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The Sentinel

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

Week ending 17 September 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 <u>GE2P2 Global Foundation</u>, which is solely responsible for its content. Comments and suggestions should be directed to:

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The Sentinel is also available as a pdf document linked from this page: http://qe2p2-center.net/

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:: Week in Review

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

Humanitarian Response

<u>Challenges to Principled Humanitarian Action: Perspectives from four countries</u>

Commissioned by the Norwegian Refugee Council and Handicap International

July 2016 :: 80 pages

Includes an addendum chapter on Donor Perspectives

PDF: https://www.nrc.no/globalassets/pdf/reports/nrc-hi-report web.pdf

Executive Summary

The humanitarian principles — humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence — are under increased scrutiny and pressure. The politicisation of aid, security concerns, counterterrorism measures, an increasing diversity of actors and a renewed assertiveness among states and non-state actors are just some of the elements that make principled humanitarian action difficult. Despite these challenges, the value of the humanitarian principles for humanitarians has been repeatedly reaffirmed. At the foundation of this paper is the recognition that the four principles are essential for humanitarians to meet the needs of affected populations.

The purpose of this paper is to contribute to an increased understanding of the perceived and actual challenges humanitarians face in operational contexts as they apply the principles. The following pages provide a snapshot of four case studies; **Colombia, Nepal, northern Syria and South Sudan**. Through a combination of field research, headquarters interviews, desk research, and a webinar, views and observations are presented from the humanitarian community. These observations provide a glimpse into the challenges faced by principled humanitarians. As a result, the paper puts forward seven recommendations intended to assist humanitarians and states to sharpen tools and strengthen approaches when implementing principled humanitarian protection and assistance.

To complement these insights, an addendum to this study provides perspectives from selected members of the donor community. This research was conducted through interviews with state representatives in Geneva, aiming to understand how donors perceive their responsibilities in upholding the humanitarian principles and the Good Humanitarian Donorship Principles. This final chapter highlights challenges faced by states while supporting principled humanitarian action, particularly in conflict zones. On the basis of this research, additional recommendations for both states and humanitarians are proposed to strengthen the adherence to the humanitarian principles.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- :: Humanitarians need to improve the practical use of the humanitarian principles, especially in their internal decision making processes.
- :: Increased recognition and weight must be given to dialogue, coordination and cooperation between humanitarians and local authorities.
- :: Through a collective approach, humanitarians need a common understanding of the principles that can be understood in a diversity of languages, cultures and historical experiences.
- :: Counterterrorism measures need to be better understood by organisations in order not to over-interpret their provisions and the associated constraints.

- :: Donor states should meet their commitments related to the non-politicisation of humanitarian action.
- :: Humanitarians need to clarify between the commonly held perceptions around neutrality.
- :: "Humanity first" needs to be understood in terms of its implementation and not as a conceptual explanation.

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Migration / Refugees / Asylum / IDPs

<u>Syria Cessation of Hostilities Welcome: Humanitarian Aid Desperately Needed</u> 16th Sep 2016

A statement from 97 Syrian, regional and international humanitarian and human rights organisations on Syria's Cessation of Hostilities

This week's cessation of hostilities agreement negotiated by Russia and the US could be an important and welcome step forward for the future of Syria. Countless lives are saved each day this cessation holds.

Now that Russia and the US have brought about a significant reduction in violence and a cessation of airstrikes, they must use their influence over the Syrian government, non-state armed groups and other parties to the conflict to ensure full and unhindered humanitarian access across the country. Besieged areas like eastern Aleppo, where 275,000 people are trapped and desperate for food, fuel and medical supplies, and Madaya, where there has been an outbreak of meningitis, should be prioritized.

Sporadic and temporary cessations of violence cannot become ends in themselves. The success of this agreement should not be measured just by a reduction in fighting. It needs to be accompanied by unfettered and sustained humanitarian access throughout Syria; an end to the forced displacement of communities as seen recently in Darayya; and a political process that addresses the root causes of the crisis.

Russia and the United States have proved for the second time that they have the power to silence the weapons in Syria. The lives of innocent Syrian civilians are in their hands. The brutal conflict and unlawful targeting of civilians and civilian structures such as hospitals, schools and markets cannot be allowed to recommence.

This cessation of hostilities agreement may provide a rare opportunity to move towards a negotiated political solution to Syria's devastating conflict. We call on Russia and the United States to ensure that this opportunity is not wasted. The US and Russia's counterparts in the International Syria Support Group must also stand up to their responsibilities to use their influence to encourage all parties to the conflict to respect the cessation, to monitor and report violations of the cessation, and to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian and human rights law.

Signatory List available here

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IOM Aids EU Relocation of 5,000 Asylum Seekers in First Year, Urges Renewed Effort 09/16/16

[Editor's text bolding]

Greece - As the European Union (EU) relocation scheme reaches its one-year anniversary, only 5,000 asylum seekers have been relocated from Greece and Italy to other EU Member States with IOM assistance. The EU programme adopted a year ago was set up to relocate 160,000 asylum seekers from frontline EU Member States. Since then, IOM has assisted 4,954 people relocate from Greece and Italy with pre-departure preparation and travel assistance.

Given the slow progress made in the first year, IOM Director General William Lacy Swing has called on all EU Member States to step up and fully meet the commitments made under the programme. His comments come ahead of the 19 September UN Summit on Addressing Large Movements of Refugees and Migrants.

"Relocation was put in place as a vital protection tool with the promise of a shared European response to the challenges of dealing with the migration flows across the Mediterranean. But we see that implementation is clearly lagging," said Ambassador Swing.

"If Europe is to seize the opportunity to make this programme work, it will need to keep up recent momentum and do much better in the coming year," he added.

With eight new relocation flights this week, a total of 3,797 people have now been relocated from Greece and another 1,157 from Italy.

In September 2016 alone, IOM has relocated and booked relocations for more than 1,330 people from Greece and Italy to other Member States. This is over 25 percent of the total number of people relocated since the start of the scheme...

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InterAction Announces \$1.2 billion Refugee and Humanitarian Assistance Pledge

Group of 31 international NGOs commit over \$1 billion in private resources to help address global refugee crisis over the next three years.

Sep 15, 2016

WASHINGTON -- InterAction—the largest U.S. alliance of international nongovernmental organizations—announced a commitment today by 31 of its members* to collectively invest over \$1.2 billion in private resources on global humanitarian assistance efforts over the next three years. The pledge announcement comes in advance of President Barack Obama's Sept. 20 Leaders' Summit on Refugees. Global leaders present at the summit are also expected to make new and significant pledges to help address the global refugee crisis.

According to the UN refugee agency, there are more than 65 million displaced people in the world today, the highest number since World War II. By utilizing donations from individuals, foundations, and corporations, the NGOs participating in the InterAction pledge will work to provide urgent medical assistance, food and nutrition security, shelter, education, and other essential services to refugees and displaced populations across the globe.

"The American people have a long, proud tradition of aiding others in times of great need. Today's global refugee crisis is no exception," said InterAction CEO Sam Worthington. "InterAction is proud to represent 31 of its members in making this important humanitarian assistance pledge. Today's announcement represents a down payment on the ongoing commitment of U.S. civil society to work together with public and private partners to help displaced populations in a time of historic humanitarian need."

USAID, InterAction, and its members have a strong history of partnering to tackle critical humanitarian challenges. The InterAction pledge is the latest example of U.S. civil society's ability to collectively harness its resources and partner with public and private sector allies to assist people and communities affected by devastating natural and man-made disasters. "With today's global refugee crisis straining the world's resources and testing our resolve, the American people have once again stepped up through this extraordinary display of generosity from InterAction and its members," said USAID Administrator Gayle Smith. "This commitment will help galvanize the international community ahead of President Obama's Leaders' Summit on Refugees and spur further action from governments, businesses, and donors to meet the urgent needs of refugees and displaced persons around the world."

Over the three-year commitment period, InterAction will track and annually announce the total private investments by participating member NGOs in humanitarian aid related to refugee services and relief. Additional information and updates will be available online at www.interaction.org.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS:

Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)

American Jewish World Service

All Hands Volunteers

AmeriCares

CARE U.S.

Catholic Relief Services

Church World Service

Global Communities

Headwaters Relief Organization

Heartland Alliance International

HIAS

International Medical Corps

International Rescue Committee

Islamic Relief USA

Jesuit Refugee Service/USA

Mennonite Central Committee U.S.

Mercy Corps

Operation USA

Oxfam America

Project C.U.R.E.

Relief International

Syrian American Medical Society

Salvation Army

Save the Children U.S.

Stop Hunger Now

U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI)

U.S. Fund for UNICEF World Food Program USA World Concern World Hope International World Vision U.S.

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<u>In Challenge Lies Opportunity: How the World Must Respond to Refugees and Mass Migration</u>

The Elders

September 2016 :: 20 pages

PDF:

http://theelders.org/sites/default/files/the_elders_report_on_refugee_and_mass_migration_-sept2016.pdf

[Excerpt; text bolding from original]

Conclusion

Towards a new narrative on refugees and mass migration

In this paper we have set out the core principles of an improved response that The Elders are calling for:

- :: **International response mechanisms must be developed** to ensure that when large movements of people occur, frontline states are not left to cope alone. If receiving countries are not overwhelmed, they are better able to screen those arriving more sensitively, and identify and protect the vulnerable in mixed migratory flows.
- :: Recognising the often protracted nature of refugee crises, **assistance to major refugee hosting countries must be enhanced** both to lighten the burden on host populations and ensure that refugees' rights and needs are properly catered for.
- :: Financial assistance to countries of origin and transit must be coupled with **increased** resettlement opportunities and other pathways to admission.
- :: Finally, and at all stages in the movement of people, respect for human rights must be upheld and strengthened by all those involved or responsible.

Implementing these steps offers alternatives to deadly journeys and irregular migration. It helps to alleviate the pressure and stabilise fragile situations in host countries such as those surrounding Syria. Flows of refugees and migrants can then become more predictable, manageable and ultimately beneficial to host societies.

The Elders believe that in challenge lies opportunity. Events of the past two years have served to shine a spotlight on a long-term, global issue. Millions of refugees have been languishing neglected in protracted urban and camp-based situations for decades, whether in Lebanon, Pakistan or Ethiopia. We must harness the increased attention being paid to refugees and migrants in order to push for real improvement. International conferences such as the September 2016 UN refugee and migration summit are essential fora for discussion and cooperation, but their value will only be realised if they move beyond words and pledges to concrete actions and delivery. We must seize this moment, this opportunity, to reaffirm our humanity and come together in our protection of the vulnerable.

Press Release

<u>In Challenge Lies Opportunity: How the World Must Respond to Refugees and Mass Migration</u> 12 September 2016

The Elders launch their new report on refugees and mass migration, calling for political will to ensure that responsibility is truly shared between countries, and that the vulnerable are protected.

There are more people on the move today than ever before. A quarter of a billion have left their homes for new lives abroad. Sixty-five million have been displaced by war or persecution. So far the world has appeared ill-prepared to respond to this increased mobility and ill at ease with its consequences. In the absence of safe and regular alternatives, millions of people facing danger or destitution are attempting perilous and clandestine journeys, abetted by people-smuggling networks. Lacking properly coordinated response mechanisms, countries of arrival are isolated and overstretched. Scenes of disorder stoke fears and drive up anti-migrant sentiment, leading to policies of containment and closed borders over those of compassion and cooperation.

The Elders believe the mass movement of people is one of the most significant challenges the world faces today. Yet we also see in it great opportunity. With the necessary political will, the world can ensure that responsibility is truly shared between countries, and that the vulnerable are protected, while taking full advantage of the benefits of migration.

We believe a more coherent and coordinated international response can help transform the increasingly toxic public narrative surrounding refugees and mass migration...

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<u>Forcibly Displaced : Toward a Development Approach Supporting Refugees, the</u> Internally Displaced, and Their Hosts

World Bank - UNHCR

September 2016 :: 165 pages

Washington, DC: https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/25016 License: CC BY

3.0 IGO PDF:

https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/25016/9781464809385.pdf?sequence=2&isAllowed=y

Abstract

One global issue at the forefront of World Bank Group work this year and beyond is the forced displacement of people and its impact on ending extreme poverty. Forcibly Displaced: Toward a Development Approach Supporting Refugees, the Internally Displaced, and Their Hosts, prepared by The World Bank Group and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), looks closely at the complex realities and lives of forcibly displaced people around the world, with the aim of providing a better characterization of the crisis. The report seeks to clarify the meaning of terms like refugees, migrants, forcibly displaced persons, and internally displaced persons and aims to present a measured, evidence-based, proportional tone to the discourse surrounding the crisis. Not just a humanitarian issue, forced displacement is emerging as an important development challenge, and the development approach to providing support to it is multifold.

PRESS RELEASE

Forced Displacement: A Developing World Crisis

September 15, 2016

Rooted in 10 conflicts, majority of refugees have been hosted by 15 countries, says new World Bank report

WASHINGTON, September 15, 2016—Forced displacement is a crisis centered in developing countries, which host 89 percent of refugees and 99 percent of internally displaced persons, says a new World Bank report. At its root are the same 10 conflicts which have accounted for the majority of the forcibly displaced every year since 1991, consistently hosted by about 15 countries – also overwhelmingly in the developing world.

"Forcibly Displaced — Toward a development approach supporting refugees, the internally displaced, and their hosts" is a groundbreaking study conducted in partnership with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), which examines the role of development in resolving the challenge of forced displacement. It responds to the growing need to better manage these crises as an important development challenge, part of an overall effort to reduce poverty and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The aim of development support is to address the longer term, social and economic dimensions of displacement, in close collaboration with humanitarian and other partners working in complementary ways.

While the current crisis is severe—with a reported 65 million people living in forced displacement – the report finds that over the past 25 years, the majority of both refugees and Internally Displaced Persons under UNHCR's mandate can be traced to just a few conflicts in the following areas: Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia, Sudan, Colombia, the Caucasus and the former Yugoslavia.

Since people typically flee to neighbors of their countries of origin, the responsibility of hosting has not been shared evenly. About 15 countries have consistently been hosting the majority of refugees. At the end of 2015, Turkey, Lebanon, and Jordan, Syria's neighbors, hosted 27 % of all refugees worldwide; Pakistan and Iran, Afghanistan's neighbors, hosted 16 %; and Ethiopia and Kenya, Somalia and South Sudan's neighbors, hosted 7%.

"Forced displacement denies development opportunities to millions, creating a major obstacle to our efforts to end extreme poverty by 2030," said World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim. "We're committed to working with our partners to help the displaced overcome their ordeal and seize economic opportunities, while ensuring that host communities can also benefit and continue to pursue their own development."

"The search for durable solutions for refugees, internally displaced and stateless persons is central to our mandate," said United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Filippo Grandi. "Enabling dignified and productive lives through development investment is key to this challenge. Working in a cooperative and complementary partnership, I hope humanitarian and development agencies can make a real difference in the lives of the world's poorest and most marginalized populations."

Unlike economic migrants who move to places where there are jobs, the forcibly displaced are fleeing conflict and violence, often suffering from a loss of assets, lack of legal rights, absence of opportunities, and a short planning horizon. They need dedicated support to overcome these vulnerabilities and regain confidence in their future -- so they can work, send their children to school, and have access to services. Left without support, the displaced may face hardship and marginalization, as do those who are negatively affected in host communities, which can hamper development efforts.

The report identifies three phases of forced displacement where development institutions can intervene to help reduce the costs of the crisis.

1. Prevention and preparedness:

- :: Help potential hosts prepare before large numbers of people arrive by planning for contingencies, developing instruments to transfer resources rapidly, and creating 'surge capacity' for service delivery. Forced displacement peaks at an average of 4.1 years after its onset, giving countries time to prepare.
- :: Strengthen the resilience of those who stay behind, by financing investment in stable parts of unstable countries to maintain livelihoods. People weigh the risks of staying against the risks of leaving, and the majority stay, coping until they have exhausted all other options.

2. Mid-crisis action:

- :: Support host communities in addressing long-standing development issues, such as improving the business environment and reducing inequalities, which the presence of forcibly displaced may exacerbate.
- :: Strengthen and expand delivery of education, health, urban and environmental services to cope with the increase in population.
- :: Encourage policies that enhance freedom of movement and the right to work for the displaced, which are in the interest of host communities as well.
- :: Help the displaced move to places where there are opportunities, create jobs in hosting areas, or invest in skills and education that are in demand in the labor market

3. Rebuilding Lives:

- :: Support successful return by creating jobs and opportunities in communities receiving returnees, and assist with recovery efforts.
- :: Help those in displacement integrate locally, by providing development support for countries that are willing to provide adequate legal status to refugees.

Financing the global response will take significant resources. Development institutions can broaden financing approaches including contingent financing to support preparedness; policy or results-based financing; and guarantees to stimulate stronger private sector investment. Middle-income host countries need access to concessional financing, and low-income host countries require additional resources.

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Human Rights Action / Debt Bondage

Report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences

Human Rights Council

Thirty-third session - Agenda item 3

4 July 2016 :: 21 pages

Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development Report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences

VII. Conclusions and recommendations

A. Conclusions

- 53. The practice of debt bondage is prevalent worldwide in numerous sectors of the economy and particularly affects people belonging to minority groups, including women, children, indigenous people, people of "low" caste and migrant workers. Poverty, the lack of economic alternatives, illiteracy and the discrimination that people from minority groups suffer leave them with no other option than to take a loan or advance from employers or recruiters to meet basic needs, in exchange for their work or the work of their families. People in debt bondage end up working for no wages or wages below the minimum in order to repay the debts contracted or advances received, even though the value of the work they carry out exceeds the amount of their debts. Furthermore, bonded labourers are often subjected to different forms of abuse, including long working hours, physical and psychological abuse, and violence. Debt bondage is prevalent in many countries, due to a failure by many Governments to implement effective legislation on debt bondage, including deficiencies in the areas of identification, release, rehabilitation, and the prosecution of offenders, and due to a lack of data on the prevalence of debt bondage, weak rule of law, social exclusion and discrimination.
- 54. Under the due diligence standard, States have an obligation to exercise a measure of care in preventing and responding to the acts of private individuals. More specifically, they have a duty to protect people in debt bondage by means of adequate procedures to identify them, to provide short-term and long-term rehabilitation that prevents revictimizations, to enact legislation on debt bondage and to ensure that victims have access to justice and remedies. Furthermore, States have an obligation to prevent debt bondage through prevention of discrimination, regulation of wages, enforcement of labour law and regulation of recruitment practices, and by protecting persons in debt bondage against violations in the context of business activities.
- 55. A comprehensive, human rights-based approach to tackling debt bondage must have at its centre the compliance of States with their obligations under international law and the empowerment of freed bonded labourers and people vulnerable to debt bondage. Recommendations on the implementation of such an approach are detailed below.
- B. Recommendations to Member States
 [Initial items from list of 40+ recommendations]|
 Institutional and legal framework
- :: Ratify all relevant international instruments prohibiting slavery and slavery-like practices and other relevant international instruments pertaining to the eradication of debt bondage, including the Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29). States should align their national legislation with these international standards, in order to adequately criminalize debt bondage and provide adequate penalties for violations.
- :: Ensure that debt bondage is prohibited as a specific crime within national legal frameworks with adequate penalties for violations. Debt bondage should be included as a stand-alone violation that is treated separately from related phenomena such as forced labour or trafficking.
- :: In addition, ensure that the relevant legislative provisions declare null and void all debt contracted during any period during which a person was held in debt bondage.
- :: Establish and/or update comprehensive national action plans for the eradication of contemporary forms of slavery including debt bondage. The national action plans should outline measures to prevent and eradicate debt bondage, and ensure the protection of persons released from debt bondage.

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:: Provide training and sensitize law enforcement and labour officials at the national and local levels on the identification of persons in debt bondage and on the implementation of legislation on debt bondage if it exists and other relevant labour laws to tackle debt bondage. States should ensure the enforcement of legislation on debt bondage and other relevant laws to tackle debt bondage, and should ensure that these apply to all workers and all sectors of the economy....

Press Release

<u>Debt bondage remains the most prevalent form of forced labour worldwide – New UN report</u> GENEVA (15 September 2016) – Debt bondage remains one of the most prevalent forms of modern slavery in all regions of the world despite being banned in international law and most domestic jurisdictions, today warned the United Nations Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, Urmila Bhoola.

"Even though it takes place worldwide across many sectors of the economy, and is a form of enslavement with deep historical roots, debt bondage -also known as bonded labour- is still not universally understood," Ms. Bhoola said during the presentation of her latest report* to the UN Human Rights Council.

Currently, there is no authoritative estimate of the number of people enslaved in debt bondage globally. However, the expert pointed out to an estimate of 21 million in forced labour, according to the International Labour Organization: "This figure provides an indication of the extent of bonded labour, given the close inter-relationship between the two phenomena affecting victims of multiple forms of discrimination."

Poverty, the lack of economic alternatives, illiteracy and the discrimination that people from minority groups suffer leave them with no other option than to take a loan or advance from employers or recruiters to meet basic needs, in exchange for their work or the work of their families.

"The poor and marginalised, those migrating, trafficked or discriminated against - including women, children, indigenous peoples, and individuals from caste affected communities- are the most impacted, entering into this form of slavery when they have nothing left to give in repayment of debts other than their physical labour," the human rights expert noted.

People in debt bondage end up working for no wages or wages below the minimum in order to repay the debts contracted or advances received, even though the value of the work they carry out exceeds the amount of their debts. Furthermore, bonded labourers are often subjected to different forms of abuse, including long working hours, physical and psychological abuse, and violence.

Some of the factors pushing people and families into this form of slavery include structural and systemic inequality, poverty, discrimination, and precarious labour migration. Weak or non-existent financial and other regulatory frameworks, lack of access to justice, lack of law enforcement and governance as well as corruption are some of the factors that prevent release from bonded labour and rehabilitation of individuals and families trapped in this intergenerational cycle of poverty.

In her report, Ms. Bhoola recommends that more must be done to understand debt bondage and outlines how UN Member States should take a varied approach based on universal human rights to eradicate the phenomenon.

"In order to effectively eradicate and prevent this practice, States should develop comprehensive and integrated programmes of action based upon international human rights standards, which address the needs of those affected and eliminates the root causes of such practices," she stresses.

"Their approaches must be multifaceted and include legislative and policy measures that are effective, properly enforced and provide for protection, prevention and redress for rights violations," the Special Rapporteur urges in her report.

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Education

Missing Out: Refugee Education in Crisis

UNHCR

September 2016 :: 48 pages

PDF: http://www.unhcr.org/missingout

The Global Picture [p.8]

There are six million refugee children and adolescents of school- age under UNHCR's mandate. In 2015, only 2.3 million were in school, 3.7 million were out-of-school. 1.75 million refugee children were not in primary school and 1.95 million refugee adolescents were not in secondary school. The 1.75 million refugee children in primary school and the 550,000 refugee adolescents in secondary education were in need of increased support to help them stay and succeed in school.

Governments, UNHCR and partners have made progress in enrolling refugees in school and in ensuring they have access to accredited education in national systems. The struggle is one of sheer numbers: while the global school-age refugee population group was relatively stable at 3.5 million over the first ten years of the 21st century and there was gradual progress on enrolment rates, it has grown by 600,000 children and adolescents annually on average since 2011. In 2014 alone, the refugee school-age population grew by 30%. At this pace, this means an average of at least 12,000 additional classrooms and 20,000 additional teachers are needed each year.

CALL TO ACTION [p.46]

- .1 Host countries effectively include refugees in national education systems and multi-year education sector plans
- .2 Donor governments commit to multi-year predictable funding levels from the emergency phase onwards so no refugee is excluded from schooling due to lack of funds; establish clear links between humanitarian and development funding and programming
- .3 Private business and individuals Fund education and help design innovative and sustainable solutions to support refugees' particular educational needs

Press Release

UNHCR reports crisis in refugee education

15 Sep 2016

UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, released a report today showing that more than half -3.7 million - of the 6 million school-age children under its mandate have no school to go to. Some 1.75 million refugee children are not in primary school and 1.95 million refugee adolescents are not in secondary school, the report found. Refugees are five times more likely to be out of school than the global average.

"This represents a crisis for millions of refugee children," said Filippo Grandi, UN High Commissioner for Refugees. "Refugee education is sorely neglected, when it is one of the few opportunities we have to transform and build the next generation so they can change the fortunes of the tens of millions of forcibly displaced people globally."

Entitled "Missing Out: Refugee Education in Crisis", the report compares UNHCR data on refugee education with UNESCO data on global school enrolment. Only 50 per cent of refugee children have access to primary education, compared with a global average of more than 90 per cent. And as these children become older, the gap becomes a chasm: only 22 per cent of refugee adolescents attend secondary school compared to a global average of 84 per cent. At the higher education level, just one per cent of refugees attend university, compared to a global average of 34 per cent.

The report is released in advance of world leaders gathering on September 19-20 at the UN General Assembly's Summit for Refugees and Migrants and the Leaders' Summit on the Global Refugee Crisis, hosted by the President of the United States. At both summits UNHCR is calling on governments, donors, humanitarian agencies and development partners as well as private-sector partners to strengthen their commitment to ensuring that every child receives a quality education. Underlining the discussions will be the target of Sustainable Development Goal 4, "Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning" an aim that will not be realized by 2030 without meeting the education needs of vulnerable populations, including refugees and other forcibly displaced people...

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Education at a Glance 2016

OECD Indicators

Published on September 15, 2016 :: 510 pages

PDF: http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/deliver/9616041e.pdf?itemId=/content/book/eag-2016-en&mimeType=application/pdf

Abstract

Education at a Glance is the authoritative source for information on the state of education around the world. It provides key information on the output of educational institutions; the impact of learning across countries; the financial and human resources invested in education; access, participation and progression in education; and the learning environment and organisation of schools.

The 2016 edition introduces a new indicator on the completion rate of tertiary students and another one on school leaders. It provides more trend data and analysis on diverse topics, such as: teachers' salaries; graduation rates; expenditure on education; enrolment rates; young adults who are neither employed nor in education or training; class size; and teaching hours.

The publication examines gender imbalance in education and the profile of students who attend, and graduate from, vocational education.

The report covers all 35 OECD countries and a number of partner countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, India, Indonesia, Lithuania, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia and South Africa).

Executive Summary

education contribute to the high cost.

Countries are finding other ways, besides public spending, to fund higher education. OECD countries spend an average of 5.2% of their GDP on educational institutions from primary to tertiary education, public and private expenditure combined. Around one-third of the total expenditure is devoted to tertiary education, where spending per student is highest. The higher cost of tertiary-level teaching staff and the prevalence of research and development in tertiary

To ease the strain on already tight public budgets, more countries are shifting the cost of tertiary education from the government to individual households. On average, 30% of the expenditure for tertiary institutions comes from private sources – a much larger share than seen at lower levels of education; and two-thirds of that funding comes from households, often in the form of tuition fees.

Understanding that high fees may prevent eligible students from enrolling in tertiary education, many governments allow for some differentiation in tuition fees. For example, tuition fees may be higher for students attending private institutions or for foreign students, or lower for students in short-cycle tertiary programmes. To support students, many countries also offer scholarships, grants and public or state-guaranteed loans, often with advantageous conditions, to help students cope with the direct and indirect costs of education. Over the past decade, most countries saw an increase in the number of tertiary students taking public or state-guaranteed loans – and graduating with both a diploma and a debt.

Gender imbalances persist in education and beyond.

The reversal of the gender gap in tertiary education – more women than men are now tertiary graduates – has been well-documented in recent years. But women are still less likely to enter and graduate from more advanced levels of tertiary education, such as doctoral or equivalent programmes.

The gender divide in education is also reflected in students' field of study. Women remain under-represented in certain fields, such as science and engineering, and over-represented in others, such as education and health. In_2014 there were, on average, three times more men than women who graduated with a degree in engineering and four times more women than men who graduated with a degree in the field of education.

Gender imbalances in fields of study are mirrored in the labour market – and ultimately in earnings. Graduates in_the field of engineering, for example, earn about 10% more than other tertiary-educated adults, on average, while_graduates from teacher training and ed cation science earn about 15% less.

There is also a gender divide within the teaching profession itself. The percentage of female teachers shrinks – but teachers' salaries tend to increase – with each successive level of education. Women are also less likely to become school principals, even though principals are often recruited from the ranks of teachers.

Immigrants are less likely to participate at all levels of education.

Education systems play a critical role in integrating immigrants into their new communities — and into the host country's labour market. For example, immigrant students who reported that they had attended pre-primary education programmes score 49_ points higher on the OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) reading test than immigrant students who reported that they had not participated in such programmes. This difference corresponds to roughly one year of education. In most countries, however, participation in pre-primary programmes among immigrant students is considerably lower than it is among students without an immigrant background.

In many countries immigrants lag behind their native-born peers in educational attainment. For example, the share of adults who have not completed upper secondary education is larger among those with an immigrant background.

On average, 37% of 25-44_year-olds with an immigrant background – but only 27% of 25-44_year-olds without an immigrant background – whose parents have not attained upper secondary education have not completed upper secondary education themselves. Evidence also shows that native-born students are more likely to complete bachelor's or equivalent tertiary programmes than students with an immigrant background.

Other findings

Enrollment in early childhood education has been rising: between 2005 and 2014, enrolment of 3-year-olds in pre-primary education rose from 54% to 69% and enrolment of 4-year-olds rose from 73% to 85%, on average across countries with data for both years.

Across OECD countries, the unemployment rate is lower (9.2%) among those with vocational upper secondary education as their highest level of attainment than among those with general upper secondary as their highest level of attainment (10.0%).

Between 2005 and 2014, the enrolment rate of 20-24_year-olds in tertiary education increased from 29% to 33%, on average across OECD countries. Given that an average of 36% of today's young adults across OECD countries is expected to graduate from tertiary education at least once before the age of 30, tertiary attainment is likely to continue rising.

Students often take longer to complete a tertiary programme than theoretically envisaged. Some 41% of full-time students who enter a bachelor's or equivalent programme graduate within the programme's theoretical duration, while 69% graduate within the theoretical duration plus three years, on average across countries with individual student data.

The teaching force is ageing as the profession fails to attract younger adults. The share of secondary teachers aged 50 or older grew between 2005 and 2014 in 16_of the 24_OECD countries with available data. In Italy and Portugal, fewer than 3% of primary teachers are younger than 30.

Principals have a crucial influence on the school environment and teachers' working conditions. On average across countries with available data, over 60% of principals report frequently taking action to support co-operation among teachers to develop new teaching practices, to ensure that teachers take responsibility for improving their teaching skills, and to help them feel responsible for their students' learning outcomes.

Despite the economic downturn in 2008, expenditure per student at all levels of education has been increasing, on average across OECD countries. Between 2008 and 2013, real expenditure per student increased by 8% in primary to post-secondary non-tertiary education and by 6% in tertiary education. However, the financial crisis did have a_direct impact on teachers' salaries: on average across OECD countries, salaries were either frozen or cut between_2009 and 2013. They have since begun to rise.

Press Release

15-September-2016

Achieving Sustainable Development Goal for education by 2030 will be major challenge for all countries

OECD countries must step up their efforts to improve the quality and equity of their education systems as part of their commitments to meet the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) for education by 2030, according to a new OECD report

<u>Education at a Glance 2016</u> measures — for the first time — countries' efforts to achieve "inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all". Of the 35 OECD countries, only 12 with available data are meeting the benchmark level for at least five of the ten SDG targets for education, and just six of the 22 European Union countries with available data.

"These findings are sobering. High-quality, accessible education remains a challenge for all countries around the world," said OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría at the launch of the report in Brussels with European Commissioner for Education, Culture, Youth and Sport, Tibor Navracsics.** "Improving the efficiency, quality and equity of education is critical to foster inclusive growth and give everyone a fair opportunity to succeed." (Read the full speech)...

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World leaders must invest in better data on children - UNICEF

NEW YORK, 14 September 2016 - UNICEF is calling on world leaders to invest in better data on children, warning in a new analysis that sufficient data is available only for half of the child-related Sustainable Development Goals indicators.

The UNICEF analysis shows that child-related data, including measures on poverty and violence that can be compared, are either too limited or of poor quality, leaving governments without the information they need to accurately address challenges facing millions of children, or to track progress towards achieving the Goals.

To shine a spotlight on the lack of data, United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon and UNICEF today launched a "time machine" installation at the United Nations in New York. The Time Machine — a capsule structure that demonstrates data through art by translating childhood memories from data into sound - gives visitors and delegates attending the United Nations General Assembly from 14-30 September an opportunity to understand the data on children currently available and areas that fall short.

"The world is committed to eliminating extreme poverty among children by 2030 and to reaching those furthest behind first. If we are going to succeed in achieving these ambitious goals, we first need data that tells us who these children are, where they live and what they

need," said Jeffrey O'Malley, UNICEF Director of the Division of Data, Research and Policy.

Examples of missing data:

- :: Around one in three countries does not have comparable measures on child poverty.
- :: Around 120 million girls under the age of 20 have been subjected to forced sexual intercourse or other forced sexual acts. Boys are also at risk, but almost no data is available.
- :: There is a shortage of accurate and comparable data on the number of children with disabilities in almost all countries.
- :: Universal access to safe drinking water is a fundamental need and human right. We have data about where drinking water comes from, but we often don't know how safe it is.
- :: Nine out of 10 children are in primary school, yet crucial data about how many are learning is missing.
- :: Every day 830 mothers die as a result of complications related to childbirth. Most of these deaths are preventable, yet there are critical data gaps about the quality of maternal care.
- :: Stunting denies children a fair chance of survival, growth and development. Yet 105 out of 197 countries do not have recent data on stunting.
- :: One in two countries around the world lack recent data on overweight children.

UNICEF has been actively supporting countries to collect, analyse and report data on progress for children for over 30 years. As part of these efforts UNICEF will continue to support direct collection of data through household surveys, and explore how new technological tools can help fill gaps in data.

UNICEF is calling for governments to invest in disaggregated, comparable and quality data for children, to adequately address issues including intergenerational cycles of poverty, preventable deaths, and violence against children.

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Governance

Editor's Note:

While the Clinton Foundation has engaged the media extensively over the last several weeks regarding the Foundation's governance and operations as a dimension of the U.S. presidential campaign, we have not found specific posted statements on these issues before those released last week as below.

President Clinton and Chelsea Clinton Convene Final Clinton Global Initiative Annual Meeting, September 19-21, in New York City, Bringing Together Leaders in Business, Government, Philanthropy, and Nonprofits to Turn Ideas into Action on Pressing Global

Press Release

New York, NY 16 September 2016

12th CGI Annual Meeting will recognize the impact and legacy of CGI members who have made more than 3,500 Commitments to Action, which have improved the lives of more than 430 million people in 180 countries worldwide, including commitments that supported rebuilding efforts in the wake of Hurricane Katrina; delivered critically needed medical supplies in response to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa; and are actively increasing the number of girls and women pursuing STEM education and careers; developing commitments to address and contain

infectious diseases like Zika; supporting infrastructure projects and clean energy in Detroit and across the United States; increasing access to clean drinking water; and providing health and medical services for refugees

NEW YORK – On September 19-21, President Bill Clinton and Clinton Foundation Vice Chair Chelsea Clinton will host the 12th and final Clinton Global Initiative (CGI) Annual Meeting in New York City. This year's Annual Meeting will celebrate how the CGI community has improved the lives of millions around the world.

"I started CGI in 2005 because I believed people wanted to come together and work together to solve big problems and seize key opportunities. As we approach the 12th and last Annual Meeting, I am very proud that our community has impacted the lives of more than 430 million people through more than 3,500 Commitments to Action," said President Clinton. "It has changed the landscape of modern philanthropy. Putting ideas into action is no longer the exception but the rule. I look forward to seeing new Commitments to Action announced which will continue to improve lives long into the future."

"Every year, CGI's Annual Meeting has been a place where we see unlikely partnerships form – in the hallways, at a discussion table, or right on stage," said Chelsea Clinton. "I'm excited to see what partnerships emerge this year to tackle challenges in education, global health and development broadly – and to look back and continue to learn from the impact of CGI partnerships through the years on pivotal issues like Ebola relief, disaster response, increased opportunities for girls and women, climate change, and sustainable economic development."

CGI built a forum for government, business, and civil society to come together and turn ideas into action through the Commitment to Action model — the defining feature of CGI. Since the first Annual Meeting in 2005, CGI has brought together nearly 190 sitting and former heads of state, more than 20 Nobel Prize laureates, hundreds of business, philanthropic, non-profit leaders, and influential civic voices. Timed to continue the dialogue on the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the CGI Annual Meeting has guided members to expand and replicate proven solutions to pressing challenges.

What started with 600 commitments in 100 countries in CGI's first two years has since grown to more than 3,500 commitments spanning more than 180 countries, which have improved the lives of over 430 million people...

Statement from the Board of the Clinton Health Access Initiative

Statement – 14 Sptember 2016

The Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. ("CHAI") was founded in 2002 as a Clinton Foundation Initiative. Today, the CHAI Board of Directors, which is fully committed to and proud of CHAI's life-saving work, announced the following changes will be implemented if Secretary Clinton is elected President of the United States:

- .1 The five members of CHAI's Board appointed by the Clinton Foundation will step down from the CHAI Board (President Clinton, Chelsea Clinton, Bruce Lindsey, Ira Magaziner, Maggie Williams);
- 2. CHAI's current bylaws will be amended to remove the Clinton Foundation's right to appoint members of the CHAI Board;

- .3 Five new independent Board members will be selected by the remaining Board members as quickly as possible, in consultation with leading experts in the global health and development field, including CHAI's long-term supporters and partners;
- .4 The organization will continue to use the acronym "CHAI" but the Clinton name will no longer be used;
- .5 Current management will remain, and the new CHAI Board will put in place by the end of 2016 an orderly succession plan for the CEO, Ira Magaziner, and other senior management appointed by the Board;
- .6 All aspects of the transition will be carried out responsibly and seamlessly, with the priority being sustaining the life-saving services upon which millions depend and the extraordinary daily work of CHAI staff who make those services possible;

If Secretary Clinton is elected President, the changes outlined here will be implemented and CHAI would become an organization completely independent of the Clinton Foundation.

BACKGROUND ON CHAI

- :: CHAI was founded by President Clinton in 2002 to address what at the time seemed an impossible task: to make life-saving AIDS drugs available to millions of people for whom the diagnosis had become a death sentence. Fourteen years later, more than 11.5 million people in over 70 countries have access to lifesaving HIV/AIDS drugs at 90 percent lower cost because of :: CHAI, including more than 800,000 children. That is more than half the adults and three quarters of the children on treatment today.
- : CHAI has also organized the training of thousands of health care workers as part of an effort to address critical shortages in poor countries and help others build strong, self-sufficient health systems, and expanded access to high-quality, low-cost treatment and diagnostics for many other diseases and conditions.
- :: These achievements have been made possible by individuals, institutions, and governments from around the world. Much work requiring CHAI's expertise remains to be done, and CHAI will count on the continued support of its current donors and partners, and that of others.
- :: The Board's focus is ensuring that CHAI's life-saving work, whether addressing AIDS, Malaria, tuberculosis or malnutrition, continues. The people who depend upon the work are our utmost priority.

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Sustainable Development

<u>Rural Development Report 2016 – Fostering inclusive rural transformation</u>

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) September 2016: 378 pages ISBN 978-92-9072-680-7

PDF: https://www.ifad.org/documents/30600024/30604583/RDR WEB.pdf/c734d0c4-fbb1-4507-9b4b-6c432c6f38c3

Overview

The world is changing rapidly, across urban and rural areas. Growing demand for food – driven by population increase and rising incomes – is creating opportunities and challenges for people working in rural areas, including in smallholder agriculture and in the non-farm economy.

Rising agricultural productivity, more jobs off the farm and migration to cities are reshaping rural life – but so too are adverse factors such as climate change, environmental degradation and other risks.

Small farms continue to provide livelihoods for up to 2.5 billion people and account for up to 80 per cent of food produced in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. In a fast-changing world, rural areas must transform - and rapidly - in order to be sustainably included in growing economies and to contribute to overall prosperity.

But if rural transformation is essential to the development process, why have some countries been able to transform and to reduce poverty faster than others? The answer to that question is not only key to focus global efforts on eliminating poverty and hunger and to reach the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, but to inclusively and sustainably transform rural areas.

This report provides a thorough analysis of this complex picture and seeks to answer three key questions:

- : What are the different pathways of structural and rural transformation in developing countries?
- :: How do the different pathways affect rural poverty reduction and social and economic inclusion?
- :: What can policy makers do to stimulate and support inclusive rural transformation?

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Sustainable Development - Livelihoods

<u>Launch of Global Impact Sourcing Coalition to Tackle Youth Unemployment and</u> **Build Inclusive Economies**

September 13, 2016 JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA—Today the Rockefeller Foundation announced the launch of the Global Impact Sourcing Coalition (GISC) in collaboration with BSR. The GISC will promote impact sourcing as a hiring strategy to combat youth unemployment and support inclusive economic development, while providing tangible benefits to business.

Impact sourcing is an inclusive employment practice through which companies in global supply chains intentionally hire and provide career development opportunities to people who would otherwise have limited prospects for formal employment. By providing jobs and training to youth, impact sourcing constitutes the beginning of a meaningful career path leading to a lifetime of employment.

Individuals who participate in impact sourcing experience income increases of between 40% and 200% and learn transferable skills that serve as a springboard for future job opportunities, career advancement and increased remuneration over time. Yet the benefits extend beyond the individual. Youth who are provided with jobs and skills training are able to uplift their families and communities, creating a positive impact that spans generations. Impact sourcing can yield a net positive effect on the community equal to three and a half to four times each worker's income.

Today, one out of every two young South Africans is unemployed. Among the unemployed are two million individuals with secondary and tertiary education. The government has recognised the need to address these extreme levels of unemployment and recognises the power the business process outsourcing (BPO) sector has in building the demand-driven skills of disaffected youth —making the country particularly hospitable to impact sourcing.

The GISC is comprised of influential stakeholders with the mission of building more inclusive global supply chains through advancing wide-scale adoption of impact sourcing. The vision of the GISC is for all people in the world to have the opportunity to obtain productive employment and decent work. Founding members of the coalition include global performance management company, Nielsen, and mobile communications company, Vodacom, among others.

The Rockefeller Foundation identified the need to broaden awareness and understanding of Impact Sourcing as a result of its work on the Digital Jobs Africa initiative, which was launched in 2013 to catalyse new sustainable employment opportunities and skills training for African youth. Over the past few years, the Rockefeller Foundation has been at the frontier of Impact Sourcing, working with the private sector to grow the inclusive hiring practice in South Africa and beyond.

"The Rockefeller Foundation has a long history of working to build inclusive economies by knocking down barriers to opportunity. Today I am pleased to debut the Global Impact Sourcing Coalition and witness leading companies coming together to commit to scaling Impact Sourcing globally," the Rockefeller Foundation's Managing Director of Africa, Mamadou Biteye, said at the launch. "Working with the private sector—which provides 9 out of every 10 jobs in the world—to build inclusive supply chains has the potential to change many lives in Africa and beyond." At the same time, impact sourcing has been shown to provide a variety of benefits to businesses. The cost of impact sourcing to businesses is comparable to or lower than traditional business process outsourcing (BPO), yet it provides business advantages that include 15%-40% lower attrition rates, higher levels of employee motivation, access to new sources of talent and opportunities to fulfil corporate social responsibility and diversity objectives.

More and more companies from the private sector are recognising the opportunity impact sourcing provides. "Through reductions in labour, operational and recruitment costs, impact sourcing meets cost-saving objectives while increasing access to new workforces," says Janine du Plessis at Deloitte, a company that has partnered with local service providers and skills-training organisations to impact source for several years. "We recently found that the level of skills and commitment in our impact sourced group is significantly higher."

"Impact sourcing is not philanthropy; it is a business practice that seeks to maximise societal and business outcomes." adds BSR Senior Vice President Peder Michael Pruzan-Jorgensen. "BSR is looking forward to working with partners and businesses to drive cross-sector collaboration that makes impact sourcing mainstream."

For more information on the Global Impact Sourcing Coalition visit <u>gisc.bsr.org</u>

About BSR

BSR is a global non-profit organisation that works with its network of more than 250 member companies and other partners to build a just and sustainable world. From its offices in Asia, Europe and North America, BSR develops sustainable business strategies and solutions through consulting, research, and cross-sector collaboration. Learn more about BSR's 25 years of leadership in sustainability.

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Sustainable Development - Broadband

The State of Broadband 2016: Broadband Catalyzing Sustainable Development

ITU – Broadband Commission September 2016 :: 106 pages

PDF: http://broadbandcommission.org/Documents/reports/bb-annualreport2016.pdf *Executive Summary*

In September 2015, UN Member States and the UN General Assembly formally agreed on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and set out a global agenda for development based on economic prosperity, social inclusion and environmental sustainability, known as the '2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development'.

The ITU/UNESCO Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development is united in its belief that broadband can play a vital role in achieving the SDGs. The Broadband Commission presents this report to explore the role that broadband plays in underpinning inclusive and sustainable development, and the necessary framework conditions to enable affordable, universal and available Internet access to be achieved.

However, in order for this to happen, key framework conditions need to be met. According to the latest ITU estimates, there will be 3.5 billion people online by the end of 2016, but more than half the world's population (some 3.9 billion people) will still be offline, and unable to connect regularly, if at all. But in the 48 UN-designated Least Developed Countries (LDCs), still only around one in seven people will be online at the end of 2016. Pushing basic connectivity out beyond major urban centres to more remote areas continues to prove a major challenge. Even where people have access to the Internet, access has to be accompanied by a range of relevant services and content to help improve individuals' personal awareness, education and hygiene, as well as development outcomes in health and education at the national level...

...Chapter 6 concludes by making a number of policy recommendations to promote broadband for catalyzing sustainable development:

- 6.1 Review and update regulatory frameworks for broadband
- 6.2 Improve policy frameworks for IoT
- 6.3 Encourage investment by both the public and private sectors
- 6.4 Make full use of Universal Service Obligations (USOs)
- 6.5 Consider infrastructure-sharing and open access approaches to infrastructure
- 6.6 Consider measures to make broadband more affordable
- 6.7 Reduce taxes and import duties on telecom/ICT equipment & services
- 6.8 Promote training and measures to stimulate demand
- 6.9 Encourage local content and the local hosting of content
- 6.10 Promote free flows of information
- 6.11 Promote advanced market commitments for rural broadband access
- 6.12 Benchmark and monitor ICT developments

Press Release

Broadband Commission Report 2016: More than half of the world's population remains offline and the gender gap is widening

16.09.2016

"The State of Broadband 2016: Broadband Catalyzing Sustainable Development" report was launched by the Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development on 15 September 2016. The report finds that global broadband connectivity shows strong growth, with 300 million more people connected in 2016 than in 2015, putting the number of people online by the end of 2016 to 3.5 billion. However, more than half the world's population (some 3.9 billion people) remains

offline. The report highlights that offline populations, who are now found in more remote, rural areas, consist disproportionately of poorer, minority, less educated, and often female, members of society.

The <u>report</u> traces the progress made towards achieving the <u>Broadband Commission</u>'s targets for broadband. Progress has been mixed. There has been good progress made towards the first target on National Broadband Plans and policy-making and also on the affordability of broadband access (second target). The Commission's target 3 on household Internet access and 4 on Internet access in Least Developed Countries will be achieved outside of the original time frame. Regrettably, there is a retrogression for the fifth target calling for gender equality in access to broadband Internet. The overall Internet user gender gap grew by 1% between 2013 and 2016, with still 202 million fewer women than men owning a mobile phone in 2016....

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Environment

<u>Packard Foundation Commits \$550 Million to Advance Ocean Science, Protection</u> and Effective Management

September 16, 2016

Today, at the annual Our Ocean Conference in Washington, D.C., Julie Packard, a Trustee of the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, publicly announced the Foundation's new 15-year ocean grantmaking framework. The new framework will continue to advance our vision of a future where the biodiversity, resilience and abundance of ocean life in coastal and marine ecosystems is rebounding and increasing benefits for human well-being.

All life depends on the world's ocean. It supports the livelihoods of hundreds of millions of people. It is home to more species than we could ever count. It makes life on our planet possible by delivering the oxygen we breathe, regulating our climate and providing a primary source of food for billions of people around the world.

The ocean that we all depend on is in danger due to threats caused by human activity – from overfishing to irresponsible marine aquaculture to habitat destruction. That means as a society, we have the power to shape the ocean's future today.

"David and Lucile Packard believed in the power of science to improve people's lives and restore the planet's health," said Carol Larson, President and CEO of the David and Lucile Packard Foundation. "More than fifty years after the inception of the Packard Foundation you can continue to see these values come to life through our Conservation and Science Program and its work with grantees to protect and restore our planet's oceans."

Over the past half century, the Packard Foundation has made over \$1.6 billion in investments to expand our understanding of the ocean and has worked with partners to improve its long-term health. The Foundation is committed to making effective investments in trusted partners, informed by research and science.

In support of this strategic framework, the Foundation intends to commit \$550 million over the next five years to advance ocean science, protection and effective management. This includes a planned \$40 million in grantmaking each year through our Ocean program and an estimated

\$350 million over five years for ongoing support of the Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, more commonly known as MBARI, and the Monterey Bay Aquarium.

Ocean and coastal resources are facing a period of rapid change and better understanding how to steward them today is critical. At the same time, we believe the Foundation's significant and complementary investment to curb climate change—a root cause of that rapid change—will help to ensure the enduring health of the ocean. Climate change, and ocean acidification caused by climate change, are among the most critical long-term threats to the ocean.

We envision a future where the biodiversity, resilience and abundance of marine life in coastal and marine ecosystems is rebounding, and where these ecosystems provide increasing benefits for human well-being in the face of growing threats.

"The changes we seek won't happen overnight. They will take a sustained effort. Our past investments and our commitments deep into the future demonstrate that, when it comes to protecting the world's ocean, we are in it for the long haul," said Larson. "By working together in collaboration with peer funders and grantee partners, we believe significant and positive change is possible within the lifetime of a child born today."

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:: Agency/Government/IGO Watch

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

United Nations – Secretary General, Security Council, General Assembly

[to 17 September 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

16 September 2016

SG/SM/18066-REF/1235

<u>Secretary-General, Accepting Refugee Petition, Urges Global Solidarity with People Fleeing War, Action to End Xenophobic Rhetoric</u>

15 September 2016

SG/SM/18062-SC/12521-PAL/2205

We Must Encourage Israeli, Palestinian Leadership to Change 'Destructive Trajectory' towards One-State Reality, Secretary-General Tells Security Council

13 September 2016

GA/11812

General Assembly Adopts 'Milestone' Reforms, Including Improving Transparency, Accountability of President's Office

The General Assembly today adopted a consensus resolution outlining a number of "milestone" reforms to reinvigorate its work as it moved into its eighth decade, notably to improve the transparency and accountability of its President's Office.

13 September 2016 SC/12514

<u>Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2307 (2016), Security Council Welcomes Colombia Peace</u> Agreement, Approves Mission Mandate, Deployment of Observers

Welcoming the recent peace agreement between the Government of Colombia and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia — People's Army (FARC-EP), the Security Council this morning approved the deployment of 450 observers to assist the parties in laying down their arms and ending a half century of conflict in the South American nation.

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/media.aspx?IsMediaPage=true Selected Press Releases — "TOP NEWS"

Situation in eastern Ukraine worsening, says UN report

Zeid warns against populists and demagogues in Europe and U.S.

"Human rights are for all, even for migrants" – Rights experts remind participants to upcoming UN Summit

Zeid designates two independent experts to support the work of Special Rapporteur on DPRK

Serbia and Kosovo*: UN rights expert calls for bold efforts to unlock protracted displacement

Eritrea: 15 years later still no information on jailed senior politicians and independent journalists

Enforced disappearances: "Urgent need to reverse a frightening trend" – UN expert group

<u>Debt bondage remains the most prevalent form of forced labour worldwide – New UN report</u> [See Week in Review above for more detail]

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CRC/Pages/CRCIndex.aspx

16 September 2016

"Human rights are for all, even for migrants" – Rights experts remind participants to upcoming UN Summit

Committee on the Rights reviews the reports of New Zealand

16 September 2016

UN Committee to review Suriname record on children's rights

15 September 2016

Committee on the Rights of the Child reviews the report of Sierra Leone

15 September 2016

UN Committee to review Saudi Arabia record on children's rights

14 September 2016

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Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

[to 17 September 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 17 September 2016]

https://childrenandarmedconflict.un.org/virtual-library/press-release-archive/ 08 Sep 2016

<u>Colombia: UN Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict Welcomes the Planned Separation of Children Associated with the FARC-EP</u>

Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health [to 17 September 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 17 September 2016]

http://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/media/press-releases/ Website under maintenance at inquiry

UN OCHA [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.unocha.org/media-resources/press-releases Selected Press Releases

17 Sep 2016

Iraq: Iraq IDP Information Centre Report, August 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 August 2016, the Iraq Internally Displaced Persons Information Centre (Iraq IIC) handled a record 7,053 calls, more than doubling the previous highest number of calls recorded in May (3,554) and pushing the total number of calls handled by the call centre past 32,000. This jump in calls was in line with expectations...

16 Sep 2016

World: Community Engagement & Humanitarian Partnerships Newsletter, July 2016

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, World This is a bi-monthly newsletter for humanitarian partnerships and community engagement on humanitarian action in the southern and eastern Africa region. The newsletter highlights innovative policy, practice and partnerships that improve non-traditional partnerships and empower communities, with the aim to ultimately contribute to a better and more efficient humanitarian...

15 Sep 2016

Niger: Regional humanitarian coordinator for the Sahel calls for urgent support to people affected by Boko Haram in the Diffa region of Niger

14 Sep 2016

<u>Chad: The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocates US\$10 million to help 210,000 people in southern regions of Chad and maintain humanitarian access</u>

12 Sep 2016

Yemen: Statement on behalf of the Humanitarian Coordinator in Yemen, Jamie McGoldrick, Deeply Concerned by Mounting Civilian Casualties [EN/AR]

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UN Humanitarian Coordinator in Yemen Country:

Yemen Sana'a, 12 September 2016 – Sources including media report that on September 10, on the eve of Eid Al Adha, 30 people were killed and 17 others wounded, including first responders and two children, as a result of several air strikes on a water well in Beit Saadan village of Arhab District, in the north of Sana'a Governorate. These events follow weeks of intensified air...

UNICEF [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.unicef.org/media/media 89711.html

Selected Press Releases

World leaders must invest in better data on children - UNICEF

NEW YORK, 14 September 2016 - UNICEF is calling on world leaders to invest in better data on children, warning in a new analysis that sufficient data is available only for half of the child-related Sustainable Development Goals indicators.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for <u>Refugees</u> [to 17 September 2016] http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-

bin/texis/vtx/search?page=&comid=4a0950336&cid=49aea93a7d&scid=49aea93a40
Selected Press Releases

Refugees and High Profile Celebrity Supporters hand over global refugee petition 16 Sep 2016

UNHCR delivers #WithRefugees petition to annual UN General Assembly meeting in New York as support for the campaign reaches more than 1 million signatures.

UNHCR reports crisis in refugee education

15 Sep 2016

In a report released today, the UN Refugee Agency says more than half of the 6 million school-age children under its mandate have no school to go to.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

<u>UNHCR</u> welcomes US plan to resettle more refugees

15 Sep 2016

<u>UNHCR</u>, Accenture Study Finds Internet, Mobile Connectivity a Lifeline for Refugees 14 Sep 2016

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.iom.int/press-room/press-releases 09/16/16

USD 21 Million Needed to Help 400,000 Afghan Returnees from Pakistan By Year-End: IOM

Afghanistan - IOM is appealing for USD 21 million to provide life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable among the 400,000-plus undocumented Afghans.

IOM Aids EU Relocation of 5,000 Asylum Seekers in First Year, Urges Renewed Effort 09/16/16

Greece - As the European Union (EU) relocation scheme reaches its one year anniversary, only 5,000 asylum seekers have been relocated from Greece and Italy. [See Week in Review above for more detail]

Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 297,039; Deaths at Sea: 3,212 09/16/16

Italy - IOM reports that 297,039 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2016 through 14 September, arriving mostly in Greece and Italy.

IOM, Frontend to Develop Healthcare Access Solutions for Displaced People 09/16/16

Switzerland - IOM and an Irish design consultancy, Frontend.com, have announced plans to develop technological solutions to some of the healthcare challenges facing migrants, refugees and other displaced people around the world.

WHO & Regional Offices [to 17 September 2016]

Promoting health, promoting sustainable development: It's our health, our future, our choice

16 September 2016 – How can everyone on the planet, from people living in cities to remote communities, attain the highest level of health? All-of-government action, healthy environments and an empowered and informed public are essential. A healthy population is also key to advancing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The 9th Global conference on health promotion, being held this November in Shanghai, will profile these and other innovative actions to promote health.

A global threat to prevention and treatment: Antimicrobial resistance

15 September 2016 – Antimicrobial resistance, also known as "drug resistance", threatens our ability to prevent and treat an ever-increasing range of deadly infections. Globally, 480 000 people develop multi-drug resistant tuberculosis each year, and antimicrobial resistance is complicating the fight against HIV and malaria. Without antibiotics, the major surgery and cancer chemotherapy are also compromised. Antimicrobial resistance is a serious threat.

Read the fact sheet

United Nations high-level meeting on antimicrobial resistance - 21 September 2016

Poorest and most marginalised women continue to be most at risk of maternal death

September 2016 – The poorest and most marginalized women continue to face the highest risk of death from causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. Efforts must be drastically increased to safeguard the maternal health of all women everywhere, if the good health and well-being of all people are to be achieved.

:: WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements WHO African Region AFRO No new announcements identified.

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: PAHO calls for strengthening road safety legislation (09/13/2016)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: WHO delivers emergency health supplies, funds to flood-hit DPR Korea SEAR/PR/1639

Pyongyang, 15 September 2016 – World Health Organization is providing emergency health supplies and funds to DPR Korea where flash floods and landslides triggered by torrential rains have left hundreds of thousands of people in need of urgent humanitarian assistance in northern provinces.

"Many health facilities are damaged and some completely destroyed, severely hampering health services and availability of medicines for the affected population, now living in suboptimal water and sanitation conditions and vulnerable to water borne and other diseases. Children, pregnant women, people with disabilities and the elderly are the most in need of support," Dr Poonam Khetrapal Singh, Regional Director WHO South-East Asia, said.

To meet immediate health needs of the affected population, WHO made available USD 175,000 from WHO South-East Asia Regional Emergency Fund (SEARHEF) within 24-hours of the request from the Ministry of Public Health. SEARHEF is WHO South-East Asia Region's emergency funding facility...

WHO European Region EURO

- :: Day 4 highlights: Countries commit to strengthening the use of evidence and research in policy-making 15-09-2016
- :: WHO/Europe launches new report on women's health and well-being in Europe 15-09-2016
- :: Day 3 highlights: Agreement on women's health strategy and action plans for HIV and viral hepatitis 14-09-2016
- :: Day 2 highlights: RC66 adopts European strategy and action plan for refugee and migrant health 13-09-2016
- :: Day 1 highlights: RC66 opens health central to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development 12-09-2016

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

- :: No major public health event reported during the pilgrimage: WHO concludes its mission to Saudi Arabia
- 14 September 2016, Mecca The World Health Organization (WHO) has today concluded its mission to Saudi Arabia to support the Ministry of Health in ensuring a safe pilgrimage season (Hajj). So far there has been no major health threat or event of concern, with no major disease outbreak reported among the nearly two million pilgrims attending the holy sites.

In preparation for the Hajj, the Ministry of Health, together with WHO, conducted a strategic health risk assessment of the health hazards that might occur during the pilgrimage

WHO Western Pacific Region

:: <u>Member States call for stronger tobacco control measures to end tobacco industry</u> interference

MANILA, 16 September 2016 – Tobacco use kills approximately six million people every year worldwide. The Western Pacific Region has one third of the world's smokers and two people die every minute from tobacco-related diseases. It is estimated that in 2025, one fourth of the adult population would still be current smokers. As governments strive to put in place measures to reduce the rate of tobacco use, the tobacco industry continuously invents new tactics to interfere with such policies...

UNAIDS [to 17 September 2016]

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

Press statement

UNAIDS urges donors to commit to fully funding the Global Fund

GENEVA, 15 September 2016—Ahead of the Fifth Replenishment Conference of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (Global Fund), to be held in Montreal, Canada, on 16 and 17 September, UNAIDS is calling on donors to fully fund the Global Fund. The Global Fund, a financing institution that raises and invests funds to support HIV, tuberculosis and malaria programmes, is calling for US\$ 13 billion over the three-year period 2017–2019.

The Global Fund's investment in HIV programmes has played an important part in the incredible progress made by countries over the past 15 years. This progress has inspired global commitments to end the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030, which will require scaling up and front-loading investments.

"A successful replenishment of the Global Fund is critical," said Michel Sidibé, Executive Director of UNAIDS. "We are entering a make or break point that will determine whether we end AIDS or whether the epidemic will be prolonged indefinitely."...

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 17 September 2016] http://www.unfpa.org/press/press-release *No new digest content identified.*

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 17 September 2016] http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/presscenter.html
Selected Press Releases/Announcements
Sep 16, 2016

<u>UN SG's High-Level Panel on Access to Medicines Calls For New Deal to Close the Gap between</u> Health Innovation and Access

The rising costs of health technologies and the lack of new tools to tackle health problems, like antimicrobial resistance, is a problem in rich and poor countries alike. According to a High-Level Panel convened to advise the UN Secretary-General on improving access to medicines, the world must take bold new approaches to both health technology innovation and ensuring access so that all people can benefit from the medical advances that have dramatically improved the lives of millions around the world in the last half century.

Sweden pledges an additional \$9 million to UNDP for 2016 Sep 15, 2016

The Swedish Government has pledged to increase its 2016 core contribution to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), providing an additional \$9.4 million, subject to

parliamentary approval, to help UNDP support the world poorest and most vulnerable countries, respond to emergencies and crises worldwide, and improve UN coherence.

<u>Under-pressure communities hosting refugees also need world's support more than ever Sep 14, 2016</u>

As the numbers of refugees and migrants across the globe continue to grow to unprecedented levels, the communities that host them need the world's support to cope with the enormous strain placed on their shoulders, according to UNDP.

<u>Caribbean: New generation of public policies must focus on the most vulnerable people and boost resilience, UNDP</u>

Sep 12, 2016

Boosting resilience, or the capacity to absorb shocks, also entails investing in people, protecting women and men throughout their life cycle, particularly the most vulnerable, according to the report.

<u>Helen Clark: Keynote Address at Launch of the Caribbean Human Development Report 2016</u> Sep 12, 2016

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 17 September 2016]

http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/ Website not responding at inquiry

UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) [to 17 September 2016]

http://unsdsn.org/news/

September 8, 2016

4th Annual International Conference on Sustainable Development to Feature High-Level Speakers, Solutions

On September 21-22, 2016, the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and the Earth Institute's Global Master's in Development Practice (MDP) program are hosting the Fourth Annual International Conference on Sustainable Development (ICSD) at Columbia University in New York City. ICSD's purpose is to identify and share practical, evidence-based solutions that can support the Sustainable Development [...]

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 17 September 2016]

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

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

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

18 - 21 Oct 2016 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Fourth meeting of the IAEG-SDGs

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

Overview

Agenda

Documents

The fourth meeting of the <u>Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)</u>, will be held from 18 to 21 October 2016 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The meeting will be hosted by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.

This meeting will have a slightly different format from prior meetings of the IAEG-SDGs, with a Members meeting taking place during the first two days (18 - 19 October) and a Plenary Session taking place during the second two days (20 - 21 October). During the plenary session, all countries, international and regional agencies and entities, and other stakeholders are invited to attend.

The IAEG-SDGs was established by the <u>Statistical Commission at its 46th session</u> to develop an indicator framework for the monitoring of the goals and targets of the <u>2030 Agenda for sustainable development</u> at the global level, and to support its implementation.

Meeting objectives

- :: Finalise the initial tier system for indicators
- :: Establish a process for the refinement of indicators
- :: Review work plans for Tier III indicators
- :: Discuss options for those indicators that do not have a proposed custodian agency
- :: Review data flows from national to regional and global level and discuss best practices for the delivery of these data

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 17 September 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements 16/09/2016

More good news for oceans as Italy pledges millions of euros for sea protection

- Italian Environment Ministry commits 4.5 million euro for the protection of the Mediterranean
- The money will go to improving protection of marine parks and tackling marine litter, among others

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 17 September 2016] http://www.unisdr.org/archive

12 Sep 2016

New Orleans acts on disaster risk awareness for the private sector

A new report issued today shows that eleven years after Hurricane Katrina, New Orleans continues to focus on trying to get its business community to improve on resilience to disasters. Less than half of survey respondents have an emergency plan in place.

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 17 September 2016] https://www.un.org/development/desa/en/news.html

13 September 2016, New York

As 71st General Assembly opens, new President pledges to 'turn the wheels' on implementing 17 Global Goals

The United Nations General Assembly today opened its 71st session, with an emphasis on ensuring that implementation of the new global development goals, adopted by its 193 Member States last year, is well underway.

"The 70th Session launched the SDGs [Sustainable Development Goals], and for integrity's sake the 71st must be the year we witness the wheels turning on the implementation of all 17 SDGs," the President of the General Assembly, Peter Thomson, said as he took an oath of office before proceeding to open the new session.

Mr. Thomson, who had had been serving as the Permanent Representative of Fiji to the United Nations until his appointment, said that the theme of the 71st session is 'The Sustainable Development Goals: A Universal Push to Transform our World.'...

UNESCO [to 17 September 2016]

http://en.unesco.org/news Selected Press Releases/News 17 September 2016

"Educating Children is a Development Imperative," says UNESCO Director-General

16 September 2016

Broadband Commission Report 2016: More than half of the world's population remains offline and the gender gap is widening

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

15 September 2016

<u>International Meeting on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage Sites, 22-23</u> September, Paris

An International Meeting on Underwater Cultural Heritage Sites Protection will be held on 22 and 23 September 2016 at UNESCO Headquarters in support of implementing the <u>2001</u> Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage.

It will focus on the issue of quantification and identification of threats to underwater cultural heritage especially in what regards pillage and commercial exploitation and on preventive measures to be taken. International experts will present their experiences, followed by a round table which will allow the exchange of views regarding the effectiveness of the means used. The meeting will bring together representatives of the States Parties to the UNESCO 2001 Convention and other States, experts representing different national authorities (Culture and Foreign Ministries, Navy, Customs, Coastguards, Police, Museums etc.) and international organizations (UNESCO, INTERPOL, Europol, etc.).

Underwater cultural heritage has become increasingly accessible with the development of diving techniques, which allow the reach of greater depths not only by scientists and archaeologists, but also by treasure hunters and salvage explorers. Since then, looting of underwater archaeological sites and the destruction of their context have increased rapidly and threaten to deprive humanity of this heritage. The pillaging and dispersion of archaeological heritage is no longer restricted to land-based sites with treasure-hunting now heavily increasing in underwater sites. Nevertheless, while many States have strengthened the preservation of their heritage on land, most of their underwater cultural heritage remains unprotected. An issue is also that the artefacts coming from pillaging or commercial exploitation operations are trafficked or dealt with on an international market or exhibited in museums. Ports remain open to pillagers, which can thus continue to work.

The UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage is aimed at, among others, providing States Parties with an international legal mechanism to protect their submerged heritage. However, ratification must be accompanied by the effective national implementation of the Convention and mobilization of the adequate means to achieve it...

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 17 September 2016]

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

16/09/2016

<u>UNODC</u>, <u>ECOWAS</u> and partners to address challenges, responses to transnational organized crime and illicit drugs in West Africa

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 17 September 2016] http://unhabitat.org/media-centre/news/

Posted September 16, 2016

UN-Habitat, ADB and partners launch climate resilience project

Phnom Penh, Cambodia 16 September 2016 – A consortium comprising of UN-Habitat, Forum Syd and Save the Earth Cambodia with the financial support from the Asian Development Bank launched a project in collaboration with the Ministry of...

Draft New Urban Agenda approved

New York 16 September 2016— Governments have agreed to the draft New Urban Agenda, the Habitat III Secretariat has announced. Following discussions over the past four months, culminating in New York, the Secretariat announced that the agreement... Posted September 16, 2016

UN-Habitat youth forum on urban economy in the refugee settlement

Kenya 12 September 2016—UN-Habitat and its partners recently hosted a forum to train a group of youths from Kakuma and Kalobeyei on urban economy. Posted September 12, 2016

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 17 September 2016] http://www.fao.org/news/archive/news-by-date/2016/en/16-09-2016

In the fight against roque fishing, everyone must be on board

US President Barack Obama, addressing the Our Ocean conference in Washington underscored the need to "act boldly" to address the growing threat posed by a number of current events.

FAO urges strong and effective implementation of global anti-roque fishing treaty

Addressing the Our Ocean Conference, Graziano da Silva praised the signatories of the FAO-brokered Port State Measures Agreement. He also provided United States Secretary of State John Kerry with an update on the status treaty, which came into force in June. 15-09-2016

<u>Indonesia to issue first license certifying legal timber entering Europe</u>

As of 15 November, the FLEGT license can accompany shipments of timber exported from Indonesia to EU member states to certify that the timber has been harvested, transported, processed and traded according to Indonesian law. 15-09-2016

Reducing the spread of antimicrobial resistance on our farms and in our food

FAO has pledged to help countries develop strategies for tackling the spread of antimicrobial resistance in their food supply chains.

FAO and India's SEWA join efforts to empower rural women and youth

Building on years of successful partnership, the two organizations have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) today to intensify joint efforts aimed at building the capacities of the rural poor to fully benefit from rural economies, with particular emphasis on ensuring that women and youth are engaged and empowered. 13-09-2016

ILO International Labour Organization [to 17 September 2016] http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/lang--en/index.htm Press release

2016 Global Media Competition on "Breaking Stereotypes on Labour Migration"

14 September 2016

ILO launches a global media competition to recognize exemplary media coverage on labour migration.

Future of work

"ILO needs to act as a catalyst to advance social and solidarity economy"

14 September 2016

The new Director of the ILO's Enterprises Department, Vic van Vuuren, answers questions on the role of sustainable enterprises and social economy for the future of work.

Press release

Future of Work: ILO calls for more engagement of workers' organizations

14 September 2016

At a high-level meeting in Almaty, the Director of the ILO's Bureau for Workers' Activities (ACTRAV) calls for more engagement of workers' organisations in the discussion and promotion of the ILO's future of work initiative.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 17 September 2016] http://www.icao.int/Newsroom/Pages/pressrelease.aspx 12/9/16

ICAO compliance critical to sustainable development

Montréal and Doha, 12 September 2016 – ICAO compliance is critical to sustainable development, and a prerequisite for accessing the socio-economic developmental opportunities offered by the global aviation network. The unprecedented air traffic growth forecast for the Middle East means Qatar is well positioned to make major contributions to sustainable aviation, ICAO's Secretary General Dr. Fang Liu declared during a recent official visit to the country.

Sustainable aviation is predicated on compliance with ICAO standards and recommended practices (SARPs), including throughout periods of intense growth such as that forecast for the Middle East...

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 17 September 2016] http://www.imo.org/en/MediaCentre/PressBriefings/Pages/Home.aspx No new digest content identified.

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 17 September 2016] http://public.wmo.int/en/search?sort_by=changed&f[0]=type%3Anews

Publish Date: 16 September 2016 Extraordinary global heat continues

News

The exceptionally long spell of record global heat, a surge in greenhouse gas concentrations, shocking coral reef bleaching and long-term Arctic sea ice melt all add urgency to the need for world leaders to ratify and implement the Paris Agreement on climate change, according to the World Meteorological Organization. United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has convened a special high-level event on 21 September to speed up ratification or accession to the Paris Agreement, reached in December 2015.

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 17 September 2016] http://www.unido.org/news-centre/news.html

Friday, 16 September 2016

Up to 340 million tons of CO2-equivalent per year avoided thanks to UNIDO activities

VIENNA, 16 September 2016 – Between 1990 and 2015, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) helped avoid the use and potential emission of 340 million tons of CO2-equivalent per year.

<u>UNIDO</u> ranked among top performers in Japan's annual assessment of international organizations

VIENNA, 14 September 2016 – The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (MOFA) has announced the results of its 2016 assessment of 68 assessed contributions to international organizations, including United Nations...

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) [to 17 September 2016]

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

13 September 2016

ISO 14001 experts win technical excellence award

The group of experts that develops ISO 14001, the world's most recognized framework for environmental management systems, has been awarded the Lawrence D. Eicher Award for excellence in technical work.

12 September 2016

Chinese President calls standards "common language of the world"

President Xi Jinping of China underlined how "standards have become the common language of the world" in a written message addressed today to the 39th ISO General Assembly in Beijing. The message was delivered by Zhi Shuping, Minister of the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) of the People's Republic of China.

12 September 2016

ISO standards help meet SDGs says World Bank Group expert

Trade and standards are key for meeting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), said Cecile Fruman, World Bank Group Director, Trade and Competitiveness Global Practices. Fruman was speaking at the opening of the annual meeting of the ISO Committee on

developing country matters (DEVCO), which took place in Beijing, China, on 11 September 2016.

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 17 September 2016]

http://media.unwto.org/news

13 September 2016

<u>Tourism contribution to sustainable development addressed at the Bled Strategic Forum in Slovenia</u>

"Safety, security, international cooperation and peace are key factors to ensure the sustainable development of the tourism sector," said UNWTO Secretary-General, Taleb Rifai, at the Bled Strategic Forum, an annual meeting held in Slovenia. The occasion provided with the opportunity to present the UNWTO/World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC) Open Letter on Travel and Tourism to Miro Cerrar, the Prime Minister of Slovenia.

13 September 2016

Indonesia Sustainable Tourism Observatories join the UNWTO Network

Indonesia has joined the UNWTO International Network of Sustainable Tourism Observatories (INSTO) with the opening of three sustainable tourism observatories, as announced at the PATA Travel Mart 2016 in Jakarta, which position Indonesia as a regional hub for sustainable tourism practices.

ITU International Telecommunications Union [to 17 September 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 17 September 2016] http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/ *No new digest content identified.*

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 17 September 2016] http://www.cbd.int/press-releases/ No new digest content identified.

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USAID [to 17 September 2016]

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

September 12, 2016

<u>USAID Partners with Monterey Bay Aquarium to Combat Illegal Fishing and Promote Sustainable</u> <u>Fisheries in Southeast Asia</u>

Monterey, CA - The U.S. Agency for International Development Oceans and Fisheries Partnership (USAID Oceans) and California-based Monterey Bay Aquarium Seafood Watch® launched a partnership to improve the traceability of seafood products entering the North American market. The partnership's goal is to increase sustainable fisheries management in the Asia-Pacific region, the world's largest seafood exporter and home to rich marine ecosystems.

DFID [to 17 September 2016]

https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-international-development Selected Press Relealses No new digest content identified.

ECHO [to 17 September 2016] http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/news No new digest content identified.

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African Union [to 17 September 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]
September 13, 2016

African Union Commission, Help Age International sign transformative Agenda for Older Persons in Africa

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 13 September, 2016: The African Union Commission (AUC) and HelpAge International signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on 13 September 2016, with the aim of advancing the rights and well-being of older people and the ageing population in Africa.

Signing the MoU, the Commissioner of Social Affairs AUC, H.E. Dr. Mustapha Sidiki Kaloko said that issues of older persons and people with disabilities are usually forgotten in a lot of discussions. 'Spare a Ithought for older people, because they want to be useful even in their old age' the Commissioner emphasised. He further highlighted significant progress made by African Union member states in sustaining the socio-economic needs of the ageing population. He applauded efforts undertaken within the East African Communities with regards to the ageing schemes in Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania respectively...

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 17 September 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]

One ASEAN One Response: faster and collective response to disasters in and outside the region VIENTIANE, 13 September 2016 - The ASEAN Leaders signed the "ASEAN Declaration on One ASEAN One Response: ASEAN Responding to Disasters as One in the Region and Outside the Region" at the 28th ASEAN Summit in Vientiane. The declaration is based on the principle of harnessing the individual and collective strengths of different sectors and stakeholders [...]

European Commission [to 17 September 2016]

http://europa.eu/rapid/search-result.htm?query=18&locale=en&page=1 [We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives]

Date: 16/09/2016

<u>European Commission announces up to €108 million in emergency funding to Bulgaria to improve border and migration management</u>

- Press release European Commission Brussels, 16 September 2016 Following the announcement made by President Juncker at the press conference after the Informal Meeting of the 27 Heads of State or Government in Bratislava, the European Commission announces up to €108 million in emergency funding to Bulgaria.

<u>EU attends UN Summit on refugees and migrants and 71st United Nations General Assembly</u> Ministerial week

Date: 16/09/2016

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 16 September 2016 A high level delegation of the European Union will travel to New York next week to participate in the UN Summit on refugees and migrants on 19 September, and take part in this year's UN General Assembly Ministerial week, taking place...

<u>The State of the Union 2016: Towards a Better Europe – A Europe that Protects, Empowers and Defends</u>

Date: 14/09/2016

European Commission - Press release Strasbourg, 14 September 2016 European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker today delivered his 2016 State of the Union address, before the Members of the European Parliament in Strasbourg.

OECD [to 17 September 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]

15-September-2016

Achieving Sustainable Development Goal for education by 2030 will be major challenge for all countries

OECD countries must step up their efforts to improve the quality and equity of their education systems as part of their commitments to meet the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) for education by 2030, according to a new OECD report

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.oas.org/en/media center/press releases.asp

September 12, 2016

The Inter-American Democratic Charter

September 12, 2016

Former president of Costa Rica Laura Chinchilla will head the first Electoral Observation Mission of the OAS in the United States

September 11, 2016

OAS commemorates 15 years of the Inter-American Democratic Charter

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.oic-oci.org/oicv3/news/?lan=en [Selected Press Releases, Announcements]

OIC Prepares for the 71st Session of UN General Assembly and its Annual Coordination Meeting in New York

The Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) is heading a high-level delegation to the 71st session of the Unite Nations General Assembly(UNGA). During the period of 19-23 September 2016, the OIC will hold at the UN headquarters in New York its meeting of the Committee on Palestine and the OIC Annual Coordination Meeting, which will discuss issues on the current UNGA agenda. In addition, the OIC will have itsContact Group Meetings on Sierra Leone, Jammu and Kashmir, the aggression of Armenia on Azerbaijan, Mali, Rohingya, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Yemen, and Somalia.On the sidelines of the UNGA the Secretary General is expected to hold several bilateral meetings with dignitaries and heads of delegations.

17/09/2016

OIC Delegation to Participate in AU Workshop on Ending Child Marriage in Africa

A delegation from the General Secretariat of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation OIC and International Islamic Fiqh Academy IIFA will participate in a capacity-building workshop for religious, traditional and parliamentarians on Ending Child marriage in Africa organized by the African Union (AU). 11/09/2016

Group of 77 [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.g77.org/

No new digest content identified.

UNCTAD [to 17 September 2016]

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

16 Sep 2016 - UNCTAD eyes an agricultural future for successful customs automation

15 Sep 2016 - <u>UNCTAD warns on limits of monetary policy, call for stronger focus on fiscal policy</u>

13 Sep 2016 - UNCTAD helps protect consumers in the era of Airbnb

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 17 September 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 15 September 2016

Belize accepts TRIPS amendment to ease poor countries' access to affordable medicines
Belize deposited its instrument of acceptance for the 2005 protocol amending the WTO's
Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) on 15 September
2016.

The protocol amending the TRIPS Agreement, which was agreed in 2005, is intended to formalize a decision to ease poorer WTO members' access to affordable medicines. The protocol allows exporting countries to grant compulsory licences (one that is granted without the patent holder's consent) to their generic suppliers to manufacture and export medicines to countries

that cannot manufacture the needed medicines themselves. These licences were originally limited to predominantly supplying the domestic market.

With Belize's acceptance, over 64 per cent of WTO members have submitted their instruments of acceptance for the TRIPS protocol. The protocol will enter into force once two-thirds of the WTO membership has formally accepted it.

The up-to-date list and map of members that have accepted the protocol are available here.

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IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.ipu.org/english/news.htm No new digest content identified.

International Court of Justice [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.icj-cij.org/presscom/index.php?p1=6&p2=1 No new digest content identified.

International Criminal Court (ICC) [to 17 September 2016]

Trying individuals for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity https://www.icc-cpi.int/

15 September 2016

ICC Prosecutor, Fatou Bensouda, publishes comprehensive Policy Paper on Case Selection and Prioritisation

The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court ("ICC" or the "Court"), Fatou Bensouda, today, published a <u>detailed policy document</u> which provides guidance on how the Office of the Prosecutor exercises its discretion in the selection and prioritisation of cases. This paper complements the earlier <u>policy document of the Office on Preliminary Examinations</u>, which details the process for the opening of investigations into situations as a whole.

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World Bank [to 17 September 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]

Forced Displacement: A Developing World Crisis

Rooted in 10 conflicts, majority of refugees have been hosted by 15 countries, says new World Bank report

Date: September 15, 2016 Type: Press Release [See Week in Review above for more detail]

<u>Singapore Tops List of ASEAN Countries on 2016 Logistics Performance Index, Ranked 5th Globally</u>

SINGAPORE, September 15, 2016 – Progress in logistics performance has slowed for the first time since 2007 for least developed countries, while ASEAN economies displayed a mixed trend, with some countries...

Date: September 15, 2016 Type: Press Release

Closing of Nomination Period for the Selection of World Bank Group President

WASHINGTON, September 14, 2016—The Board of Executive Directors of the World Bank today confirmed that, as <u>announced</u> on August 23, the period for submitting nominations for the position of President of the World Bank Group closed at 6 pm (EDT) this evening.

One candidate, current World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim, has been nominated. In accordance with the <u>procedures</u> previously announced, the Executive Directors will meet with the candidate in Washington, D.C., with the expectation of completing the selection process by the 2016 Annual Meetings.

New Report Identifies Key Opportunities to Boost Growth in the Caribbean Sea while Preserving its Ecosystem

WASHINGTON, September 13, 2016 — In the lead up to this week's 'Our Ocean' conference hosted by U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry in Washington D.C., a new World Bank report released today examines how...

Date: September 13, 2016 Type: Press Release September 14, 2016 Type: Press Release

Keynote Speech by Cecile Fruman at ISO 50th DEVCO Meeting: Achieving the SDGs and the role of Standards, A World Bank Group Perspective

Date: September 11, 2016 Type: Speeches and Transcripts

IMF [to 17 September 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]
September 15, 2016

IMF Managing Director Christine Lagarde Appoints Abebe Aemro Selassie as Director of the IMF's African Department

September 15, 2016

IMF Co-Hosts Regional Conference to Promote Access to Financial Services in West Africa

September 13, 2016

Monetary Policy and the Future of Central Banking: Implications for Africa

Remarks on the 50th Anniversary of the Central Bank of Kenya

Mitsuhiro Furusawa, IMF Deputy Managing Director

September 13, 2016

Making Globalization Work for All

Speech By Christine Lagarde, Managing Director, International Monetary Fund Sylvia Ostry Lecture, Toronto, September 13, 2016

African Development Bank Group [to 17 September 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] 14/09/2016

AfDB approves a US \$2-million grant to Cape Verde and Guinea Bissau to fight the Zika virus outbreak

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The Board of Directors of the African Development Bank Group (AfDB) on September 8, 2016 in Abidjan, approved two grants of US \$1 million each, to Cape Verde and Guinea Bissau as emergency assistance to support the implementation of National Preparedness and Response Plans to fight the Zika virus outbreak in the two countries.

Asian Development Bank [to 17 September 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]

News Releases

15 September 2016

New Fund to Support Readiness of Climate-Resilient Projects in Southeast Asia

The Nordic Development Fund has contributed €7 million to a newly established multi-donor trust fund—administered by ADB— which will help Southeast Asian countries develop a robust portfolio of climate-resilient projects.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [to 17 September 2016]

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

[We generally limit coverage to regional or Asia-wide initiatives, recognizing that a number of No new digest content identified.

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 17 September 2016] https://www.ifad.org/newsroom/press_release/list/tags/y2016

15 September 2016

Efforts to achieve zero hunger in the implementation of the sustainable development agenda highlighted at UN General Assembly

14 September 2016

Only targeted policies focused on rural people will eliminate poverty in developing countries, concludes new report

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

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:: INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch

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

This Watch section is intended to be indicative, not exhaustive. We will <u>not</u> 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 17 September 2016]

http://amref.org/news/news/

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12/09/2016

Amref Group CEO discusses role of private sector in health at Japan G7 meeting

Dr Githinji Gitahi, the Group CEO of Amref Health Africa, spoke at a meeting during the G7 Kobe Health Ministers' Meeting Side Event on Saturday, September 10, 2016. He presented his insights as the Group CEO of the largest health NGO in Africa on the role of private sector in healthcare...

Aravind Eye Care System [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.aravind.org/default/currentnewscontent No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 17 September 2016] http://www.brac.net/#news No new digest content identified.

CARE International [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.care-international.org/news/press-releases 18th Sep 2016

Syria Cessation of Hostilities Welcome: Humanitarian Aid Desperately Needed

A statement from 97 Syrian, regional and international humanitarian and human rights organisations on Syria's Cessation of Hostilities [See Week in Review above for more detail]

Northern Iraq: CARE prepares for mass displacement from Mosul

13th Sep 2016 *Iraa*

Approximately 46,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women could be affected by military offensive towards Mosul

<u>Increase in Syrian women fleeing the conflict alone: report by CARE International</u> 12th Sep 2016 *Syria*

As the Syrian refugee crisis worsens, leading aid agency CARE International is reporting a substantial rise in female-headed households, as women flee the country and attempt the perilous journey alone or with their children.

Clubhouse International [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.clubhouse-intl.org/news.html
No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 17 September 2016]

https://www.drc.dk/news No new digest content identified.

ECPAT [to 17 September 2016] http://www.ecpat.net/news

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Fountain House [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.fountainhouse.org/about/news-press No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.handicap-international.us/press releases No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.heifer.org/about-heifer/press/press-releases.html September 15, 2016

Cargill, Heifer International create partnership in China to improve farmer livelihoods, strengthen agricultural practices and increase food security MINNEAPOLIS

A partnership between Cargill Animal Nutrition and Heifer International is enabling the expansion of 450 women-led, family-owned poultry farms in Qingshen, China. These farms will receive chicks, business training and access to nutrition expertise and veterinary support.

HelpAge International [to 17 September 2016]

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

September 13, 2016

<u>African Union Commission, Help Age International sign transformative Agenda for Older Persons in Africa</u>

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 13 September, 2016: The African Union Commission (AUC) and HelpAge International signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on 13 September 2016, with the aim of advancing the rights and well-being of older people and the ageing population in Africa.

Signing the MoU, the Commissioner of Social Affairs AUC, H.E. Dr. Mustapha Sidiki Kaloko said that issues of older persons and people with disabilities are usually forgotten in a lot of discussions. 'Spare a Ithought for older people, because they want to be useful even in their old age' the Commissioner emphasised. He further highlighted significant progress made by African Union member states in sustaining the socio-economic needs of the ageing population. He applauded efforts undertaken within the East African Communities with regards to the ageing schemes in Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania respectively...

ICRC [to 17 September 2016] https://www.icrc.org/en/whats-new

Selected News Releases, Reports and Articles

13-09-2016 | News release

Ecuador: Law enforcement and use of force must respect human rights in Latin America

Quito (ICRC) – Senior law enforcement officials from 13 Latin American countries are meeting today in Ecuador to address the challenges that arise in enforcing the law while upholding human rights and complying with international standards and rules.

Afghanistan: Medical facilities must not be put at risk

Kabul / ICRC - The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) condemns the violent incident that took place at the Mirwais regional hospital in Kandahar yesterday in which two people died and three others were injured. "Medical facilities, firs 13-09-2016 | News release

IFRC [to 17 September 2016]

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

16 September 2016

IFRC: Commitments to be made at UN migration summit hold much promise, but only if global leaders act on them without delay

15 September 2016

New IFRC web application, virtual volunteer.org, brings life-saving information to migrants

14 September 2016

IFRC launches knowledge-sharing platform in support of migrants' safety, dignity and resilience

14 September 2016

Tanzania: Red Cross scaling up efforts to aid homeless, injured and traumatized following earthquake

13 September 2016

Concern mounts after severe flooding in DPRK leaves over 140,000 in urgent need of support

11 September 2016

Red Cross and MOAS search and rescue: Nearly 700 people rescued in the **Mediterranean**

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 17 September 2016]

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

Press Release

Upcoming refugee summits will be a failure unless world leaders commit to concrete actions

September 16, 2016

Press Release

International Rescue Committee survey shows sympathy for Syrian refugees across **Europe**; economic pressures frequently cited as a concern

September 16, 2016

Press Release

Nigeria: Risk of Man-made Famine Threatens Millions

September 15, 2016

Statement

IRC Supports White House Announcement to Resettle 110,000 Refugees in US in 2017

September 14, 2016

IRCT [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.irct.org/

News

<u>EU Heads of Government must show leadership to protect torture victims seeking</u> protection

15 September 2016

Ahead of the summit meeting in Slovakia, the IRCT urges the heads of European governments to show leadership in protecting the rights of torture victims seeking protection in the European Union. The summit, which will take place in Bratislava, will bring together 27 EU Member States to discuss key areas of policy including external borders and migration management.

The European Council has increasingly prioritised controlling external borders to prevent further arrivals over the protection of the human rights of asylum seekers. This has a direct impact on torture victims as they may not have an effective opportunity to present their allegations of torture at borders and risk being re-traumatised through possibly coercive treatment by border officials.

The IRCT calls on the leaders of Europe to reverse this trend and return to a strong human rights-based approach to the current refugee situation and to ensure that persons with valid protection claims have an effective opportunity to present them and have them assessed...

Islamic Relief [to 17 September 2016]

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

September 13, 2016

Interview on Syria ceasefire from Islamic Relief worker

"We are preparing for the worst," says Ahmed Mahmoud.

It has been almost 24 hours since a ceasefire came into effect in parts of Syria.

Thankfully it seems to be holding with no reports of casualties since sunset last night.

Here is an interview with Ahmed Mahmoud, who is working for Islamic Relief on the

Turkey/Syria border, who was interviewed this morning on BBC World Service about the impact of the ceasefire on the access to besieged areas and the delivery of humanitarian aid.

Landsea [to 17 September 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 17 September 2016]

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

Press release

Doctors Without Borders Statement on Global Fund Replenishment

September 16, 2016

"The sustainable development goals (SDGs) adopted with much fanfare just a year ago seek to end HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria by 2030. The replenishment of the Global Fund is the first concrete action taken by the international community since the adoption of these goals, and therefore a first test of the world leaders' will to make them a reality. Failure to reach the relatively modest Global Fund's replenishment target would be a clear message that the SDGs were but empty promises to the millions who, every year, continue to suffer and die from HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria."

Press release

<u>Doctors Without Borders Response to Report from UN Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Access to Medicines</u>

September 14, 2016

On September 14, The United Nations Secretary-General's High-Level Panel (UNHLP) on Access to Medicines will publish a landmark report on promoting innovation for and access to lifesaving medical tools.

Press release

MSF to UN General Assembly: Set Medical Priorities that Meet People's Health Needs September 14, 2016

New report exposes pharmaceutical industry failings and highlights new ways of researching and developing medicines that address public health needs.

NEW YORK/GENEVA September 13, 2016—Governments must do more to promote the development of desperately-needed new medicines, vaccines, and diagnostics at affordable prices, said the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), in a new report released before the United Nations General Assembly this week:

R&D Report: Lives on the Edge

MSF Access Campaign May 2016 :: 56 pages

PDF:

http://msfaccess.org/sites/default/files/MSF_assets/Access/Docs/R&D_report_LivesOnTheEdge_ENG_2016_0.pdf

Time to align medical research and development with people's health needs

Every day, MSF staff confront significant gaps in the availability of medical tools to address the health needs of the people we aim to care for, in crisis-affected communities in more than 60 countries. These gaps – which have persisted for as long as MSF has been in operation – contribute to preventable deaths and exacerbate ongoing humanitarian and medical crises. Filling these gaps with effective, affordable vaccines, diagnostics and treatments that can be used in a range of contexts, including underresourced and unstable places, could save innumerable lives.

In this report, MSF illustrates how our staff and patients around the world are impacted by the way biomedical research and development (R&D) is predominantly conducted today. The report also looks at a broad range of policies aimed at changing this dynamic by incentivising the development of medical tools that truly respond to patient and public health needs, and ensuring they are made broadly accessible.

Press release

<u>Doctors Without Borders Launches Interactive Exhibition on Global Refugee Crisis</u> September 12, 2016

"Forced From Home" Begins East Coast Tour at the New York Hall of Science

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 12, 2016 — The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) will launch Forced From Home, an interactive, traveling exhibition on the global refugee and migration crisis, this week in New York City.

Mercy Corps [to 17 September 2016]

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

September 15, 2016

Mercy Corps: Preventing Conflict is Key to Reducing Massive Civilian Displacement

To solve the refugee crisis, world leaders must break cycles of violence

Washington, DC – The <u>global organization Mercy Corps</u> calls on President Obama and other world leaders to take bold action against one of the world's most intractable challenges: the largest-scale displacement of people since World War II.

"Simply put, lifesaving, short-term aid is not enough," says Neal Keny-Guyer, Chief Executive Officer of Mercy Corps. "The time is now for President Obama to exert his political muscle to break cycles of violence, alleviate suffering and allow refugees to live productive, dignified lives."

On September 19, the United Nation's General Assembly holds an all-day <u>Summit on Refugees and Migrants</u>. The following day President Obama will host a <u>Leaders' Summit on Refugees</u>.

"We applaud the Obama Administration for its leadership in convening a summit to address the needs of tens of millions of refugees," says Keny-Guyer. "Mercy Corps urges the U.S. and partner countries to use this upcoming opportunity in New York to commit to stemming the violence that's driving so many families to flee in the first place."

Specifically, Mercy Corps calls upon world leaders to adopt the following commitments at these summits:

- :: Reinvigorate diplomatic efforts to end violence and commit to doubling conflict prevention and mitigation funding.
- : Unlock the economic potential of refugees by announcing an "Economic Bridges Initiative" in which the U.S. and other countries commit to incentivizing better integration of refugees by host nations.
- : Support adolescent refugees in crisis through a Next Generation Fund, which includes targeted psychosocial support, promotion of life skills and commitments to formal and non-formal educational opportunities...

Operation Smile [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.operationsmile.org/press-office

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 17 September 2016]

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

15 September 2016

Almost 4 million refugees and asylum seekers flee to conflict countries

Close to four million refugees and asylum seekers have fled from one conflict zone to another, Oxfam said today ahead of two summits on migration in New York next week.

Development aid more crucial than ever in era of SDGs

14 September 2016

Increasing aid and making it more effective can help poor people become more politically active in decisions that affect them, while also supporting governments to become more accountable and plot their own path to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.nrc.no/ Selected News 16 Sep 2016

Protecting our humanitarian principles

Our humanitarian principles are in peril. While much has been said about this, we are not seeing results.

A new study by NRC and Handicap International found that a majority of aid workers and donors are aware of the humanitarian principles but struggle to explain how they are used. [See Week in Review above for more detail]

Seeking safety in northeast Nigeria

Rosalyn Velds| Published 16. Sep 2016

Hundreds of thousands of people flee from brutality and violent attacks in northeast Nigeria.

Pact [to 17 September 2016] http://www.pactworld.org/news No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.pih.org/blog

Sep 15, 2016

New Center to Reinforce Battle against TB in Peru

Partners In Health in Peru started construction of the Center for Global Health Delivery, which will serve as a treatment facility for patients living with drug-resistant tuberculosis, as well as a research hub and training center. Read More >

PATH [to 17 September 2016] http://www.path.org/news/index.php Website not responding at inquiry

Plan International [to 17 September 2016]

http://plan-international.org/about-plan/resources/media-centre 14 September 2016

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<u>Plan International Prepared to Respond as Typhoon Meranti Nears China</u>

Bangkok – As one of the strongest storms on record approaches the coastline of China, development and humanitarian organisation Plan International is preparing to assist the emergency response if international assistance is requested.

Save The Children [to 17 September 2016]

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

September 14, 2016

<u>Dakota Fanning and Save the Children to Light Empire State Building in Honor of International Day of the Girl</u>

Alarming Trends Face Children and Families of World's 21st Largest Country

September 13, 2016

Fairfield, Conn. (September 14, 2016) — The world's 65.3 million forcibly displaced people—who would make up the world's 21st largest country based on population—are falling far behind others in terms of education, health, child marriage, and other key factors, a new report by Save the Children illustrates:

Forced to Flee: Inside the 21st Largest Country

Report

Save The Children

September 2016 :: 20 pages

PDF:

http://www.savethechildren.org/atf/cf/%7B9def2ebe-10ae-432c-9bd0-

df91d2eba74a%7D/FORCED_TO_FLEE.PDF

Save the Children's Search-and-Rescue Ship Returns to Sicily with More than 300 Refugees and Migrants after Assisting in Mass Rescue in Mediterranean September 12, 2016

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 17 September 2016]

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

14 September 2016

Richard Pichler: Rights of migrant and refugee children must be protected

Richard Pichler, the SOS Special Representative for External Affairs and Resources, vows to continue the push to end child detentions during the upcoming UN Summit for Refugees and Migrants.

Tostan [to 17 September 2016] http://www.tostan.org/latest-news No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 17 September 2016]

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

September 11, 2016 | Huffington Post

Reaching the Furthest Behind First

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A year ago, our world leaders committed to eradicate poverty by 2030, making a commitment in the Sustainable Development Goals to 'leave no one behind' and 'reach the furthest behind first.' This is precisely the population that Women for Women International aims to serve.

:::::

Freedom House [to 17 September 2016]

https://freedomhouse.org/news

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research

Press Releases

Coalition of NGO, Diaspora Groups Support Ethiopia Human Rights Resolution

September 13, 2016

Freedom House welcomes House Resolution entitled "Supporting human rights and encouraging inclusive governance in Ethiopia."

Transparency International [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.transparency.org/news/pressreleases/ Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research Report

Was it worth it? Assessing Government Promises at the 2016 Anti-Corruption Summit

The Anti-Corruption Summit held in London on 12 May 2016 intended to 'put fighting corruption at the heart of our international institutions'. The Summit saw 43 Governments, including 12 Heads of Government, and seven international organisations come together to issue a Global Declaration ...

Report published - Sep 2016

:::::

ChildFund Alliance [to 17 September 2016]

http://childfundalliance.org/news/

September 15, 2016

<u>ChildFund Alliance releases "Toward a Safe World for Children: Five-Year Strategic</u> Plan 2016-2021"

Author Diana Quick

New York, NY, September 15, 2016 — <u>ChildFund Alliance</u> today released <u>"Toward a Safe World for Children: Five-Year Strategic Plan 2016-2021,"</u> which will serve as a guide for the Alliance's members, employees, board and stakeholders as it embarks on its next phase of membership growth and expansion into new areas. The plan focuses on three priorities that will help guide ChildFund Alliance's work over the next five years as it pursues its mission to protect children from violence and exploitation and enable them to participate in decisions that affect their lives, realize their rights and achieve their potential...

Strategic Priority One: Global Advocacy and Child-Friendly Accountability

- : Advance Sustainable Development Goal target 16.2 (End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children) and related targets through global, regional and national advocacy and engagement.
- : Support children in holding their governments and local authorities accountable to their commitments in SDG target 16.2.

Strategic Priority Two: Improve our capacity for Child Protection in Emergencies and Disaster Risk Reduction

- :: Prioritize key child protection in emergencies interventions in all humanitarian response
- :: Mainstream disaster risk reduction into regular programming and community development
- : Build on successful youth-led disaster risk reduction

Strategic Priority Three: Strengthen Membership Engagement and Growth

:: Recruit new members to expand the Alliance's global reach and expertise...

CONCORD [to 17 September 2016]

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

[European NGO confederation for relief and development] Sep 12, 2016

A new Europe for people, planet and prosperity for all – Common Statement

This article is a common statement on the future of Europe drafted on the initiative of WWF, CONCORD Europe, ETUC and European Youth Forum, supported by 177 European and national Civil Society Organisations and Trade Unions.

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 17 September 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 17 September 2016]

http://theelders.org/news-media

News 12 September 2016

<u>In Challenge Lies Opportunity: How the World Must Respond to Refugees and Mass</u> Migration

The Elders launch their new report on refugees and mass migration, calling for political will to ensure that responsibility is truly shared between countries, and that the vulnerable are protected.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Press release 12 September 2016

The Elders hail Germany's engagement on refugee and migration issues

The Elders reflect on a two day visit to Germany, during which they met with Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier and President Joachim Gauck, and launched a new report on refugees and migration.

END Fund [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.end.org/news

Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 17 September 2016] http://www.gavi.org/library/news/press-releases/ No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/?topic=&type=NEWS;&country=16 September 2016

Private Donors Double Investments to the Global Fund

MONTREAL - The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria announced today that pledges from private donors and innovative financing initiatives reached US\$250 million for the coming three years, more than twice as much as in the previous period.

The announcement was made at the launch of the Global Fund's Fifth Replenishment, hosted by the government of Canada, where leaders from all over the world gathered to show global commitment toward ending the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria for good.

Private sector companies play a pivotal role in the Global Fund partnership, contributing expertise that enhances the impact of programs supported by the Global Fund, in addition to contributing funding...

Qatar Pledges \$10 Million to the Global Fund

16 September 2016

Germany Pledges €800 Million to Global Fund

15 September 2016

Benin Pledges \$2 Million to Global Fund

14 September 2016

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 17 September 2016]

http://prizecoalition.charity.org/
An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients
Selected News Releases
No new digest content identified.

ICVA -International Council of Voluntary Agencies

https://icvanetwork.org/ No new digest content identified.

InterAction [to 17 September 2016]

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

Sep 13, 2016

InterAction Announces \$1.2 billion Refugee and Humanitarian Assistance Pledge

WASHINGTON -- InterAction—the largest U.S. alliance of international nongovernmental organizations—announced a commitment today by 31 of its members* to collectively invest

over \$1.2 billion in private resources on global humanitarian assistance efforts over the next three years.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

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 17 September 2016]

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

Muslim Charities Forum [to 17 September 2016]

https://www.muslimcharitiesforum.org.uk/media/news

An umbrella organisation for Muslim-led international NGOs based in the UK. It was set up in 2007 and works to support its members through advocacy, training and research, by bringing charities together. Our members have a collective income of £150,000,000 and work in 71 countries.

No new digest content identified.

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Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.alnap.org/

No new digest content identified.

CHS Alliance [to 17 September 2016]

http://chsalliance.org/news-events/news 13/09/2016

Guidelines for Investigations now available in Arabic

Our popular Guidelines for Investigations are now available in Arabic. The resource is designed to assist those who conduct or manage investigations into allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), fraud or corruption by humanitarian and development workers.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 17 September 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA) [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org/

Report Synopses

Floods in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

I Date: 2016/09/14

On 13 September 2016 we responded to a funding alert raised due to flooding in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

A typhoon, coupled with low pressure over the northwest of the country, caused the heavy rain that flooded the Tumen River. Around 35,500 houses have been damaged or destroyed, and around 16,000 hectares of cultivable land are flooded.

According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed US\$38.1 million of humanitarian assistance to the DPRK since the start of 2016. Of this, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has allocated US\$8.0 million. The UN-coordinated appeal, DPR Korea Needs and Priorities 2016, requests a total of US\$117 million, and is currently only 24% funded.

Read our full analysis of the current funding situation.

The Sphere Project [to 17 September 2016]

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

14 September 2016 | Sphere Project

How humanitarian workers use the Sphere Handbook

Over 2,800 users in 149 countries shared their views on the Sphere Handbook. Nine out of ten say the Handbook is useful in their daily work.

In April 2016, the Sphere Project office invited humanitarians to take an online survey on their use of the Sphere Handbook. With the usual caveat (*) that applies to this type of survey, the results indicate the large outreach of the Sphere community of practitioners and a high level of satisfaction among them.

Over 2,800 users in 149 countries responded to the survey. More than 40% of them work in countries with ongoing humanitarian crises or situations of concern. Those working in Syria and surrounding countries accounted for 10% of the responses.

While nine out of ten users find the Handbook extremely or very useful, six out of ten are ready to contribute to the upcoming Handbook revision...

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 17 September 2016]

https://phap.org/

16 September 2016

The humanitarian financing landscape - first learning session with ICVA and PHAP

On 15 September 2016, more than 300 participants gathered online for the first event in the learning stream on humanitarian financing. The event featured presentations from three experts providing an overview of current trends and challenges regarding humanitarian financing,

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Center for Global Development [to 17 September 2016]

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

Publications

Shared Border, Shared Future: A Blueprint to Regulate US-Mexico Labor Mobility 9/13/16

Carlos Gutierrez , Ernesto Zedillo and Michael Clemens

Mexico and the United States have lacked a bilateral agreement to regulate cross-border labor mobility since 1965. Since that time, unlawful migration from Mexico to the US has exploded. To address this challenge, CGD assembled a group of leaders from both countries and with diverse political affiliations—from backgrounds in national security, labor unions, law, economics, business, and diplomacy—to recommend how to move forward. The result is a new blueprint for a bilateral agreement that is designed to end unlawful migration, promote the interests of US and Mexican workers, and uphold the rule of law.

<u>Unauthorized Mexican Workers in the United States: Recent Inflows and Possible</u>
<u>Future Scenarios - Working Paper 436</u>
9/12/16

Pia Orrenius and Madeline Zavodny

The U.S. economy has long relied on immigrant workers, many of them unauthorized, yet estimates of the inflow of unauthorized workers and the determinants of that inflow are hard to come by. This paper provides estimates of the number of newly arriving unauthorized workers from Mexico, the principal source of unauthorized immigrants to the United States, and examines how the inflow is related to U.S. and Mexico economic conditions. Our estimates suggest that annual inflows of unauthorized workers averaged about 170,000 during 1996-2014 but were much higher before the economic downturn that began in 2007. Labor market conditions in the U.S. and Mexico play key roles in this migrant flow. The models estimated here predict that annual unauthorized inflows from Mexico will be about 100,000 in the future if recent economic conditions persist, and higher if the U.S. economy booms or the Mexican economy weakens.

ODI [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.odi.org/media

Research reports and studies

<u>Closing borders: the ripple effects of Australian and European refugee policy. Case studies from Indonesia, Kenya and Jordan</u>

Research reports and studies | September 2016 | Karen Hargrave, Sara Pantuliano, with Ahmed Idris

Our latest research looks at the 'ripple effects' of restrictive European and Australian refugee policies in lower-income countries.

<u>Europe's refugees and migrants: hidden flows, tightened borders and spiralling</u> costs

Research reports and studies | September 2016 | John Cosgrave, Karen Hargrave, Marta Foresti and Isabella Massa, with Justin Beresford, Helen Dempster and Joanna Rea

This report recommends a new and pragmatic approach to deal with the migration 'crisis' in Europe.

Humanitarian Policy Group Annual Report 2015-16

Publication series | September 2016

This Annual Report outlines our focus on systemic issues, states' engagement in humanitarian action, humanitarian access, and refugee livelihoods in protracted displacement.

<u>Doing Development Differently at the World Bank: updating the plumbing to fit the architecture</u>

Research reports and studies | September 2016 | Katherine A. Bain with David Booth and Leni Wild

How can large development agencies become more agile and adaptive? This paper details lessons from a DDD pilot in the World Bank's Nigeria country portfolio.

<u>Untangling the data: assessing the accuracy of official refugee-related costs in</u> Europe

Research reports and studies | September 2016 | Isabella Massa

This report assesses the accuracy of official migrant and refugee-related costs reported by European governments in 13 countries

Urban Institute [to 17 September 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Economic Forum [to 17 September 2016]

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

Selected Media Releases, Research

Wednesday 14 September 2016

World Economic Forum's 47th Annual Meeting Calls for Responsive Leadership

- :: The World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2017 will take place on 17-20 January in Davos-Klosters, Switzerland
- :: The theme, "Responsive Leadership", calls on leaders to renew systems that have supported
- :: More than 2,500 participants from over 100 countries will take part in more than 300 sessions

* * *

:: Foundation/Major Donor Watch

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

Aga Khan Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

 $\underline{\text{http://www.gatesfoundation.org/Media-Center/Press-Releases}}$

No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

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

Posted September 16, 2016

Child Poverty Declines After Peaking in 2011

After the Great Recession, the nation's child poverty rate increased steadily, peaking at 23% in 2011. Since then, the rate has been on a slow decline and, in 2015, reached its lowest level in five years, at which point one out of every five children lived in poverty.

Clinton Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

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

September 16, 2016

President Clinton and Chelsea Clinton Convene Final Clinton Global Initiative Annual Meeting, September 19-21, in New York City, Bringing Together Leaders in Business, Government, Philanthropy, and Nonprofits to Turn Ideas into Action on Pressing Global

12th CGI Annual Meeting will recognize the impact and legacy of CGI members who have made more than 3,500 Commitments to Action, which have improved the lives of more than 430 million people in 180 countries worldwide...

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

September 14, 2016

Statement from the Board of the Clinton Health Access Initiative

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Ford Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 17 September 2016]

https://www.ghitfund.org/

GHIT was set up in 2012 with the aim of developing new tools to tackle infectious diseases that devastate the world's poorest people. Other funders include six Japanese pharmaceutical companies, the Japanese Government and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

2016.09.13 Events

Event Report: GHIT Fund Side Event at TICAD IV

GHIT Fund hosted event on the sidelines of the 2016 Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD), which took place in Nairobi, Kenya on August 26. TICAD is a major global economic policy forum initiated by Japan in the early 1990s with the United Nations Office of the Special Advisor on Africa, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and the World Bank. TICAD now plays a critical role in facilitating the implementation of African development initiatives under the dual principle of African ownership and international partnership

...The GHIT Fund, Japan's flagship global health R&D initiative, aligns with TICAD and the Noguchi prize to highlight the importance of global health R&D to broader Japan-Africa collaboration, and to further integrate global health R&D into Japan's internationally renowned global health activities...

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.hiltonfoundation.org/news

Press Release

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation Opens Nominations for 2017 Hilton Humanitarian Prize

(Los Angeles) Sept. 15, 2016 – The Conrad N. Hilton Foundation announced today that the nomination period is now open for the 2017 Conrad N. Hilton Humanitarian Prize. At \$2 million, The Hilton Humanitarian Prize is the largest humanitarian award in the world.

Established in 1996, the Prize is given to an organization, anywhere in the world, judged to have made extraordinary contributions toward alleviating human suffering—often operating at great risk, hardship or personal sacrifice. The Prize is not only intended to recognize and advance the efforts of the recipient organization, but also to call attention to the worldwide need for humanitarian aid and to encourage others to expand their support...

Grameen Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.grameenfoundation.org/news-events/press-room No new digest content identified.

IKEA Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

https://www.ikeafoundation.org/category/press-releases/ No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 17 September 2016]

https://www.hhmi.org/news

Research [September 13, 2016]

William Kaelin Receives Lasker Basic Medical Research Award

Lasker Award honors research showing how cells from humans and most animals sense and adapt to changes in oxygen availability.

Kellogg Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.wkkf.org/news-and-media#pp=10&p=1&f1=news No new digest content identified.

MacArthur Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.macfound.org/

No new digest content identified.

Blue Meridian Partners

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

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

No new digest content identified.

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

https://www.moore.org/news

September 14, 2016

<u>First Nations are investing over \$200 million to develop the Great Bear Rainforest conservation economy</u>

<u>Coast Funds</u>, a set of economic development and stewardship funds created by the Great Bear Rainforest agreements--of which the <u>Marine Plan Partnership for the North Pacific Coast (MaPP) plans</u> are also a continuation--has released new data about the number of permanent jobs created, diversity of employment and how the over \$200M of investment funds have been distributed. To learn more, see the full press release about the new data <u>here</u>, and read about the programs being created to strengthen well-being in coastal communities.

Coast Funds is a globally recognized model of permanent conservation financing that invests to strengthen the well-being of First Nations and the ecological integrity of the Great Bear Rainforest and Haida Gwaii regions of British Columbia, Canada. Founded with \$118 million in 2007, Coast Funds is a partnership of private foundations and government: The Nature Conservancy, the Government of Canada, the Province of British Columbia, Hewlett Foundation, Packard Foundation, Moore Foundation, Tides Canada, and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. As of September 2016, Coast Funds has approved over \$70 million towards 297 conservation and sustainable development projects in the region. <a href="https://www.coastfunds

Open Society Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

https://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/issues/media-information No new digest content identified.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

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

September 16, 2016

<u>Packard Foundation Commits \$550 Million to Advance Ocean Science, Protection and Effective Management</u>

Today, at the annual Our Ocean Conference in Washington, D.C., Julie Packard, a Trustee of the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, publicly announced the Foundation's new 15-year ocean grantmaking framework.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/about/news-room/press-releases No new digest content identified.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/newsroom

September 13, 2016

<u>Launch of Global Impact Sourcing Coalition to Tackle Youth Unemployment and</u> **Build Inclusive Economies**

JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA—Today the Rockefeller Foundation announced the launch of the Global Impact Sourcing Coalition (GISC) in collaboration with BSR. The GISC will promote

impact sourcing as a hiring strategy to combat youth unemployment and support inclusive economic development, while providing tangible benefits to business....

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 17 September 2016]

http://www.rwjf.org/en/about-rwjf/newsroom/news-releases.html September 14, 2016

RWJF Awards Seven Communities the 2016 RWJF Culture of Health Prize

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation announced the seven communities selected to receive the 2016 RWJF Culture of Health Prize. The winning communities were chosen from a group of nearly 200 applicants.

Risa Lavizzo-Mourey Stepping Down as President and CEO of RWJF

September 13, 2016

Under the leadership of Risa Lavizzo-Mourey, MD, MBA, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation has taken on bold health initiatives—from reversing America's childhood obesity epidemic to advancing the movement to build a national Culture of Health.

Science Philanthropy Alliance [to 17 September 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 digest content identified.

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

http://www.sloan.org/press-room/ No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 17 September 2016]

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

News

Inspiring Science Fund to support science centres

16 September 2016

The *Inspiring Science Fund* is a new £30 million capital scheme to support science centres across the UK. Launched in August, the scheme is co-funded by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and Wellcome.

Ed Whiting joins enlarged executive team

15 September 2016

Ed Whiting is to join the Wellcome Trust on secondment from the Treasury to be Director of Policy and the Director's Chief of Staff, as part of a new, larger executive leadership team.

Wellcome Collection opens new Bedlam exhibition

15 September 2016

Opening today, Wellcome Collection's latest exhibition traces the rise and fall of the asylum and how it has shaped today's mental health landscape.

Clare Matterson to leave Wellcome

12 September 2016

Clare Matterson, Director of Strategy, will be leaving the Wellcome Trust at the end of October, after 18 years of exceptional service and achievement.

Clare joined Wellcome in 1999, setting up our policy unit and leading the creation of our first strategic plan, before moving on to establish what is today the Culture and Society division.

* * * *

:: Journal Watch

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

American Journal of Infection Control

September 2016 Volume 44, Issue 9, p963-1082, e145-e166 http://www.ajicjournal.org/current [Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

September 2016 Volume 51, Issue 3, p281-410, e57-e90 http://www.ajpmonline.org/current [Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

Volume 106, Issue 9 (September 2016) http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current [Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

September 2016; 95 (3) http://www.ajtmh.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

6 September 2016, Vol. 165. No. 5 http://annals.org/issue.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

http://resource-allocation.biomedcentral.com/ (Accessed 17 September 2016) [No new content]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 17 September 2016)

Research article

Ready, set, go: a cross-sectional survey to understand priorities and preferences for multiple health behaviour change in a highly disadvantaged group

Socially disadvantaged groups, such as Aboriginal Australians, tend to have a high prevalence of multiple lifestyle risk factors, increasing the risk of disease and underscoring the need for services to addres...

Natasha Noble, Christine Paul, Robert Sanson-Fisher, Heidi Turon, Nicole Turner and Katherine Conigrave

BMC Health Services Research 2016 16:488

Published on: 13 September 2016

Research article

Stigmatized by association: challenges for abortion service providers in Ghana

Unsafe abortion is an issue of public health concern and contributes significantly to maternal morbidity and mortality globally. Abortion evokes religious, moral, ethical, socio-cultural and medical concerns w...

Patience Aniteye, Beverley O'Brien and Susannah H. Mayhew

BMC Health Services Research 2016 16:486

Published on: 10 September 2016

BMC Infectious Diseases

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content (Accessed 17 September 2016) [No new relevant content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content (Accessed 17 September 2016) [No new content]

BMC Medicine

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmed/content (Accessed 17 September 2016)

Research article

Risk factors for hospital re-presentation among older adults following fragility fractures: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Older adults hospitalized with fragility fractures are at high risk of negative events that can culminate in re-presentations to hospital emergency departments or readmissions to hospital.

Saira A. Mathew, Elise Gane, Kristiann C. Heesch and Steven M. McPhail

BMC Medicine 2016 14:136

Published on: 12 September 2016

Research article

The potential impact of BCG vaccine supply shortages on global paediatric tuberculosis mortality Rebecca C. Harris, Peter J. Dodd and Richard G. White

BMC Medicine 2016 14:138 Published on: 15 September 2016

Abstract Background

The Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine is provided to over 100 million neonates annually to protect against childhood tuberculosis (TB). Recent BCG manufacturing interruptions highlight global supply risks. We estimated the potential impact of BCG shortfalls on global paediatric (<15 years) TB mortality.

Methods

A static mathematical model was employed to estimate the number of paediatric TB deaths avoided by usual levels of BCG coverage, and potential additional TB deaths in the first 15 years of life due to 1-year BCG supply shortfalls of 6.3 % (as occurred in 2015) to 27.6 % (as anticipated without mitigating action in 2015) assuming no catch-up campaigns. Results

BCG coverage without shortfalls, estimated at 90 % globally, was estimated to avoid 117,132 (95 % uncertainty range (UR): 5049–306,911) TB deaths globally per birth cohort in the first 15 years of life. An estimated 11,713 (UR: 505–30,691) additional TB deaths would occur in the first 15 years of life per 10 % (26 million dose) annual supply shortfall. A 16.5 million dose (6.3 %) shortfall as reported at the close of 2015, reflecting 84 % global coverage, was estimated as associated with 7433 (95 % UR: 320–19,477) excess TB deaths in the affected cohort in the first 15 years. A possible 24,914 (UR: 1074–65,278) additional deaths were avoided due to prompt shortfall reduction measures in 2015.

Conclusions

BCG shortages could greatly increase paediatric TB mortality. Although rapid action in 2015 minimised BCG shortfalls, avoiding a large number of potential additional deaths, the possible public health impact of even relatively small shortfalls highlights the critical importance of ensuring secure future manufacturing capacity and global BCG supply continuity.

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 17 September 2016)

Research article

Classification systems for causes of stillbirth and neonatal death, 2009–2014: an assessment of alignment with characteristics for an effective global system

To reduce the burden of 5.3 million stillbirths and neonatal deaths annually, an understanding of causes of deaths is critical. A systematic review identified 81 systems for classification of causes of stillbi...

Susannah Hopkins Leisher, Zheyi Teoh, Hanna Reinebrant, Emma Allanson, Hannah Blencowe, Jan Jaap Erwich, J. Frederik Frøen, Jason Gardosi, Sanne Gordijn, A. Metin Gülmezoglu,

Alexander E. P. Heazell, Fleurisca Korteweg, Joy Lawn, Elizabeth M. McClure, Robert Pattinson, Gordon C. S. Smith...

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2016 16:269

Published on: 15 September 2016

BMC Public Health

http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles

(Accessed 17 September 2016)

Research article

Predictors of incomplete immunization coverage among one to five years old children in Togo Dadja Essoya Landoh, Farihétou Ouro-kavalah, Issifou Yaya, Anna-Lea Kahn, Peter Wasswa, Anani Lacle, Danladi Ibrahim Nassoury, Sheba Nakacubo Gitta and Abdramane Bassiahi Soura BMC Public Health 2016 16:968

Published on: 13 September 2016

Abstract Background

Incompleteness of vaccination coverage among children is a major public health concern because it continues to sustain a high prevalence of vaccine-preventable diseases in some countries. In Togo, very few data on the factors associated with incomplete vaccination coverage among children have been published. We determined the prevalence of incomplete immunization coverage in children aged one to five years in Togo and associated factors. Methods

This was a cross-sectional study using secondary data from the 2010 Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS4) conducted in 2010 among children aged 1 to 5 years in Togo. This survey was conducted over a period of two months from September to November, 2010.

Results

During Togo'sMICS4 survey, 2067 children met the inclusion criteria for our study. Female children accounted for 50.9 % (1051/2067) of the sample and 1372 (66.4 %) lived in rural areas. The majority of children (92.2 %; 1905/2067) lived with both parents and 30 % of the head of households interviewed were not schooled (620/2067). At the time of the survey, 36.2 % (750/2067) of the children had not received all vaccines recommended by Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI).

In multivariate analysis, factors associated with incompleteness of immunization at 1 year were: health region of residences (Maritime aOR=0.650; p=0.043; Savanes: aOR=0.324; p <0.001), non-schooled mother (aOR=1.725; p=0.002), standard of living (poor: aOR=1.668; p=0.013; medium: aOR=1.393; p=0.090) and the following characteristics of the household heads: sex (aOR=1.465; p=0.034), marital status (aOR=1.591; p=0.032), education level(non-educated: aOR=1.435; p=0.027.

Conclusion

The incomplete immunization coverage among children in Togo remains high. It is necessary to strengthen health promotion among the population in order to improve the use of immunization services that are essential to reduce morbidity and mortality among under five years old children.

Research article

<u>Predictors of incompletion of immunization among children residing in the slums of Kathmandu</u> valley, Nepal: a case-control study

Sumina Shrestha, Monika Shrestha, Rajendra Raj Wagle and Gita Bhandari BMC Public Health 2016 16:970

Published on: 13 September 2016

Abstract Background

Immunization is one of the most effective health interventions averting an estimated 2–3 million deaths every year. In Nepal, as in most low-income countries, infants are immunized with standard WHO recommended vaccines. However, 16.4 % of children did not receive complete immunization by 12 months of age in Nepal in 2011. Studies from different parts of the world showed that incomplete immunization is even higher in slums. The objective of this study was to identify the predictors of incompletion of immunization among children aged 12–23 months living in the slums of Kathmandu Valley, Nepal.

Methods

The unmatched case-control study was conducted in 22 randomly selected slums of Kathmandu Valley. The sampling frame was first identified by complete enumeration of entire households of the study area from which 59 incompletely immunized children as cases and 177 completely immunized children as controls were chosen randomly in 1:3 ratio. Data were collected from the primary caretakers of the children. Backward logistic regression with 95 % confidence interval and adjusted odds ratio (AOR) were applied to assess the factors independently associated with incomplete immunization.

Result

Twenty-six percent of the children were incompletely vaccinated. The coverage of BCG vaccine was 95.0 % while it was 80.5 % for measles vaccine. The significant predictors of incomplete immunization were the home delivery of a child, the family residing on rent, a primary caretaker with poor knowledge about the schedule of vaccination and negative perception towards vaccinating a sick child, conflicting priorities, and development of abscess following immunization.

Conclusion

Reduction of abscess formation rate can be a potential way to improve immunization rates. Community health volunteers should increase their follow-up on children born at home and those living in rent. Health institutions and volunteers should be influential in creating awareness about immunization, its schedule, and post-vaccination side effects.

BMC Research Notes

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresnotes/content (Accessed 17 September 2016) [No new relevant content identified]

BMJ Open

2016, Volume 6, Issue 9 http://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 94, Number 9, September 2016, 633-708 http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/94/9/en/ [Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

September 2016 Volume 42, Issue 5 Pages 603–773 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v42.5/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

Complexity

September/October 2016 Volume 21, Issue S1 Pages 1–632 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cplx.v21.6/issuetoc [New issue: No relevant content identified]

Conflict and Health

http://www.conflictandhealth.com/ [Accessed 17 September 2016] [No new relevant content identified]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

October 2016 - Volume 29 - Issue 5 pp: v-vi,433-537 http://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx [New issue: No relevant content identified]

Developing World Bioethics

August 2016 Volume 16, Issue 2 Pages 61–120 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2016.16.issue-2/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 24, Number 8 http://www.developmentinpractice.org/journals/volume-24-number-8 [Reviewed earlier]

Development Policy Review

September 2016 Volume 34, Issue 5 Pages 621–757 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dpr.2016.34.issue-5/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 11, Issue 8, 2016 http://informahealthcare.com/toc/idt/current [Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 10 - Issue 04 - August 2016 http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayIssue?jid=DMP&tab=currentissue [Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

October 2016 Volume 40, Issue 4 Pages 589–815 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2016.40.issue-4/issuetoc Pages 589–815

The Indian Ocean tsunami and private donations to NGOs (pages 591–620)

Youngwan Kim, Peter Nunnenkamp and Chandreyee Bagchi Version of Record online: 8 JAN 2016 | DOI: 10.1111/disa.12176

*Abstrac*t

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are widely believed to raise their flag in humanitarian hotspots with a strong media presence in order to attract higher private donations. We assess this hypothesis by comparing the changes in donations between US-based NGOs with and without aid operations in the four countries most affected by the tsunami in the Indian Ocean in 2004. Simple before-after comparisons tend to support the hypothesis that 'flying the flag' helps attract higher private donations. However, performing a difference-in-difference-in-differences (DDD) approach, we find only weak indications that private donors systematically and strongly preferred NGOs with operations in the region. Extended specifications of the baseline regressions reveal that our major findings are robust. NGO heterogeneity matters in some respects, but the DDD results hold when accounting for proxies of the NGOs' reputation and experience.

The Four Cs of disaster partnering: communication, cooperation, coordination and collaboration (pages 621–643)

Eric Martin, Isabelle Nolte and Emma Vitolo

Version of Record online: 8 JAN 2016 | DOI: 10.1111/disa.12173

Abstract

Public, nonprofit and private organisations respond to large-scale disasters domestically and overseas. Critics of these assistance efforts, as well as those involved, often cite poor interorganisational partnering as an obstacle to successful disaster response. Observers frequently call for 'more' and 'better' partnering. We found important qualitative distinctions existed within partnering behaviours. We identified four different types of interorganisational partnering activities often referred to interchangeably: communication, cooperation, coordination and collaboration—the Four Cs. We derived definitions of the Four Cs from the partnering literature. We then tested them in a case study of the response to the 2010 Haiti earthquake. We suggest that the Four Cs are distinct activities, that organisations are typically strong or weak in one or more for various reasons, and that the four terms represent a continuum of increased interorganisational embeddedness in partnering activities.

Emergency Medicine Journal

September 2016, Volume 33, Issue 9 http://emj.bmj.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 22, Number 9—September 2016 http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/ [Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 16, In Progress (September 2016) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/17554365 [Reviewed earlier]

End of Life Journal

2016, Volume 6, Issue 1 http://eolj.bmj.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 144 - Issue 12 - September 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 4, 1 August 2016 http://eurpub.oxfordjournals.org/content/26/4 [Reviewed earlier]

Eurosurveillance

Volume 21, Issue 37, 15 September 2016 http://www.eurosurveillance.org/Public/Articles/Archives.aspx?PublicationId=11678 [No relevant content identified]

Food Policy

Volume 64, In Progress (October 2016) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03069192 [Reviewed earlier]

Food Security

Volume 8, Issue 4, August 2016 http://link.springer.com/journal/12571/8/4/page/1

[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 9, 2016 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current [Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/ [Accessed 17 September 2016] Commentary

ReRouting biomedical innovation: observations from a mapping of the alternative research and development (R&D) landscape

In recent years, the world has witnessed the tragic outcomes of multiple global health crises. From Ebola to high prices to antibiotic resistance, these events highlight the fundamental constraints of the curr...

Alexandra Greenberg and Rachel Kiddell-Monroe

Published on: 14 September 2016

Review

Understanding Ebola: the 2014 epidemic

Near the end of 2013, an outbreak of Zaire ebolavirus (EBOV) began in Guinea, subsequently spreading to neighboring Liberia and Sierra Leone. As this epidemic grew, important public health questions emerged about...

Jolie Kaner and Sarah Schaack Published on: 13 September 2016

Health Affairs

September 2016; Volume 35, Issue 9

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

Issue Focus: Payment Reforms, Prescription Drugs & More

[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 7 September 2016 http://heapol.oxfordjournals.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content [Accessed 17 September 2016] Research

Input analysis for two public consultations on the EU Clinical Trials Regulation

The European Union's (EU) Clinical Trials Directive was replaced by an EU-Regulation as of 2016. The policy revision process was subject to a formal impact assessment exercised by the European Commission (EC) from 2008 to 2014. Following the EU principles of Good Governance, deliberation with stakeholders was an integral part of this impact assessment and the policy formulation process. Hence, two public consultations (PCs) were held by the EC in 2009 and 2011, respectively. Various stakeholders contributed and submitted their written input to the EC. Though often cited in the further revision process, the input gathered in the PC was not communicated with full transparency and it is unclear how and to what extent the input has been processed and used in the policy formulation. The objective of this study was an analysis of submissions to both PCs in order to systematically present what topics have been discussed and which possible policy options have been raised by the stakeholders.

Holger Langhof, Jonas Lander and Daniel Strech

Published on: 17 September 2016

Human Rights Quarterly

Volume 38, Number 3, August 2016 http://muse.jhu.edu/issue/33958 [Reviewed earlier]

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 12, Issue 8, 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 6, No 1 (2016) http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim/issue/view/15 *IDRIM Conference Special Issue Articles*

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

http://www.idpjournal.com/content [Accessed 17 September 2016] [No new content]

International Health

Volume 8 Issue 4 July 2016 http://inthealth.oxfordjournals.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

International Human Rights Law Review

Volume 5, Issue 1, 2016 http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/22131035/5/1 [Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

Volume 17, Pages 1-280 (August 2016) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/22124209/17 [Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 45 Issue 3 June 2016
http://ije.oxfordjournals.org/content/current
[New issue: No relevant content identified]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

August 2016 Volume 49, p1-210 Open Access http://www.ijidonline.com/current [Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology

Volume 23, Issue 5, 2016 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tsdw20/current [Reviewed earlier]

International Migration Review

Summer 2016 Volume 50, Issue 2 Pages 267–533, e17–e32 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2016.50.issue-2/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

Intervention — Journal of Mental Health and Psychological Support in Conflict Affected Areas July 2016 - Volume 14 - Issue 2 pp: 96-186 http://journals.lww.com/interventionjnl/pages/currenttoc.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

September 6, 2016, Vol 316, No. 9
http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx
Editorial
The Challenge of Latent TB Infection
FREE
<a href="Henry M. Blumberg, MD; Joel D. Ernst, MD

US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement

<u>Screening for Latent Tuberculosis Infection in Adults: US Preventive Services Task Force</u> <u>Recommendation Statement FREE</u>

Evidence Report

Primary Care Screening and Treatment for Latent Tuberculosis Infection in Adults: Evidence Report and Systematic Review for the US Preventive Services Task Force FREE Leila C. Kahwati, MD, MPH; Cynthia Feltner, MD, MPH; Michael Halpern, MD, PhD, MPH; Carol L. Woodell, BSPH; Erin Boland, BA; Halle R. Amick, MSPH; Rachel Palmieri Weber, PhD; Daniel E. Jonas, MD, MPH

JAMA Pediatrics

September 2016, Vol 170, No. 9 http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports

July 2016 - Volume 14 - Issue 7 pp: 1-274 http://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 41, Issue 5, October 2016 http://link.springer.com/journal/10900/41/5/page/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

October 2016, Volume 70, Issue 10 http://jech.bmj.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development

Volume 6 Issue 2 2016 ISSN: 2044-1266 http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jchmsd/6/2 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 122, Pages 1-228 (September 2016) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/122 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Environmental Management

Volume 182, In Progress (1 November 2016) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03014797 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

October 2016, Volume 70, Issue 10 http://jech.bmj.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Human Trafficking

Volume 2, Issue 3, 2016 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uhmt20/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 12, Issue 2, 2016 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Infectious Diseases (JGID)

July-September 2016 Volume 8 | Issue 3 Page Nos. 95-126 http://www.jgid.org/currentissue.asp?sabs=n [Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 27, Number 3, August 2016 https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/33980 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 6 Issue 2 2016 http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/6/2 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 18, Issue 5, October 2016 http://link.springer.com/journal/10903/18/5/page/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 14, Issue 3, 2016

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

Special Issue: Social Mobilization and Political Participation in the Diaspora During the "Arab Spring

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 214 Issue 6 September 15, 2016 http://jid.oxfordjournals.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of International Development

August 2016 Volume 28, Issue 6 Pages 825–1010 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v28.6/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

September 2016, Volume 42, Issue 9 http://jme.bmj.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Operations Management

Volume 45, Pages 1-134 (July 2016)
http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02726963
http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02726963
special Issue on Humanitarian Operations Management
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 3, Issue 3 (2016) http://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/ [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 5 Issue 17 September 2016 http://jpids.oxfordjournals.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

September 2016 Volume 176, p1-228 http://www.jpeds.com/current [New issue; No relevant digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 37, Issue 1 Supplement, September 2016 http://link.springer.com/journal/41271/37/1/suppl/page/1 Viewpoint

<u>Transforming Our World: Implementing the 2030 Agenda Through Sustainable Development Goal Indicators</u>

Bandy X. Lee, <u>Finn Kjaerulf</u>, <u>Shannon Turner</u>, <u>Larry Cohen</u>... *Abstract*

The United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes violence as a threat to sustainability. To serve as a context, we provide an overview of the Sustainable Development Goals as they relate to violence prevention by including a summary of key documents informing

violence prevention efforts by the World Health Organization (WHO) and Violence Prevention Alliance (VPA) partners. After consultation with the United Nations (UN) Inter-Agency Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDG), we select specific targets and indicators, featuring them in a summary table. Using the diverse expertise of the authors, we assign attributes that characterize the focus and nature of these indicators. We hope that this will serve as a preliminary framework for understanding these accountability metrics. We include a brief analysis of the target indicators and how they relate to promising practices in violence prevention.

Original Article

Healing invisible wounds and rebuilding livelihoods: Emerging lessons for combining livelihood and psychosocial support in fragile and conflict-affected settings

Samhita Kumar, Alys Willman

Abstract

Populations living in fragile and conflict-affected settings (FCS) endure serious hardship, often including witnessing or having direct exposure to violence. These experiences adversely affect the mind, body, and spirit, and diminish the capacity of individuals and communities to take full advantage of economic empowerment opportunities. A small but growing number of programs have begun to combine psychosocial support with livelihood support in FCS, with some promising indication that this combination can enhance project outcomes. This paper assesses evidence to generate a 'hypothesis of change' that combining psychosocial with livelihood support can improve development outcomes in FCS. We reviewed evaluations of three categories of programs: (i) those that provide psychosocial support and assess impact on economic empowerment, (ii) those that provide livelihood support and assess impact on psychosocial well-being, and (iii) those that combine both types of support and assess impact on one or both outcomes.

Review Article

THRIVES: Using the best evidence to prevent violence against children Susan Hillis, <u>James Mercy</u>, <u>Janet Saul</u>, <u>Jessie Gleckel</u>...

Abstract

More than 1 billion children – half the children in the world – are victims of violence every year. As part of the Post-2015 sustainable development agenda, the UN has issued a global call-to-action: to eliminate violence against children. Essential to preventing violence against children is guidance to countries on using the best available evidence to address this problem. THRIVES provides this evidence. It represents a framework of complementary strategies that, taken together, have potential to achieve and sustain efforts to prevent violence against children. These strategies, which span health, social services, education, and justice sectors, include Training in parenting, Household economic strengthening, Reduced violence through legislative protection, Improved services, Values and norms that protect children, Education and life skills, and Surveillance and evaluation. For each THRIVES area, we review evidence for effectiveness and identify programmatic or policy examples. This framework will facilitate commitments to effective, sustainable, and scalable action.

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]

The Lancet

Sep 17, 2016 Volume 388 Number 10050 p1129-1248 e4-e5 http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current *Editorial*

Migrant and refugee children need our actions now

The Lancet

In a <u>new report</u>—released on Sept 7, UNICEF paints a grim picture. Worldwide, an estimated 50 million children are refugees or migrants, with the number of child migrants having doubled and the number of refugees having increased by 21% in the past 10 years. The most vulnerable of these children are unaccompanied, and have often fled war, insecurity, and poverty under harrowing circumstances. They might be alone or they might have lost or become separated from their family during their journey.

In one terrifying account, published on Sept 9 (Why are you keeping me here?) <u>Human Rights Watch</u> describes how unaccompanied migrant children are detained in police custody in Greece in unsanitary and degrading conditions. Germany's national investigative police agency, the Bundeskriminalamt, has admitted in new figures that by the end of August almost 9000 unaccompanied children who were registered entering the country are officially missing. And while some of these children may be safe with relatives somewhere, there is the very real danger of exploitation and abuse. The UK has only managed to extricate 50 of 220 unaccompanied children stranded in the camp in Calais and who have a legal right to be reunited with families in the UK. This delay and inaction is unexplained and shameful. We agree with Zulfiqar Bhutta and colleagues' strong plea in a <u>Correspondence letter</u>, published online on Sept 5, that it is now time "to take the strongest action possible to protect children".

The UCL—Lancet Commission on Migration and Health, announced in this week's issue, promises to tackle key issues that affect the health and wellbeing of migrants, including unaccompanied children. Children not only need safe environments and access to health care, they need education and special psychosocial attention to mitigate the atrocities of war and persecution, including experiences of being uprooted into different cultural environments. Outrage about the plight of migrant and refugee children is not enough. Childhood is a precious and important time that strongly influences what happens in the future. We must act now.

Comment

Replenishment of the Global Fund: global solidarity needed Peter A Singer

Series

HIV and related infections in prisoners

HIV, prisoners, and human rights

Leonard S Rubenstein, Joseph J Amon, Megan McLemore, Patrick Eba, Kate Dolan, Rick Lines, Chris Beyrer

HIV and related infections in prisoners

HIV and tuberculosis in prisons in sub-Saharan Africa

Lilanganee Telisinghe, Salome Charalambous, Stephanie M Topp, Michael E Herce, Christopher J Hoffmann, Peter Barron, Erik J Schouten, Andreas Jahn, Rony Zachariah, Anthony D Harries, Chris Beyrer, Joseph J Amon

HIV and related infections in prisoners

The perfect storm: incarceration and the high-risk environment perpetuating transmission of HIV, hepatitis C virus, and tuberculosis in Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Frederick L Altice, Lyuba Azbel, Jack Stone, Ellen Brooks-Pollock, Pavlo Smyrnov, Sergii Dvoriak, Faye S Taxman, Nabila El-Bassel, Natasha K Martin, Robert Booth, Heino Stöver, Kate Dolan, Peter Vickerman

Lancet Global Health

Sep 2016 Volume 4 Number 9 e579-e662 http://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current [Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Sep 2016 Volume 16 Number 9 p981-1084 e178-e201 http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current [Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 20, Issue 9, September 2016 http://link.springer.com/journal/10995/20/9/page/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

October 2016; 36 (7)

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

Editorial

Cultural Diversity Calls for Culture-Sensitive Health Communication

Med Decis Making October 2016 36: 795-797, doi:10.1177/0272989X16663482 Cornelia Betsch and Robert Bohm

Review

<u>Improving Medical Decision Making and Health Promotion through Culture-Sensitive Health Communication: An Agenda for Science and Practice</u>

Cornelia Betsch, Robert Böhm, Collins O. Airhihenbuwa, Robb Butler, Gretchen B. Chapman, Niels Haase, Benedikt Herrmann, Tasuku Igarashi, Shinobu Kitayama, Lars Korn, Ülla-Karin Nurm, Bernd Rohrmann, Alexander J. Rothman, Sharon Shavitt, John A. Updegraff, and Ayse K. Uskul

Med Decis Making October 2016 36: 811-833, first published on August 21, 2015 doi:10.1177/0272989X15600434

Abstract

This review introduces the concept of culture-sensitive health communication. The basic premise is that congruency between the recipient's cultural characteristics and the respective message will increase the communication's effectiveness. Culture-sensitive health communication is therefore defined as the deliberate and evidence-informed adaptation of health communication to the recipients' cultural background in order to increase knowledge and improve preparation for medical decision making and to enhance the persuasiveness of

messages in health promotion. To achieve effective health communication in varying cultural contexts, an empirically and theoretically based understanding of culture will be indispensable. We therefore define culture, discuss which evolutionary and structural factors contribute to the development of cultural diversity, and examine how differences are conceptualized as scientific constructs in current models of cultural differences. In addition, we will explicate the implications of cultural differences for psychological theorizing, because common constructs of health behavior theories and decision making, such as attitudes or risk perception, are subject to cultural variation. In terms of communication, we will review both communication strategies and channels that are used to disseminate health messages, and we will discuss the implications of cultural differences for their effectiveness. Finally, we propose an agenda both for science and for practice to advance and apply the evidence base for culture-sensitive health communication. This calls for more interdisciplinary research between science and practice but also between scientific disciplines and between basic and applied research.

Original Articles

Cross-Cultural Household Influence on Vaccination Decisions

Eric Taylor, Katherine E. Atkins, Jan Medlock, Meng Li, Gretchen B. Chapman, and Alison P. Galvani

Med Decis Making October 2016 36: 844-853, first published on June 17, 2015

doi:10.1177/0272989X15591007

Abstract

Uptake of vaccination against seasonal influenza is suboptimal in most countries, and campaigns to promote vaccination may be weakened by clustering of opinions and decisions not to vaccinate. This clustering can occur at myriad interacting levels: within households, social circles, and schools. Given that influenza is more likely to be transmitted to a household contact than any other contact, clustering of vaccination decisions is arguably most problematic at the household level. We conducted an international survey study to determine whether household members across different cultures offered direct advice to each other regarding influenza vaccination and whether this advice was associated with vaccination decisions. The survey revealed that household members across the world advise one another to vaccinate, although to varying degrees, and that advice correlates with an increase in vaccination uptake. In addition, respondents in Japan, China, and the United States were less likely to offer advice to older adults than to the young, despite older adults' being the target age group for vaccination in both Far Eastern countries. Furthermore, advice was not primarily directed to household members within the age groups advised to vaccinate by national health policies. In Japan, advice was offered more to ages outside of the policy guidelines than inside. Harnessing the influence of household members may offer a novel strategy to improve vaccination coverage across cultures worldwide.

<u>Inspecting the Mechanism: A Longitudinal Analysis of Socioeconomic Status Differences in Perceived Influenza Risks, Vaccination Intentions, and Vaccination Behaviors during the 2009–2010 Influenza Pandemic</u>

Jürgen Maurer

Med Decis Making October 2016 36: 887-899, first published on September 28, 2015 doi:10.1177/0272989X15608379

Abstract

Background. Influenza vaccination is strongly associated with socioeconomic status, but there is only limited evidence on the respective roles of socioeconomic differences in vaccination intentions versus corresponding differences in follow-through on initial vaccination plans for subsequent socioeconomic differences in vaccine uptake. Methods. Nonparametric mean

smoothing, linear regression, and probit models were used to analyze longitudinal survey data on perceived influenza risks, behavioral vaccination intentions, and vaccination behavior of adults during the 2009–2010 influenza A/H1N1 ("swine flu") pandemic in the United States. Perceived influenza risks and behavioral vaccination intentions were elicited prior to the availability of H1N1 vaccine using a probability scale question format. H1N1 vaccine uptake was assessed at the end of the pandemic. Results. Education, income, and health insurance coverage displayed positive associations with behavioral intentions to get vaccinated for pandemic influenza while employment was negatively associated with stated H1N1 vaccination intentions. Education and health insurance coverage also displayed significant positive associations with pandemic vaccine uptake. Moreover, behavioral vaccination intentions showed a strong and statistically significant positive partial association with later H1N1 vaccination. Incorporating vaccination intentions in a statistical model for H1N1 vaccine uptake further highlighted higher levels of follow-through on initial vaccination plans among persons with higher education levels and health insurance. Limitations. Sampling bias, misreporting in selfreported data, and limited generalizability to nonpandemic influenza are potential limitations of the analysis. Conclusions. Closing the socioeconomic gap in influenza vaccination requires multipronged strategies that not only increase vaccination intentions by improving knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs but also facilitate follow-through on initial vaccination plans by improving behavioral control and access to vaccination for individuals with low education, employed persons, and the uninsured.

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 537 Number 7620 pp279-442 15 September 2016 http://www.nature.com/nature/current issue.html Comment

Agricultural R&D is on the move

Big shifts in where research and development in food and agriculture is carried out will shape future global food production, write Philip G. Pardey and colleagues.

The geographical distribution of food and agricultural research and development (AgR&D) is changing. Our analysis of more than 50 years of data indicates that the governments of middle-income nations are investing more than those of high-income ones for the first time in modern history. The numbers also suggest that, globally, private-sector spending on AgR&D is catching up with public-sector spending. Meanwhile, the gap between spending by high-income and low-income countries is widening.

Investments in R&D are inextricably intertwined with growth in agricultural productivity and food supplies1. But it takes decades2, not months or years, for the consequences of these investments to be fully realized. Today's R&D investment decisions will cast shadows forward to 2050 and beyond, making the trends we report here especially significant for the future of food production...

Nature Medicine

September 2016, Volume 22 No 9 pp963-1061 http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v22/n9/index.html [Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

September 15, 2016 Vol. 375 No. 11 http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal Perspective

<u>History of Clinical Trials: Clinical Trials, Healthy Controls, and the Birth of the IRB</u> L. Stark and J.A. Greene

Original Article

Efficacy of the Herpes Zoster Subunit Vaccine in Adults 70 Years of Age or Older
Anthony L. Cunningham, M.B., B.S., M.D., Himal Lal, M.D., Martina Kovac, M.D., Roman Chlibek, M.D., Ph.D., Shinn-Jang Hwang, M.D., Javier Díez-Domingo, M.D., Ph.D., Olivier Godeaux, M.D., Myron J. Levin, M.D., Janet E. McElhaney, M.D., Joan Puig-Barberà, M.D., M.P.H., Ph.D., Carline Vanden Abeele, M.Sc., Timo Vesikari, M.D., Ph.D., Daisuke Watanabe, M.D., Ph.D., Toufik Zahaf, Ph.D., Anitta Ahonen, M.D., Eugene Athan, M.B., B.S., M.D., Jose F. Barba-Gomez, M.D., Laura Campora, M.D., Ferdinandus de Looze, M.B., B.S., H. Jackson Downey, M.D., Wayne Ghesquiere, M.D., Iris Gorfinkel, M.D., Tiina Korhonen, M.D., Edward Leung, M.B., B.S., Shelly A. McNeil, M.D., Lidia Oostvogels, M.D., Lars Rombo, M.D., Ph.D., Jan Smetana, M.D., Ph.D., Lily Weckx, M.D., Ph.D., Wilfred Yeo, M.B., Ch.B., M.D., and Thomas C. Heineman, M.D., Ph.D., for the ZOE-70 Study Group*

N Engl J Med 2016; 375:1019-1032 September 15, 2016 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1603800 Abstract

Background

A trial involving adults 50 years of age or older (ZOE-50) showed that the herpes zoster subunit vaccine (HZ/su) containing recombinant varicella–zoster virus glycoprotein E and the AS01B adjuvant system was associated with a risk of herpes zoster that was 97.2% lower than that associated with placebo. A second trial was performed concurrently at the same sites and examined the safety and efficacy of HZ/su in adults 70 years of age or older (ZOE-70). Methods

This randomized, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial was conducted in 18 countries and involved adults 70 years of age or older. Participants received two doses of HZ/su or placebo (assigned in a 1:1 ratio) administered intramuscularly 2 months apart. Vaccine efficacy against herpes zoster and postherpetic neuralgia was assessed in participants from ZOE-70 and in participants pooled from ZOE-70 and ZOE-50.

Results

In ZOE-70, 13,900 participants who could be evaluated (mean age, 75.6 years) received either HZ/su (6950 participants) or placebo (6950 participants). During a mean follow-up period of 3.7 years, herpes zoster occurred in 23 HZ/su recipients and in 223 placebo recipients (0.9 vs. 9.2 per 1000 person-years). Vaccine efficacy against herpes zoster was 89.8% (95% confidence interval [CI], 84.2 to 93.7; P<0.001) and was similar in participants 70 to 79 years of age (90.0%) and participants 80 years of age or older (89.1%). In pooled analyses of data from participants 70 years of age or older in ZOE-50 and ZOE-70 (16,596 participants), vaccine efficacy against herpes zoster was 91.3% (95% CI, 86.8 to 94.5; P<0.001), and vaccine efficacy against postherpetic neuralgia was 88.8% (95% CI, 68.7 to 97.1; P<0.001). Solicited reports of injection-site and systemic reactions within 7 days after injection were more frequent among HZ/su recipients than among placebo recipients (79.0% vs. 29.5%). Serious adverse

events, potential immune-mediated diseases, and deaths occurred with similar frequencies in the two study groups.

Conclusions

In our trial, HZ/su was found to reduce the risks of herpes zoster and postherpetic neuralgia among adults 70 years of age or older. (Funded by GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals; ZOE-50 and ZOE-70 ClinicalTrials.gov numbers, NCT01165177 and NCT01165229.)

Editorial

Preventing Shingles and Its Complications in Older Persons

K.M. Neuzil and M.R. Griffin Free Full Text

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

October 2016; 45 (5)

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

Articles

<u>Understanding Nonprofit Financial Health: Exploring the Effects of Organizational and Environmental Variables</u>

Christopher R. Prentice

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly October 2016 45: 888-909, first published on August 26, 2015 doi:10.1177/0899764015601243

Evolution in Board Chair-CEO Relationships: A Negotiated Order Perspective

Chris Cornforth and Rob Macmillan

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly October 2016 45: 949-970, first published on January 7, 2016 doi:10.1177/0899764015622705

Research Note

What Big Data Can Tell Us About Government Awards to the Nonprofit Sector: Using the FAADS Jesse Lecy and Jeremy Thornton

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly October 2016 45: 1052-1069, first published on December 15, 2015 doi:10.1177/0899764015620902

Abstract

This article reviews the Federal Assistance Award Data System (FAADS), a comprehensive online archive of federal grant activity. Relatively few nonprofit scholars have used this extensive data source due to significant structural limitations in the data. This article aims to describe and mitigate those limitations while stimulating new research on government awards to nonprofits. The article profiles the process of federal award flows and reporting. We also identify the primary advantages and shortcomings in the current data structure. Finally, we post an electronic matching algorithm that links individual federal award records to recipient Form 990 financial data. This process allows researchers to analyze the influence of federal awards with greater fidelity than has been previously accomplished in the literature.

Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration

OxMo Vol. 6, No. 1 http://oxmofm.com/current-issue/ [Reviewed earlier]

Pediatrics

September 2016, VOLUME 138 / ISSUE 3 http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/138/2?current-issue=y [Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 34, Issue 9, September 2016 http://link.springer.com/journal/40273/34/9/page/1 [Reviewed earlier]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

http://currents.plos.org/disasters/ [Accessed 17 September 2016]

Mass Casualty Decontamination in a Chemical or Radiological/ Nuclear Incident: Further Guiding Principles

September 15, 2016 · Review

This short report presents a response to an article written by Cibulsky et al. (2016). The paper by Cibulsky et al. presents a useful and timely overview of the evidence surrounding the technical and operational aspects of mass casualty decontamination. It identifies three priority targets for future research, the third of which is how casualties needs can be met in ways that best support compliance with and effectiveness of casualty decontamination. While further investigation into behavioural, communication and privacy issues during mass decontamination is warranted, there is now a substantial body of research in this area which is not considered in detail in the succinct summary provided by Cibulsky et al. (2016). In this short report, we summarise the available evidence around likely public behaviour during mass decontamination, effective communication strategies, and potential issues resulting from a lack of privacy. Our intention is to help further focus the research needs in this area and highlight topics on which more research is needed.

Resilience and Disaster Trends in the Philippines: Opportunities for National and Local Capacity Building

September 14, 2016 · Research Article

Introduction: The Philippines is one of the top countries in the world at risk of climate-related disasters. For populations subsisting at the poverty line in particular, but also the nation as a whole, daily lives and wellbeing are routinely challenged. The Philippines government takes disaster risk seriously and has devoted significant resources to build disaster capacity and reduce population exposure and vulnerability, nationally and locally. This paper explores the policy and institutional mechanisms for disaster risk reduction management and research which have been conducted in the Philippines related to disaster preparedness, management and resilience.

Methods: This study draws on direct observations of and conversations with disaster management professionals, in addition to a review of the extant literature on resilience and disaster preparedness, in the Philippines. This is a descriptive study based on a search of mainly peer-reviewed studies but also articles, reports, and disaster risk reduction and response projects in the Philippines. Search words used in various combinations included: Resilience, Philippines, Disaster Preparedness, Community-based, Disaster Risk Reduction, Capacity-building.

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Results: Numerous activities in community based resilience and DRR have been identified across the whole disaster continuum. Yet, important gaps in research and practice remain. Discussion: The Philippines, is a leading regional actor in disaster risk management. However, a full picture of who is doing what, how, where and when on resilience and disaster preparedness does not exist. Consequently there is no single study that compares the impacts and results that different preparedness measures are having in the Philippines. We recommend further research focussed on mapping the network of actors, understanding community perceptions of disaster risk preparedness and resilience, and investigation into the socio-ecological systems of different communities.

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

http://currents.plos.org/outbreaks/ (Accessed 17 September 2016) [No new content]

PLoS Medicine

http://www.plosmedicine.org/ (Accessed 17 September 2016) Research Article

<u>The Incidence Patterns Model to Estimate the Distribution of New HIV Infections in Sub-</u>Saharan Africa: Development and Validation of a Mathematical Model

Annick Bórquez, Anne Cori, Erica L. Pufall, Jingo Kasule, Emma Slaymaker, Alison Price, Jocelyn Elmes, Basia Zaba, Amelia C. Crampin, Joseph Kagaayi, Tom Lutalo, Mark Urassa, Simon Gregson, Timothy B. Hallett

Research Article | published 13 Sep 2016 PLOS Medicine http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002121

Research Article

<u>Potential for Controlling Cholera Using a Ring Vaccination Strategy: Re-analysis of Data from a Cluster-Randomized Clinical Trial</u>

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Research Article | published 13 Sep 2016 PLOS Medicine

http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002120

Abstract

Introduction

Vaccinating a buffer of individuals around a case (ring vaccination) has the potential to target those who are at highest risk of infection, reducing the number of doses needed to control a disease. We explored the potential vaccine effectiveness (VE) of oral cholera vaccines (OCVs) for such a strategy.

Methods and Findings

This analysis uses existing data from a cluster-randomized clinical trial in which OCV or placebo was given to 71,900 participants in Kolkata, India, from 27 July to 10 September 2006. Cholera surveillance was then conducted on 144,106 individuals living in the study area, including trial participants, for 5 y following vaccination. First, we explored the risk of cholera among contacts of cholera patients, and, second, we measured VE among individuals living within 25 m of cholera cases between 8 and 28 d after onset of the index case. For the first analysis,

individuals living around each index case identified during the 5-y period were assembled using a ring to define cohorts of individuals exposed to cholera index cases. An index control without cholera was randomly selected for each index case from the same population, matched by age group, and individuals living around each index control were assembled using a ring to define cohorts not exposed to cholera cases. Cholera attack rates among the exposed and non-exposed cohorts were compared using different distances from the index case/control to define the rings and different time frames to define the period at risk. For the VE analysis, the exposed cohorts were further stratified according to the level of vaccine coverage into high and low coverage strata. Overall VE was assessed by comparing the attack rates between high and low vaccine coverage strata irrespective of individuals' vaccination status, and indirect VE was assessed by comparing the attack rates among unvaccinated members between high and low vaccine coverage strata.

Cholera risk among the cohort exposed to cholera cases was 5-11 times higher than that among the cohort not exposed to cholera cases. The risk gradually diminished with an increase in distance and time. The overall and indirect VE measured between 8 and 28 d after exposure to a cholera index case during the first 2 y was 91% (95% CI 62%-98%) and 93% (95% CI 44%-99%), respectively. VE persisted for 5 y after vaccination and was similar whether the index case was a young child (<5 y) or was older. Of note, this study was a reanalysis of a cholera vaccine trial that used two doses; thus, a limitation of the study relates to the assumption that a single dose, if administered quickly, will induce a similar level of total and indirect protection over the short term as did two doses.

Conclusions

These findings suggest that high-level protection can be achieved if individuals living close to cholera cases are living in a high coverage ring. Since this was an observational study including participants who had received two doses of vaccine (or placebo) in the clinical trial, further studies are needed to determine whether a ring vaccination strategy, in which vaccine is given quickly to those living close to a case, is feasible and effective.

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

http://www.plosntds.org/ [Accessed 17 September 2016] Review

<u>The Role of Nurses and Community Health Workers in Confronting Neglected Tropical Diseases in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Systematic Review</u>

Andrew G. Corley, Clifton P. Thornton, Nancy E. Glass Review | published 15 Sep 2016 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0004914

PLoS One

http://www.plosone.org/ [Accessed 17 September 2016] Research Article

<u>Economic Evaluation of Screening Strategies Combined with HPV Vaccination of Preadolescent</u> Girls for the Prevention of Cervical Cancer in Vientiane, Lao PDR

Phetsavanh Chanthavilay, Daniel Reinharz, Mayfong Mayxay, Keokedthong Phongsavan, Donald E. Marsden, Lynne Moore, Lisa J. White

Research Article | published 15 Sep 2016 PLOS ONE http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0162915

Research Article

<u>Lay Health Worker Intervention Improved Compliance with Hepatitis B Vaccination in Asian</u> Americans: Randomized Controlled Trial

Hee-Soon Juon, Carol Strong, Frederic Kim, Eunmi Park, Sunmin Lee Research Article | published 12 Sep 2016 PLOS ONE http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0162683

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

http://www.pnas.org/content/early/
(Accessed 17 September 2016)

Biological Sciences - Ecology:
Invasive predators and global biodiversity loss

Tim S. Doherty, Alistair S. Glen, Dale G. Nimmo, Euan G. Ritchie, and Chris R. Dickman PNAS 2016; published ahead of print September 16, 2016, doi:10.1073/pnas.1602480113 Significance

Invasive mammalian predators are arguably the most damaging group of alien animal species for global biodiversity. Thirty species of invasive predator are implicated in the extinction or endangerment of 738 vertebrate species—collectively contributing to 58% of all bird, mammal, and reptile extinctions. Cats, rodents, dogs, and pigs have the most pervasive impacts, and endemic island faunas are most vulnerable to invasive predators. That most impacted species are insular indicates that management of invasive predators on islands should be a global conservation priority. Understanding and mitigating the impact of invasive mammalian predators is essential for reducing the rate of global biodiversity loss. *Abstract*

Invasive species threaten biodiversity globally, and invasive mammalian predators are particularly damaging, having contributed to considerable species decline and extinction. We provide a global metaanalysis of these impacts and reveal their full extent. Invasive predators are implicated in 87 bird, 45 mammal, and 10 reptile species extinctions—58% of these groups' contemporary extinctions worldwide. These figures are likely underestimated because 23 critically endangered species that we assessed are classed as "possibly extinct." Invasive mammalian predators endanger a further 596 species at risk of extinction, with cats, rodents, dogs, and pigs threatening the most species overall. Species most at risk from predators have high evolutionary distinctiveness and inhabit insular environments. Invasive mammalian predators are therefore important drivers of irreversible loss of phylogenetic diversity worldwide. That most impacted species are insular indicates that management of invasive predators on islands should be a global conservation priority. Understanding and mitigating the impact of invasive mammalian predators is essential for reducing the rate of global biodiversity loss.

Physical Sciences - Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences - Biological Sciences - Sustainability Science:

Land-use and climate change risks in the Amazon and the need of a novel sustainable development paradigm

Carlos A. Nobre, Gilvan Sampaio, Laura S. Borma, Juan Carlos Castilla-Rubio, José S. Silva, and Manoel Cardoso

PNAS 2016; published ahead of print September 16, 2016, doi:10.1073/pnas.1605516113 Significance

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The Amazonian tropical forests have been disappearing at a fast rate in the last 50 y due to deforestation to open areas for agriculture, posing high risks of irreversible changes to biodiversity and ecosystems. Climate change poses additional risks to the stability of the forests. Studies suggest "tipping points" not to be transgressed: 4° C of global warming or 40% of total deforested area. The regional development debate has focused on attempting to reconcile maximizing conservation with intensification of traditional agriculture. Large reductions of deforestation in the last decade open up opportunities for an alternative model based on seeing the Amazon as a global public good of biological assets for the creation of high-value products and ecosystem services.

Abstract

For half a century, the process of economic integration of the Amazon has been based on intensive use of renewable and nonrenewable natural resources, which has brought significant basin-wide environmental alterations. The rural development in the Amazonia pushed the agricultural frontier swiftly, resulting in widespread land-cover change, but agriculture in the Amazon has been of low productivity and unsustainable. The loss of biodiversity and continued deforestation will lead to high risks of irreversible change of its tropical forests. It has been established by modeling studies that the Amazon may have two "tipping points," namely, temperature increase of 4 °C or deforestation exceeding 40% of the forest area. If transgressed, large-scale "savannization" of mostly southern and eastern Amazon may take place. The region has warmed about 1 °C over the last 60 y, and total deforestation is reaching 20% of the forested area. The recent significant reductions in deforestation—80% reduction in the Brazilian Amazon in the last decade—opens up opportunities for a novel sustainable development paradigm for the future of the Amazon. We argue for a new development paradigm—away from only attempting to reconcile maximizing conservation versus intensification of traditional agriculture and expansion of hydropower capacity—in which we research, develop, and scale a high-tech innovation approach that sees the Amazon as a global public good of biological assets that can enable the creation of innovative high-value products, services, and platforms through combining advanced digital, biological, and material technologies of the Fourth Industrial Revolution in progress.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 31 - Issue 04 - August 2016 https://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayIssue?jid=PDM&tab=currentissue [Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 89, Pages 1-348 (August 2016) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/89 [Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 9 Issue 17 September 2016 http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

September/October 2016; 131 (5)

http://phr.sagepub.com/content/current

Surgeon General's Perspective

Food Insecurity: A Public Health Issue

Public Health Rep September/October 2016 131: 655-657, first published on August 24, 2016

doi:10.1177/0033354916664154

Law and the Public's Health

<u>Human Papillomavirus and Mandatory Immunization Laws: What Can We Learn From Early Mandates?</u>

Leila Barraza, Kim Weidenaar, Doug Campos-Outcalt, and Y. Tony Yang

Public Health Rep September/October 2016 131: 728-731, first published on August 24, 2016

doi:10.1177/003335491666318

[Excerpt]

...Public Health Implications

Coverage estimates for HPV vaccination are low despite evidence of the vaccine's effectiveness and safety. This large pool of unvaccinated adolescents in the United States means that considerable public health benefits are not being realized; many vaccine-preventable cancers caused by HPV will occur. Although numerous jurisdictions have faced difficulty passing an HPV vaccination mandate for school entry, now is an opportune time to move forward. Experts suggest that attempts to mandate the HPV vaccination failed because such attempts were made too closely after FDA approval and the ACIP recommendation. Ten years later, ample evidence supports the safety and effectiveness of HPV vaccines. Mandating HPV vaccination for school entry is a move that will protect the public's health by preventing HPV-related morbidity and mortality.

Qualitative Health Research

September 2016; 26 (11)

http://ghr.sagepub.com/content/current

Special Issue: HIV & Sexual Health [13 artticles]

[Reviewed earlier]

Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 35 Issue 17 September 2016 http://rsq.oxfordjournals.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content [Accessed 17 September 2016] [No new relevant content identified]

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

Recently Published Articles - July

http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=101

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]

Risk Analysis

August 2016 Volume 36, Issue 8 Pages 1511–1681 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2016.36.issue-8/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 9, 2016 https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56 [Accessed 17 September 2016] No new content identified]

Science

09 September 2016 Vol 353, Issue 6304 http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl

Special Issue: Plant Translational Biology

Reviews

The plant lipidome in human and environmental health

By Patrick J. Horn, Christoph Benning

Science16 Sep 2016: 1228-1232 Restricted Access

Plant metabolism, the diverse chemistry set of the future

By Eleanore T. Wurtzel, Toni M. Kutchan

Science16 Sep 2016: 1232-1236 Restricted Access

<u>Plant-produced biopharmaceuticals: A case of technical developments driving clinical deployment</u>

By George P. Lomonossoff, Marc-André D'Aoust Science16 Sep 2016: 1237-1240 Restricted Access

The next green movement: Plant biology for the environment and sustainability

By Joseph M. Jez, Soon Goo Lee, Ashley M. Sherp Science16 Sep 2016: 1241-1244 Full Access

Editorial

GM crops—lessons from medicine

By Jackie Hunter, Gordon Duff Science16 Sep 2016: 1187

Summary

Earlier this year, the U.S. National Academy of Sciences released a report on genetically engineered crops that is comprehensive but offers few recommendations in terms of regulatory guidance. Although it acknowledges that a process-based regulatory system is becoming less technically feasible, the report suggests that regulators focus on safety aspects of technology when considering approval. We believe that products of new technologies should be regulated not only on the basis of their benefit-risk profiles, but also on their societal context and need.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 160, Pages 1-130 (July 2016) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/160 [Reviewed earlier]

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

http://www.stabilityjournal.org/articles [accessed 17 September 2016] [No new content identified]

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: "<u>Upgrading a Network</u>" and "<u>Using Data for Action and for Impact</u>."

[Reviewed earlier]

Sustainability

Volume 8, Issue 8 (August 2016) http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/8/8 [Reviewed earlier]

TORTURE Journal

Volume 26, Nr. 2, 2016 http://www.irct.org/Default.aspx?ID=5768 [Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

September 2016 Volume 21, Issue 9 Pages 1059–1196 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2016.21.issue-9/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

UN Chronicle

Vol. LIII No. 2 2016 August 2016 http://unchronicle.un.org/ Sport Aims for the Goals

It is well known that physical activity improves personal health and well-being, but the benefits of sport to society are less apparent. This issue of the Chronicle explores the ways in which sport can enable individuals and communities to build a stronger, more harmonious world.

Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies

An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care Volume 11, Issue 3, 2016 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current [Reviewed earlier]

World Heritage Review

n°80 - July 2016 http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/80/ World Heritage in Turkey

The 40th session of the World Heritage Committee is taking place in Istanbul from 10 to 20 July 2016, and we are extremely grateful to Turkey for generously hosting this session.

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