisation activities (SIAs) with trivalent OPV (tOPV) could raise serotype-2 immunity in advance of OPV2

withdrawal, but may also create new VDPV2. To guide the GPEI strategy we examined the risks and benefits of implementing tOPV SIAs using mathematical models and analysis of data on the 29 independent VDPV2 emergences in Nigeria during 2004–2014. We found that in settings with low routine immunisation coverage, the implementation of a small number of tOPV SIAs could in fact increase the probability of VDPV2 emergence. This probability is greater if SIA coverage is poor or if there are persistently unvaccinated groups within the population. A strategy of tOPV SIA in sufficient number and with high coverage to achieve high population immunity in geographically-focused, at-risk areas is needed to reduce the global risk of VDPV2 emergence after OPV2 withdrawal.

PNAS - Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

<http://www.pnas.org/content/early/>

(Accessed 9 July 2016)

Biological Sciences - Ecology:

Large scale, synchronous variability of marine fish populations driven by commercial exploitation

Kenneth T. Frank, Brian Petrie, William C. Leggett, and Daniel G. Boyce

PNAS 2016 ; published ahead of print July 5, 2016, doi:10.1073/pnas.1602325113

Significance

Large-scale synchronous variation in the abundance of marine fish populations has generally been viewed as a response to coupled atmosphere–ocean forcing. The possibility that commercial exploitation could contribute significantly to these variations has been largely dismissed. We demonstrate, using data from 22 Atlantic cod stocks distributed across the North Atlantic, that fishing pressure can cause synchronous changes in stock abundance at spatial and temporal scales comparable to those attributed to climate forcing. We conclude that an understanding of the underlying causes of the large-scale, often synchronous variability of exploited marine fish populations and their underlying food chains will require greater acceptance of the potential importance of exploitation than has been evident to date.

Abstract

Synchronous variations in the abundance of geographically distinct marine fish populations are known to occur across spatial scales on the order of 1,000 km and greater. The prevailing assumption is that this large-scale coherent variability is a response to coupled atmosphere–ocean dynamics, commonly represented by climate indexes, such as the Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation and North Atlantic Oscillation. On the other hand, it has been suggested that exploitation might contribute to this coherent variability. This possibility has been generally ignored or dismissed on the grounds that exploitation is unlikely to operate synchronously at such large spatial scales. Our analysis of adult fishing mortality and spawning stock biomass of 22 North Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*) stocks revealed that both the temporal and spatial scales in fishing mortality and spawning stock biomass were equivalent to those of the climate drivers. From these results, we conclude that greater consideration must be given to the potential of exploitation as a driving force behind broad, coherent variability of heavily exploited fish species.

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>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Public Health Reports

Volume 131 , Issue Number 3 May/June 2016

<http://www.publichealthreports.org/issuecontents.cfm?Volume=131&Issue=3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

July 2016; 26 (9)

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

Special Issue: Seeking Wellness

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 35 Issue 2 June 2016

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

Special Issue: Humanitarianism and the Migration Crisis

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>

[Accessed 9 July 2016]

[No new content]

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

February 2016 Vol. 39, No. 2

<http://www.paho.org/journal/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Analysis

June 2016 Volume 36, Issue 6 Pages 1069–1286

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2016.36.issue-5/issuetoc>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 9, 2016

<https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56>

[Accessed 9 July 2016]

Review

Multimorbidity in chronic disease: impact on health care resources and costs

McPhail SM

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy 2016, 9:143-156

Published Date: 5 July 2016

Abstract:

Effective and resource-efficient long-term management of multimorbidity is one of the greatest health-related challenges facing patients, health professionals, and society more broadly. The purpose of this review was to provide a synthesis of literature examining multimorbidity and resource utilization, including implications for cost-effectiveness estimates and resource allocation decision making. In summary, previous literature has reported substantially greater, near exponential, increases in health care costs and resource utilization when additional chronic comorbid conditions are present. Increased health care costs have been linked to elevated rates of primary care and specialist physician occasions of service, medication use, emergency department presentations, and hospital admissions (both frequency of admissions and bed days occupied). There is currently a paucity of cost-effectiveness information for chronic disease interventions originating from patient samples with multimorbidity. The scarcity of robust economic evaluations in the field represents a considerable challenge for resource allocation decision making intended to reduce the burden of multimorbidity in resource-constrained health care systems. Nonetheless, the few cost-effectiveness studies that are available provide valuable insight into the potential positive and cost-effective impact that interventions may have among patients with multiple comorbidities. These studies also highlight some of the pragmatic and methodological challenges underlying the conduct of economic evaluations among people who may have advanced age, frailty, and disadvantageous socioeconomic circumstances, and where long-term follow-up may be required to directly observe sustained and measurable health and quality of life benefits. Research in the field has indicated that the impact of multimorbidity on health care costs and resources will likely differ across health systems, regions, disease combinations, and person-specific factors (including social disadvantage and age), which represent important considerations for health service planning. Important priorities for research include economic evaluations of interventions, services, or health system approaches that can remediate the burden of multimorbidity in safe and cost-effective ways.

Science

08 July 2016 Vol 353, Issue 6295

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

In Depth

Panel slams plan for human research rules

By David Malakoff

Science08 Jul 2016 : 106-107

National Academies report urges creation of new national commission on ethical studies.

Summary

In a development certain to fuel a long-running controversy, a prominent science advisory panel is calling on the U.S. government to abandon a nearly finished update to rules on protecting human research participants. It should wait until a new high-level commission, created by Congress and the president, to recommend improvements and then start over, the panel says. The recommendation, made 29 June by a committee of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine that is examining ways to reduce the regulatory burden on academic scientists, is the political equivalent of stepping in front of a speeding car in a bid to prevent a disastrous wreck. It's not clear, however, whether the panel will succeed in stopping the regulatory express—or just get run over. Both the Obama administration, which has been pushing to complete the new rules this year, and key lawmakers in Congress would need to

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

back the halt—and so far they've been silent. Still, many researchers and university groups are thrilled with the panel's recommendation, noting that they have repeatedly objected to some of the proposed rule changes as unworkable—with little apparent impact.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 158, Pages 1-172 (June 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/156>

[Reviewed earlier]

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

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

[accessed 9 July 2016]

Research Article

Mass Claims in Land and Property Following the Arab Spring: Lessons from Yemen

08 Jul 2016

Jon Unruh

Abstract

The Arab Spring uprisings have released a flood of land and property conflicts, brought about by decades of autocratic rule. Expropriations, corruption, poor performance of the rule of law, patronage and sectarian discrimination built up a wide variety of land and property transgressions over approximately 30 years. The result has been the creation of longstanding, acute grievances among large components of national populations who now seek to act on them. If new, transitional or reforming governments and their international partners fail to effectively attend to such grievances, the populations concerned may act on them in ways that detract from stability. This article critiques the case of Yemen, whose transitional government, with international support, initiated a land and property mass claims process in the South in order to address a primary grievance of the southern population as part of the National Dialogue transition. A series of techniques are described that would greatly improve the mass claims process once it inevitably recommences after the Houthi conflict comes to an end. These improvements would attach more importance to socio-political realities and how to quickly attend to them, as opposed to an over-reliance on specific legalities. Such an approach could have wider utility among Arab Spring states seeking to address similar land and property grievances.

Stanford Social Innovation Review

Summer 2016 Volume 14, Number 3

http://ssir.org/issue/summer_2016

The digital revolution is sweeping through society. Nonprofit organizations and social businesses have been slower to adapt to these technological changes than for-profit businesses, but many are beginning to do so. In the summer 2016 issue of *Stanford Social Innovation Review* there are two articles that address this topic: "Upgrading a Network" and "Using Data for Action and for Impact."

Sustainability

Volume 8, Issue 6 (June 2016)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/8/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

TORTURE Journal

Volume 26, Nr. 2, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

July 2016 Volume 21, Issue 7 Pages 819–935

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2016.21.issue-6/issuetoc>

Reviews

[HIV-free survival at 12–24 months in breastfed infants of HIV-infected women on antiretroviral treatment \(pages 820–828\)](#)

Lana Clara Chikhungu, Stephanie Bispo, Nigel Rollins, Nandi Siegfried and Marie-Louise Newell

Version of Record online: 24 MAY 2016 | DOI: 10.1111/tmi.12710

[Clinical outcomes of HIV-exposed, HIV-uninfected children in sub-Saharan Africa \(pages 829–845\)](#)

Stanzi M. le Roux, Elaine J. Abrams, Kelly Nguyen and Landon Myer

Version of Record online: 20 MAY 2016 | DOI: 10.1111/tmi.12716

[Parental migration and children's timely measles vaccination in rural China: a cross-sectional study \(pages 886–894\)](#)

Xianyan Tang, Alan Geater, Edward McNeil, Hongxia Zhou, Qiuyun Deng, Aihu Dong and Qiao Li

Version of Record online: 30 MAY 2016 | DOI: 10.1111/tmi.12719

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.

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

* * * *

From Google Scholar & other sources: Selected Journal Articles, Newsletters, Dissertations, Theses

UNICEF - Office of Research - Innocenti Working Paper

WP-2016-18 | June 2016 ::65 pages

What We Know about Ethical Research Involving Children in Humanitarian Settings: An overview of principles, the literature and case studies

Gabrielle Berman, Jason Hart, Dónal O'Mathúna, Erica Mattellone, Alina Potts, Claire O'Kane, Jeremy Shusterman and Thomas Tanner

Abstract:

This working paper identifies and explores the issues that should be considered when undertaking ethical research involving children in humanitarian settings. Both the universal (i.e. relevant to all research involving children) and specific ethical issues that may arise when involving children in research in humanitarian settings are examined. This is undertaken through a review of the literature, relevant case studies, and a reflection on the ethical issues highlighted in UNICEF's Procedure for Ethical Standards in Research, Evaluation, Data Collection and Analysis (the Ethics Procedure). The key findings of this overview highlight that many of the ethical issues that are present in other settings remain relevant and applicable in the context of humanitarian settings. These include: an institution's capacity to appropriately and respectfully engage children in research, understanding power relations, securing informed consent and assent, ascertaining harms and benefits, maintaining privacy and confidentiality, and ensuring appropriate communication of findings.

Downloads: https://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/pdf/IWP_2016_18.pdf

Journal of Operations Management

Available online 2 July 2016

Empirically grounded research in humanitarian operations management: The way forward

AJ Pedraza-Martinez, LN Van Wassenhove

Volume 44, Pages 1-68 (May 2016)

Original Research Articles

Fleet management policies for humanitarian organizations: Beyond the utilization–residual value trade-off

Pages 1-12

Mahyar Eftekhar, Luk N. Van Wassenhove

Abstract

Four-wheel drive vehicles play a pivotal role in securing the last-mile distribution of goods and services in humanitarian development programs. To optimize the use of their fleets, humanitarian organizations recommend policies aimed at enhancing the utilization of vehicles while preserving residual value. Although these decisions have a significant impact on cost, there is limited empirical evidence to show that the recommended policies are actually implemented and that they produce the expected benefits. This paper theoretically and empirically examines the complex and inter-related effects of vehicle-to-mission allocation decisions and of alternative vehicle usage patterns on vehicle utilization and residual value in humanitarian development programs. The results suggest that humanitarian organizations could

break the utilization–residual value trade-off by adopting different policies than the ones currently in place. They also reveal that organizations need to realize that what seems logical from the headquarters' perspective may be illogical or inconvenient for the field, and as a result, the field may do the opposite of what is recommended or even instructed. Therefore, they either need better data and analysis combined with audits or they need to improve mechanisms that incentivize field delegations to follow standards recommended by the headquarters.

MSF Field Research

Issue Date: Jul-2016

A Médecins Sans Frontières ethics framework for humanitarian innovation

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

Abstract:

A framework to be used to guide work that does not lie within the purview of formal research ethics oversight

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

#

#

The Sentinel is an open access publication, subject to the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>). Copyright is retained by the ge2p2 global foundation.

#