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governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice

The Sentinel

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

Period ending 4 February 2017

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

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

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<http://ge2p2-center.net/>***

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

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

:: Week in Review

A highly selective capture of strategic developments, research, commentary, analysis and announcements spanning Human Rights Action, Humanitarian Response, Health, Education, Holistic Development, Heritage Stewardship, Sustainable Resilience. Achieving a balance across

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

these broad themes is a challenge and we appreciate your observations and ideas in this regard. This is not intended to be a "news and events" digest.

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Secretary-General, Attending African Union Summit, Applauds Region's Generosity in Keeping Borders Open to Refugees as Developed Countries Shut Them Out

SG/SM/18421-AFR/3528

30 January 2017

Following are UN Secretary-General António Guterres's remarks to the African Union Summit in Addis Ababa today:

I am honoured to be with you. I humbly join you in profound solidarity and respect. As the late Samora Machel, the first President of the independent Mozambique, once said, solidarity "is an act of unity between allies fighting on different terrains toward the same objectives. The foremost of these objectives is to assist in the development of humanity to the highest level possible".

The African Union is working every day for unity, peace and progress for all people in every corner of this great continent. I congratulate President Idriss Déby Itno for his leadership over the past 12 months, and I also commend the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma, her Deputy, Erastus Mwencha, and the African Union Commissioners for their efforts to promote Africa's socioeconomic transformation. I wish Madame Dlamini-Zuma all the best in her future endeavours. I look forward to working closely with her successor.

The United Nations is proud to be your partner. And I am proud to be your partner. I am convinced we have much to gain from African wisdom, African ideas, African solutions. It is that spirit of possibility and partnership that draws me here.

I also come with a deep sense of gratitude. Africa provides the majority of United Nations peacekeepers around the world. Yesterday, during our breakfast meeting, I took good note of your concerns about the challenges faced by several peacekeeping missions in countries where there is effectively no peace to keep, and also by the [statement] by several African countries and subregional organizations to be ready for peace-enforcing operations, provided that they have the appropriate mandate from the Security Council and the resources that are necessary to implement those operations.

African nations are also among the world's largest and most generous hosts of refugees. African borders remain open for those in need of protection, when so many borders are being closed, even in the most developed countries in the world.

Africa also includes some of the world's fastest growing economies. And so I am here to listen to you, learn from you and work with you for the people of Africa and the wider world.

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Editor's Note:

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

We include the full text of the extraordinary and precedent-setting declaration and commitments taken by African states at Addis Ababa below, and an associated commentary by the WHO Regional Director for Africa.

DECLARATION ON "Universal Access to Immunization as a Cornerstone for Health and Development in Africa"

[English](#) | [French](#) | [Portuguese](#) | [Arabic](#)

[Excerpts; text bolding from original text]

We, African Ministers of Health, Finance, Education, Social Affairs, Local Governments attending the Ministerial Conference on Immunization in Africa, which took place from 24 to 25 February 2016 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and convened by the World Health Organization in collaboration with the African Union Commission, are committed to continued investment in immunization programs and a healthy future for all people of the African continent...

We hereby collectively and individually commit ourselves to:

:: Keeping universal access to immunisation at the forefront of our efforts to reduce child mortality, morbidity and disability, and in doing so help our countries achieve their long-term health, economic and development goals;

:: Increasing and sustaining our domestic investments and funding allocations, including innovative financing mechanisms, to meet the cost of traditional vaccines, fulfil our new vaccine financing requirements, and providing financial support for the operational implementation of immunization activities by EPI programs;

:: Addressing the persistent barriers in our vaccine and healthcare delivery systems, especially in the poorest, vulnerable and most marginalized communities, including the strengthening of data collection, reporting and use at all levels as well as building effective and efficient supply chains and integrated procurement systems;

:: Increasing the effectiveness and efficiency, as well as changing the approaches as needed, of our immunization delivery systems as an integrated part of strong and sustainable primary health care systems;

:: Attaining and maintaining high quality surveillance for targeted vaccine preventable diseases;

:: Monitoring progress towards achieving the goals of the global and regional immunization plans;

:: Ensuring polio legacy transition plans are in place by end-2016 that will allow future health programs to benefit from the knowledge and expertise the polio program has generated through the eradication initiative;

:: Developing a capacitated African research sector to enhance immunization implementation and uptake;

:: Building broad political will, working with communities, civil society organizations, traditional and religious leaders, health professional associations and parliamentarians, for the right of every child and every community to have universal access to life-saving vaccines, and by extension the best possible chance for a healthy future;

:: Promoting and investing in regional capacity for the development and production of vaccines in line with the African Union Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan including the strengthening of national regulatory authorities.

We call upon:

:: Member states and partners, including African development banks and African regional economic communities, to support the implementation of this Declaration, and to increase their efforts to mobilize resources and secure new investments to strengthen national immunization programmes to achieve the GVAP goals and overall health care delivery systems in the Member States;

:: Member states and partners, to negotiate with vaccine manufacturers to facilitate access to available vaccines at affordable prices, and in increasing price transparency as well as developing price databases in line with resolution WHA68.6;

:: Gavi, the vaccine alliance to consider refugees and internally displaced populations as eligible recipients of Gavi support for vaccines and operational costs;

:: The World Health Organization and the African Union Commission to support member states to share experiences, strengthen capacity, and establish mechanisms for monitoring progress towards the fulfilment of these commitments...

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Statement by the WHO Regional Director for Africa Following Historic Commitment to Immunization at 28th African Union Summit

31 January 2017, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Today, at the 28th African Union Summit, heads of state from across Africa adopted a Declaration on Universal Access to Immunization in Africa, in which they endorsed the Addis Declaration on Immunization, a historic and timely pledge to ensure that everyone in Africa – no matter who they are or where they live – has access to the vaccines they need to survive and thrive. The WHO Regional Office for Africa applauds this landmark commitment to immunization.

The theme of this year's African Union Summit is "Harnessing the Demographic Dividend through Investments in Youth" – and there is no better way to invest in young people and in our continent's future than prioritizing universal access to vaccines. Vaccines are among the most effective and cost-effective public health tools available, saving between two and three million lives every year and yielding economic benefits 44 times greater than initial investments. The economic case is simple: When children are given a healthy start, they can stay in school and grow into healthy, productive adults. At the same time, their families, communities and governments can save and reinvest the time and money previously spent caring for sick children.

A healthy generation of young people in Africa will have tremendous ripple effects. Today, Africa's youth population is growing faster than that of any other region in the world. Between now and 2050, the working age population in sub-Saharan Africa is projected to more than double. This surge in young working-age adults could catapult many African nations into periods of rapid economic growth and stability – the "demographic dividend" – but only if every young person is equipped to thrive. That starts with ensuring children have access to life-saving vaccines.

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

Political will at the highest levels is an essential precursor for success toward achieving universal access, and today's commitment couldn't have come at a better time. While Africa has made impressive gains over the last 15 years toward increasing access to immunization, progress has stagnated, and the continent is falling behind on meeting global immunization targets.

The stakes have never been higher for African nations to make immunization an urgent priority. International funding for immunization is expected to decline in the coming years. More countries are approaching middle-income status, which will make them ineligible for donor funding through Gavi. Domestic funding – both through government budgets and innovative financing mechanisms – is needed to ensure immunization efforts are uninterrupted, particularly during upcoming transition periods.

Today's commitment to the ADI – at the highest levels of government – demonstrates that Africa's leaders are ready and prepared to tackle the challenges ahead. WHO and its partners are committed to supporting Member States' efforts to ensure that life-saving vaccines reach every child, and, ultimately, improve child health and drive sustainable development across the continent...



Joint UNHCR and IOM statement on addressing migration and refugee movements along the Central Mediterranean route

2 February 2017

Ahead of the informal meeting of the European Council in Valletta tomorrow, we call on European leaders to take decisive action to address the tragic loss of life on the Central Mediterranean route and the deplorable conditions for migrants and refugees in Libya.

To better protect refugees and migrants, we need a strong European Union that is engaged beyond its borders to protect, assist and help find solutions for people in need. This includes building capacity to save lives at sea or on land, strengthening the rule of law and fighting against criminal networks.

We call for concerted efforts to ensure that sustainable migration and asylum systems are put in place in Libya, when the security and political situation permits, and in neighboring countries.

We urge a move away from migration management based on the automatic detention of refugees and migrants in inhumane conditions in Libya towards the creation of proper reception services. Open reception centres should offer safe and dignified conditions, including for children and victims of trafficking, and respect key protection safeguards.

We hope that tomorrow's summit will also help move towards the adoption of a common approach to migration by the European Union.

Concrete measures in support of the Government of Libya are needed to build capacity to register new arrivals, support the voluntary return of migrants, process asylum claims and offer solutions to refugees. This should include a significant expansion of opportunities for safe pathways such as resettlement and humanitarian admission, among others, to avoid dangerous journeys.

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

In Libya, together with partners, we have made tremendous efforts to deliver basic protection to refugees, migrants and affected local populations, which in some places are also in dire need of assistance.

Security constraints continue to hinder our ability to deliver life-saving assistance, provide basic services to the most vulnerable and find solutions through resettlement, assisted voluntary return or self-reliance. Unhindered humanitarian access remains a priority.

We believe that, given the current context, it is not appropriate to consider Libya a safe third country nor to establish extraterritorial processing of asylum-seekers in North Africa.

We hope that humane solutions can be found to end the suffering of thousands of migrants and refugees in Libya and across the region, and we stand ready to assist and enhance our engagement, conditions permitting.

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Emergencies

WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 4 February 2017]

Iraq –

:: WHO scales up response to critical trauma needs as plans for west Mosul operations intensify

30 January 2017 – The Government of France, through the European Union Civil Protection Mechanism, has swiftly responded to an appeal by WHO and the Ministry of Health, Iraq for urgent medicines and medical supplies to manage the overwhelming number of casualty caseloads coming from east Mosul.

South Sudan - *No new announcements identified.*

The Syrian Arab Republic - *No new announcements identified.*

Yemen - *No new announcements identified.*

Nigeria - *See measles immunization campaign announcement above.*

WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 4 February 2017]

Cameroon - *No new announcements identified.*

Central African Republic - *No new announcements identified.*

Democratic Republic of the Congo - *No new announcements identified.*

Ethiopia - *No new announcements identified.*

Libya - *No new announcements identified.*

Myanmar - *No new announcements identified.*

Niger - *No new announcements identified.*

Ukraine - *No new announcements identified.*

UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies

The UN and its humanitarian partners are currently responding to three 'L3' emergencies. This is the global humanitarian system's classification for the response to the most severe, large-scale humanitarian crises.

Iraq

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

:: [Iraq: Mosul Humanitarian Response Situation Report No. 18 \(23 January - 29 January 2017\)](#)

Syria

:: [Syrian Arab Republic: Wadi Barada Flash Update No. 2 \(30 January 2017\) \[EN/AR\]](#)

Yemen

:: 31 Jan 2017 [Humanitarian Coordinator in Yemen, Jamie McGoldrick, Statement on the Situation in the Dhubab and Al Mokha Areas \[EN/AR\]](#)

:: [Yemen Humanitarian Bulletin Issue 19 | As of 31 January 2017](#)

Corporate Emergencies

Haiti

:: [Haiti: Hurricane Matthew - Situation Report No. 34 \(2 February 2017\)](#)

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Financial institutions worth \$6.6 trillion set standards for financing sustainable development

UNEP Press Release

Jan 30, 2017

:: 19 banks and investors, totalling \$6.6 trillion in assets set new criteria for sustainable financial instruments

:: An estimated \$5 to 7 trillion a year is needed to achieve the global sustainable development goals

:: Banks manage \$140 trillion of assets and institutional investors over \$100 trillion

Paris, 30 January 2017 - Nearly 20 leading global banks and investors, totaling \$6.6 trillion in assets, launched today the *Principles for Positive Impact Finance* - a first of its kind set of criteria for investments to be considered sustainable.

"The Principles are a timely initiative from the finance sector. They demonstrate the willingness of financial institutions to go beyond current practices and to contribute to foster a more sustainable development," said French Finance Minister Michel Sapin. "They should provide strengthened foundations for a positive cooperation between public and private actors in this area."...

"The Positive Impact Principles are a game changer, which will help to channel the hundreds of trillions of dollars managed by banks and investors towards clean, low carbon and inclusive projects."

The Principles provide financiers and investors with a global framework applicable across their different business lines, including retail and wholesale lending, corporate and investment lending and asset management.

"With global challenges such as climate change, population growth and resource scarcity accelerating, there is an increased urgency for the finance sector both to adapt and to help bring about the necessary changes in our economic and business models. *The Principles for Positive Impact Finance* provide an ambitious yet practical framework by which we can take the broader angle view we need to meet the deeply complex and interconnected challenges of our

time," said Séverin Cabannes, Deputy CEO of Société Générale, a founding member of the group...

The Principles are part of a broader process under the Positive Impact Manifesto, launched in 2015 to call for a new, impact-based financing paradigm to bridge the gap in financing for sustainable development...

"In many ways this is the beginning rather than the conclusion of a process," said Hervé Guez, Head of SRI Research at Mirova. "The Principles build on existing frameworks, such as the UN Global Compact, the Equator Principles, the Principles for Responsible Investment and the Green Bond Principles. The group will be collaborating with a wide range of stakeholders and partners to further the implementation of the Principles," he added.

THE PRINCIPLES FOR POSITIVE IMPACT FINANCE – A COMMON FRAMEWORK TO FINANCE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

UNEP Finance Initiative

February 2017 :: 10 pages

[Excerpts]

PRINCIPLE ONE - Definition

Positive Impact Finance is that which serves to finance Positive Impact Business.

It is that which serves to deliver a positive contribution to one or more of the three pillars of sustainable development (economic, environmental and social), once any potential negative impacts to any of the pillars have been duly identified and mitigated.

By virtue of this holistic appraisal of sustainability issues, Positive Impact Finance constitutes a direct response to the challenge of financing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

PRINCIPLE TWO - Frameworks

To promote the delivery of Positive Impact Finance, entities (financial or non financial) need adequate processes, methodologies, and tools, to identify and monitor the positive impact of the activities, projects, programmes, and/or entities to be financed or invested in.

PRINCIPLE THREE - Transparency

Entities (financial or non financial) providing Positive Impact Finance should provide transparency and disclosure on:

:: The activities, projects, programs, and/or entities financed considered Positive Impact, the intended positive impacts thereof (as per Principle 1);

:: The processes they have in place to determine eligibility, and to monitor and to verify impacts (as per Principle 2);

:: The impacts achieved by the activities, projects, programs, and/or entities financed (as per Principle 4).

PRINCIPLE FOUR - Assessment

The assessment of Positive Impact Finance delivered by entities (financial or non financial), should be based on the actual impacts achieved.

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World Development Report 2017: Governance and the Law

World Bank Group

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

February 2017 :: 307 pages
e-ISBN: 978-1-4648-0951-4
DOI: 10.1596/978-1-4648-0950-

Press Release

[Improving Governance Is Key to Ensuring Equitable Growth in Developing Countries](#)

WASHINGTON, January 30, 2017 – A new World Bank policy report urges developing countries and international development agencies to rethink their approach to governance, as a key to overcoming challenges related to security, growth, and equity.

The *2017 World Development Report: Governance and the Law* explores how unequal distribution of power in a society interferes with policies' effectiveness. Power asymmetries help explain, for example, why model anti-corruption laws and agencies often fail to curb corruption, why decentralization does not always improve municipal services; or why well-crafted fiscal policies may not reduce volatility and generate long-term savings.

The report notes that when policies and technical solutions fail to achieve intended outcomes, institutions often take the blame. However, it finds that countries and donors need to think more broadly to improve governance so that policies succeed. It defines better governance as the process through which state and non-state groups interact to design and implement policies, working within a set of formal and informal rules that are shaped by power...

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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 4 February 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

2 February 2017

SC/12704

[Thousands of Civilians Risk Losing Access to Basic Necessities as Fighting Escalates in Eastern Ukraine, Security Council Told](#)

The recent dangerous uptick in fighting seen in eastern Ukraine had left hundreds of thousands of civilians at risk of losing all access to water, heat and electricity, a particularly worrying development given the current plummeting winter temperatures, the Security Council heard this afternoon.

2 February 2017

SG/SM/18427-OBV/1708-WOM/2100

[Genital Mutilation Denies Female Dignity, Inflicts Needless Pain, Even Death, Secretary-General Stresses in Message for International Zero Tolerance Day](#)

1 February 2017

SG/SM/18425

[Concerned about Israel's Plan to Advance 5,000 Settlement Units in West Bank, Secretary-General Says Such Actions Could Hamper Talks on Two-State Solution](#)

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

30 January 2017
SG/2238*-BIO/4927*

[António Guterres, Former Prime Minister of Portugal, High Commissioner for Refugees, Takes Office as Ninth United Nations Secretary-General](#)

30 January 2017
SG/SM/18421-AFR/3528

[Secretary-General, Attending African Union Summit, Applauds Region's Generosity in Keeping Borders Open to Refugees as Developed Countries Shut Them Out](#)

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 4 February 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS"

[Devastating cruelty against Rohingya children, women and men detailed in UN human rights report](#)

[Press briefing notes on Myanmar and Ukraine](#)

[UN rights office categorically rejects claims it endangered NGOs](#)

[Malta Summit: "Is Libya the right disembarking point for migrants?" – UN rights expert](#)

[West Bank: UN rights expert urges the UN Security Council to stop illegal settlements](#)

[Statement by UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein ahead of the International Day of Commemoration in Memory of the Victims of the Holocaust, 27 January 2017, Geneva](#)

[UN rights experts urge Iran to halt the imminent execution of juvenile offender Hamid Ahmadi](#)

[US travel ban: "New policy breaches Washington's human rights obligations" – UN experts](#)

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 4 February 2017]

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

2 February 2017

[UN rights experts urge Iran to halt the imminent execution of juvenile offender Hamid Ahmadi](#)

[Committee on the Rights of the Child examines the reports of Malawi](#)

31 January 2017

[Committee on the Rights of the Child meets with States](#)

31 January 2017

Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography
[to 4 February 2017]

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Children/Pages/ChildrenIndex.aspx>

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

No new digest content identified.

SRSG/CAAC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 4 February 2017]

<https://childrenandarmedconflict.un.org/virtual-library/press-release-archive/>

No new digest content identified.

Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health [to 4 February 2017]

<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 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN OCHA [to 4 February 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases

03 Feb 2017

[Central African Republic: CAR acting Humanitarian Coordinator calls for protection of civilians and respect of International Humanitarian Law](#)

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: Central African Republic Bangui 2 February 2017 – The outbreak of violence between two armed groups on 2 February in the northern town of Bocaranga, Ouham Pende province, has led to the new displacement of 9,000 persons who have sought refuge in the forest about 15 to 20 km away from the town...

02 Feb 2017

[Ukraine: Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator Stephen O'Brien Statement to the Security Council on the humanitarian situation in Ukraine, 02 February 2017](#)

02 Feb 2017

[Somalia: Somalia: Humanitarian Coordinator Warns of Possible Famine](#)

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia Country: Somalia Mogadishu, 2 February 2017 — The Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia, Peter de Clercq, warned today that unless a massive and urgent scale up of humanitarian assistance takes place in the coming weeks, famine could soon be a reality in some of the worst drought-affected areas in Somalia.

31 Jan 2017

[Ukraine: Rapid and Drastic Deterioration of Security Situation in eastern Ukraine \[EN/UK\]](#)

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UN Country Team in Ukraine Country: Ukraine KYIV, 31 January 2017 – The Humanitarian Community and the Humanitarian Coordinator are gravely concerned by the drastic deterioration of the security situation in

eastern Ukraine and its humanitarian consequences. Of particular concern is the impact on the civilian population on both sides of the 'contact line'.

31 Jan 2017

[Yemen: Humanitarian Coordinator in Yemen, Jamie McGoldrick, Statement on the Situation in the Dhubab and Al Mokha Areas \[EN/AR\]](#)

31 Jan 2017

[Central African Republic: The United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund allocates US\\$6 million to help newly food insecure people in CAR](#)

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: Central African Republic Bangui, 31st January 2017 – The Under-Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Stephen O'Brien, has approved the allocation of US\$ 6 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), more than 3.5 billion CFA francs, to support the humanitarian response to new emergencies in the Central African Republic (CAR). This allocation will enable the United...

UNICEF [to 4 February 2017]

https://www.unicef.org/media/media_94367.html

3 February 2017

[UNICEF concerned about serious violations of children's rights in the northern part of Rakhine state reported in OHCHR report](#)

YANGON, Myanmar, - UNICEF has just seen the report of the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and is very concerned about the reported serious violations of children's rights in the northern part of Rakhine state.

[Deadliest winter for refugee and migrant children crossing the Central Mediterranean, says UNICEF](#)

NEW YORK/GENEVA/BRUSSELS, 3 February, 2017 – A record number of refugee and migrant deaths in the Central Mediterranean over the past three months, including an estimated 190 children, has prompted an urgent appeal from UNICEF to leaders of European Union member states meeting in Malta.

[Heavy fighting in Ukraine leaves thousands of children cold, thirsty and out of school – UNICEF](#)

KYIV/GENEVA, 1 February 2017 – Following intense fighting over the last two days around the town of Avdiivka, Donetsk region, more than 17,000 people – including 2,500 children – are facing freezing weather without any heating, electricity or water.

[New open source app helps protect children displaced by conflict](#)

NEW YORK, 31 January 2017 – A life-saving service for vulnerable children caught up in crises is now available to government, aid agencies and social service workers through an open source app developed by UNICEF and its partners.

[Schools in Syria rise from the rubble](#)

DAMASCUS/AMMAN, 31 January 2017 - In the past weeks, UNICEF has supported the re-opening of 23 primary schools in the eastern parts of Aleppo city, allowing nearly 6,500 children to return to school.

[UNICEF seeks \\$3.3 billion in emergency assistance for 48 million children caught up in conflict and other crises](#)

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

NEW YORK/GENEVA, 31 January 2017 – 48 million children living through some of the world's worst conflicts and other humanitarian emergencies will benefit from UNICEF's 2017 appeal, which was launched today.

[UNICEF statement on child refugees](#)

NEW YORK, 30 January 2017 – "The needs of refugees have never been greater. Worldwide 28 million children have been uprooted by conflict, driven from their homes by violence and terror. They need our help.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 4 February 2017]

<http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/media-centre.html>

Press releases and news comments

[UNHCR sends aid for 2,500 residents of Avdiivka](#) 3 Feb 2017

[Joint UNHCR and IOM statement on addressing migration and refugee movements along the Central Mediterranean route](#) 2 Feb 2017

[Edited transcript of video statement by UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi](#) 1 Feb 2017

Briefing Notes

[Colombia: new report depicts difficult humanitarian situation in border areas](#) 3 Feb 2017

[Madagascar: UNHCR welcomes new law giving men and women equal rights to transfer nationality to children](#) 3 Feb 2017

[Tough choices for Afghan refugees returning home after years in exile](#) 3 Feb 2017

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 4 February 2017]

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

2017-02-03 17:53

[IOM/UNHCR Joint Statement on European Council Meeting in Malta](#)

Switzerland - IOM joins UNHCR in calling on European leaders to take decisive action to address the tragic loss of life on the Central Mediterranean route.

[IOM Warns Millions at Risk of Famine in Somalia](#)

2017-02-03 17:52

Somalia - Over six million people are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance with some areas expected to experience famine within four months.

[Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 5,932, Deaths: 254](#)

2017-02-03 17:51

Switzerland - IOM reports that 5,932 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2017, through 2 February, about 80 percent arriving in Italy and the rest in Greece.

[Joint UNHCR and IOM Statement on Addressing Migration and Refugee Movements along the Central Mediterranean Route](#)

2017-02-02 21:38

We call on European leaders to take decisive action to address the tragic loss of life on the Central Mediterranean route and the deplorable conditions for migrants and refugees in Libya.

UNAIDS [to 4 February 2017]

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

Press Statement 4 February 2017

[UNAIDS calls for all women living with HIV to have timely access to cervical cancer screening](#)

On World Cancer Day, UNAIDS is calling for all women living with HIV to have access...

Update 03 February 2017

[International conference in Thailand addresses health of vulnerable populations](#)

The Prince Mahidol Award Conference brought together international leaders in public health to discuss high-priority health issues...

Update 01 February 2017

[Global Review Panel launches virtual consultation on how to strengthen UNAIDS](#)

The Global Review Panel on the Future of the UNAIDS Joint Programme Model has launched a virtual consultation...

Update 30 January 2017

[President of Senegal to lead efforts to increase access to HIV treatment in western and central Africa](#)

The President of Senegal and Chairperson of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), Macky Sall, reaffirmed his commitment to support efforts to ensure that 90% of the 4.5 million people living with HIV in western and central Africa have access to HIV treatment by 2020. The commitment was made during a meeting with Djibril Diallo, Director of the UNAIDS Regional Support Team for West and Central Africa...

WHO & Regional Offices [to 4 February 2017]

[Yearly, 8.8 million people die from cancer](#)

3 February 2017 – Launched ahead of the World Cancer Day (4 February), the new WHO guidance aims to improve the chances of survival for people living with cancer by ensuring that health services can focus on diagnosing and treating the disease earlier. Strategies to improve early diagnosis can be built into health systems at a low cost. In turn, effective early diagnosis can help detect cancer in patients at an earlier stage, enabling treatment that is generally more effective, less complex, and less expensive.

:: WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: WHO and partners step up action to improve access to and uptake of family planning services in four African countries - 01 February 2017

:: Statement by the WHO Regional Director for Africa Following Historic Commitment to Immunization at 28th African Union Summit - 31 January 2017

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: Early cancer diagnosis saves lives, cuts treatment costs (02/03/2017)

:: The Zika Virus outbreak continues one year after the global emergency (02/02/2017)

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

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: Diagnose, treat cancer early to save lives 3 February 2017

WHO European Region EURO

:: Health needs soar as fighting flares in eastern Ukraine 03-02-2017

:: World Cancer Day 2017: focus on early diagnosis 03-02-2017

:: Zika: Then, now, and tomorrow 03-02-2017

:: Migration-themed edition of Public Health Panorama out now 01-02-2017

:: Closing in on measles and rubella in Europe 30-01-2017

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: Mahmoud Fikri appointed as Regional Director for the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region
24 January 2017

:: Trauma care now available in Bartalla 23 January 2017

:: Leishmaniasis continues to affect the lives of tens of thousands of Afghans 22 January 2017

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 4 February 2017]

<http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2016/>

No new digest content identified.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 4 February 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

No new digest content identified.

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) [to 4 February 2017]

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

January 30, 2017

[Professor Jeffrey Sachs Receives World Sustainability Award](#)

On January 27, 2017, in Cape Town, South Africa, Professor Jeffrey Sachs received the World Sustainability Award for his global work on sustainable development.

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 4 February 2017]

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

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

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

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

No new digest content identified.

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 4 February 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases

30/01/2017

[Financial institutions worth \\$6.6 trillion set standards for financing sustainable development](#)

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 4 February 2017]

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

2 February 2017, New York

[Development for all: The fight to end global poverty](#)

The 2030 Agenda has come with a powerful vision for combatting poverty and leaving no one behind. As one of the main policy organs within the UN system for providing policy advice that can help Member States achieve this critical goal, the 55th Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD55) is taking place on 1-10 February at UN Headquarters in New York City.

Organized under the priority theme, "Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all", this year's Commission will pay special attention to the first Sustainable Development Goal, SDG 1, which calls for an end to poverty in all its forms by the year 2030.

"The Commission for Social Development chose to discuss poverty eradication this year since it is a central goal of the sustainable development goals," said Mr. Philipp Charwath, Chair of the Commission's 55th Session, "in particular because the main aim of ECOSOC is to give a coordinated input into the evaluation and follow-up to the 2015 summit and to the achievement of the sustainable development goals."...

UNESCO [to 4 February 2017]

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

03 February 2017

[International Day for Women and Girls in Science](#)

02 February 2017

[Protecting Cultural Heritage: Lessons from the Gorkha Earthquake](#)

02 February 2017

[The Buenos Aires Declaration enshrines agreements on educational priorities for Latin America and the Caribbean with a view to 2030](#)

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 4 February 2017]
<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/press/allpress.html?ref=fp>
02/02/2017 –
[Bolivia and UNODC sign strategic partnership framework 2016-2020](#)

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 4 February 2017]
<http://unhabitat.org/media-centre/news/>
No new digest content identified.

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 4 February 2017]
<http://www.fao.org/news/archive/news-by-date/2016/en/>
No new digest content identified.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 4 February 2017]
<http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/lang--en/index.htm>
Trade Unions
[Communication: Challenges and strategies for trade unions](#)

31 January 2017

Communication officials and trade union activists from Africa, Asia and the Pacific, the Arab States, Europe and the Americas are to meet in Geneva to discuss communication challenges and strategies for strengthening trade unions.

Press release

[ILO donors visit refugee response frontline in Jordan](#)

30 January 2017

Donors examine outcomes of ILO employment programmes for Syrian refugees and Jordanians.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 4 February 2017]
<http://www.icao.int/Newsroom/Pages/pressrelease.aspx>
No new digest content identified.

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 4 February 2017]
<http://www.imo.org/en/MediaCentre/PressBriefings/Pages/Home.aspx>
No new digest content identified.

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 4 February 2017]
[http://public.wmo.int/en/search?sort_by=changed&f\[0\]=type%3Anews](http://public.wmo.int/en/search?sort_by=changed&f[0]=type%3Anews)
Publish Date: 30 January 2017

Press Release

[First Stage of International Antarctic Circumnavigation Expedition on Board of Research Vessel Akademik Treshnikov Completed](#)

News from Members

The international Antarctic Circumnavigation expedition (ACE) on board of the vessel Akademik Treshnikov, held in the framework of the 62-nd Russian Antarctic expedition (RAE),

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

began their research around Antarctica from Cape Town on 20 December 2016. 22 research projects had been competitively selected for the expedition. Their purpose is studying the southern ocean as one of the most important area that shape the Earth's climate, and the most interesting part of the planet, which ecosystems are the least on land subjected to anthropogenic impact.

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 4 February 2017]

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

31 January 2017

[UNWTO Statement on US Travel Ban](#)

The World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), the United Nations Specialized Agency for Tourism, expresses its deep concern and strong condemnation over the recently announced travel ban by the United States of America (USA) to nationals of seven countries (Iraq, Syria, Iran, Sudan, Libya, Somalia and Yemen).

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 4 February 2017]

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

2017-02-01

[Message of the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Bráulio Ferreira de Souza Dias, on the occasion of World Wetlands Day](#)

2017-01-30

[Statement by Mr. Bráulio F. de Souza Dias, CBD Executive Secretary, on the occasion of the Sixteenth Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Rome, 30 January – 3 February 2017](#)

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USAID [to 4 February 2017]

<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information>

No new digest content identified.

DFID [to 4 February 2017]

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

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-international-development>
Selected Press Releases
[UK steps up work to protect women and girls from trafficking and provide winter care for vulnerable refugees](#)

3 February 2017 DFID Press release

... Speaking at the Valletta summit in Malta, which is focused on tackling the migration crisis, the Prime Minister announced a new package of more than £30 million in UK aid to provide desperately needed assistance to refugees and migrants across Greece, the Balkans, Libya, Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria and Sudan.

This will include life-saving supplies for refugees facing freezing conditions across eastern Europe and Greece, such as warm clothing, shelter and medical care. The UK has also set up a special protection fund that will provide care and support to women and girl refugees in the Mediterranean who may be cut off from family and friends, vulnerable and at risk from trafficking, violence and exploitation...

[UK to boost jobs and trade for world's poorest countries](#)

31 January 2017 DFID Press release

DFID's first Economic Development Strategy sets out how investment in economic development will help developing nations speed up their rate of economic growth, trade more and industrialise faster, and ultimately lift themselves out of poverty.

ECHO [to 4 February 2017]

<http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/news>
03/02/2017

[EU deploys team of 187 to fight Chile's worst wildfires in 50 years](#)

Chile has already lost over half a million hectares to more than 100 wildfires raging throughout the country, the worst such disaster in 50 years. Barely half of the fires are controlled due to an exceptionally dry and windy summer in the southern...

.....

African Union [to 4 February 2017]

<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]

January 30, 2017

[President Alpha Conde of Guinea Has Been Elected New Chairperson of the African Union \(AU\)](#)

February 02, 2017

[The African Union launches Africa CDC, a Continent-wide Public Health Agency](#)

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 31 January 2017– Friday 31 January marked the launch of Africa's continent-wide public health agency, the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), which will help African Member States respond to public health emergencies. The importance of public health is underlined by the fact that it has an impact on national, social and economic development. Because of this importance, the African Union Assembly of Heads of State authorized an annual contribution from the overall African Union operating budget for 2016 to safeguard Africa's health...

February 02, 2017

[28th African Union Summit Concludes With Swearing in of New Commission and Readmission of Morocco](#)

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 4 February 2017]

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

*[We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives, recognizing that a number of country-level announcements are added each week]
No new digest content identified.*

European Commission [to 4 February 2017]

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

*[We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives]
No new digest content identified.*

OECD [to 4 February 2017]

<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]
No new digest content identified.*

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 4 February 2017]

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

[Selected Press Releases, Announcements]

31/01/2017

[OIC Secretary General Welcomes the Return of Morocco to the African Union](#)

The Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Dr. Yousef A. Al-Othaimeen has welcomed the admission of the Kingdom of Morocco on 30th January 2017, as a member of the African Union (AU).

[OIC Expresses Concern at US President's Executive Order Restricting Entry into the US](#)

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) expressed grave concern at the Executive Order passed by the US President banning nationals of 7 OIC Member States from the United States and excluding those holding valid visas and permanent residence cards from entry...
30/01/2017

[The OIC Condemns Israeli Settlement and Calls for Implementing Security Council Resolution No. 2334](#)

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation strongly condemned the ratification by the Israeli government of the construction of thousands of new settlement units in the occupied Palestinian territories, including Al-Quds city. The OIC considered this a flagrant violation of international resolutions, especially UN Security Council resolution No. 2334, which reiterated

the international community's rejection and condemnation of these Israeli illegal actions and demanded their cessation.
30/01/2017

Group of 77 [to 4 February 2017]

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

1 Feb 2017

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by Ambassador Horacio Sevilla Borja, Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations and Chair of the Group of 77, at the informal briefing of the "United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and Sustainably Use of the Oceans, Seas and Marine Resources for Sustainable Development" \(New York, 1 February 2017\)](#)

.....

UNCTAD [to 4 February 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases

01 Feb 2017

[Global foreign direct investment fell 13% in 2016, but modest recovery expected in 2017 – new figures](#)

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 4 February 2017]

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

30 January 2017

TRIPS AND PUBLIC HEALTH

[WTO members welcome entry into force of amendment to ease access to medicines](#)

The Council for Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) met on 30 January to mark the entry into force of the first amendment to WTO rules since the organization was established. The amendment secures a legal pathway to ease access to affordable medicines in developing countries that mostly rely on imports for their medicinal needs.

"The entry into force of the TRIPS amendment is a milestone in the WTO's comparatively short history," said the Chair of the TRIPS Council, Ambassador Modest Jonathan Mero of Tanzania. "The amendment provides a secure legal pathway to access affordable medicines and puts this new procurement tool on a par with other TRIPS flexibilities directly relevant to public health," he said. He was joined by many delegations in calling upon members that are yet to accept the amendment to do so expeditiously.

An amendment to the agreement on intellectual property entered into force on 23 January, once two-thirds of WTO members had accepted the legal change. The amendment gives legal certainty that generic versions of patent-protected medicines can be produced under compulsory licences specifically for export to countries with limited or no pharmaceutical production capacity.

In his address to WTO members, Director-General Roberto Azevêdo said:

"This is the very first amendment to WTO multilateral law, the first to be agreed among all members, and the first to come into force. It is significant that this first amendment is not

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

about pursuing trade opportunities or market access for their own sake. Rather, its aim is to enhance access to medicines by the most vulnerable countries and overturn a situation in which the poorest could face the biggest hurdles in accessing essential drugs."...

.....

IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 4 February 2017]

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

31 January 2017

[IPU helps to combat discrimination against people affected by leprosy](#)

The Global Appeal 2017 to End Stigma and Discrimination against People Affected by Leprosy was launched on 30 January in New Delhi by the Nippon Foundation with IPU's support. The Appeal, endorsed by the IPU Executive Committee, emphasizes that solutions to the challenges faced by people with leprosy must be "firmly embedded in human rights" and urges all parliaments to "promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies".

International Court of Justice [to 4 February 2017]

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

[01/02/2017](#) - 2017/4 - Application of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Ukraine v. Russian Federation) - Request for the indication of provisional measures - The Court to hold public hearings from Monday 6 to Thursday 9 March 2017

International Criminal Court (ICC) [to 4 February 2017]

Trying individuals for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity

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

No new digest content identified.

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World Bank [to 4 February 2017]

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all>

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

[World Bank Administers School Construction Projects under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey](#)

ANKARA, January 30, 2017 – The World Bank, together with the Ministry of National Education of Turkey, Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency, the European Union, and KfW, has launched the "School Construction Projects under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey" Project.

Funded by the European Union and implemented by KfW and the World Bank, the project aims to support the Government of Turkey in improving access to education for Syrians under Temporary Protection (SuTP), as well as their host communities, by expanding disaster-resilient education infrastructure in priority provinces.

The Ministry of National Education (MoNE) will construct approximately 56 formal and informal education facilities, reaching more than 40,000 direct beneficiaries. The project will not only facilitate access of SuTP and host-community students to formal education facilities, but will also facilitate the construction of informal education facilities that would benefit the community at large.

The project will focus primarily on Turkey's southeastern and southern provinces, where the majority of school-aged SuTP reside, and where Turkey currently hosts the highest concentration of out-of-school SuTP: Adana, Mersin, Hatay, Kilis, Kahramanmaraş, and Osmaniye...

[Improving Governance Is Key to Ensuring Equitable Growth in Developing Countries](#)

WASHINGTON, January 30, 2017 – A new World Bank policy report urges developing countries and international development agencies to rethink their approach to governance, as a key to overcoming challenges related to security, growth, and equity.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

IMF [to 4 February 2017]

<http://www.imf.org/external/what/whatsnewenglish/what.aspx>

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

No new digest content identified.

African Development Bank Group [to 4 February 2017]

<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]

[AfDB and the Alliance for Financial Inclusion sign MoU to enhance access to financial services on the continent](#)

01/02/2017 - The African Development Bank (AfDB) and the Alliance for Financial Inclusion (AFI) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to enhance access to quality financial services on the continent on Tuesday, January 31, 2017, in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. The agreement aims to create a collaboration framework to promote financial inclusion in Africa.

[AfDB approves US \\$69.6 million risk participation in infrastructure sector investments in Ghana, Malawi and Mozambique](#)

01/02/2017 - The Board of Directors of the African Development Fund (ADF), the concessional arm of the African Development Bank Group (AfDB), has approved two transport sector investment risk participations amounting to US \$69.6 million under its Private Sector Credit Enhancement Facility (PSF).

[AfDB scaling up support for Africa's development at AU Summit](#)

30/01/2017 - The African Development Bank President, Akinwumi Adesina, attended the official opening ceremony of the 28th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the African Union, which kicked off Monday in Addis Ababa.

Asian Development Bank [to 4 February 2017]

<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]

2 February 2017

[ADB Private Sector Financing Exceeds \\$8.3 Billion in 2016, Up 15% Year-On-Year](#)

ADB approved \$2.5 billion in new private sector financing in 2016. Together with cofinancing, ADB mobilized \$8.3 billion for private sector projects in the region, a 15% increase over last year and a new record for the multilateral.

31 January 2017

[Digital Finance to Bank the Unbanked Can Boost GDP by As Much As 6% in Southeast Asia](#)

Digital technology that promotes financial inclusion can increase GDP by as much as 6% for economies in Southeast Asia, according to a new report Accelerating Financial Inclusion in Southeast Asia with Digital Finance.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [to 4 February 2017]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 4 February 2017]

https://www.ifad.org/newsroom/press_release/list/tags/y2017

3 February 2017

[Global Meeting of the Indigenous People Forum to be held at IFAD - 10 and 13 February 2017](#)

During this biennial meeting, the United Nations specialized agency, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), will bring together representatives of Indigenous Peoples' Organizations from across the world, as well as leaders of partner organizations to discuss to engage in a direct dialogue and improve participation of indigenous peoples in IFAD country programmes...

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:: INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch

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

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

Amref Health Africa [to 4 February 2017]

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

01/02/2017

[Amref hosts editors' workshop on SDGs](#)

Amref Health Africa held an editors' workshop in Nairobi recently to drive conversation around the health agenda in Africa in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Aravind Eye Care System [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

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

BRAC [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

CARE International [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Clubhouse International [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 4 February 2017]

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

03.02.2017

Digital platform links Syrian refugees with employers worldwide

A new digital platform designed to link Syrian refugees with potential employers worldwide was launched, according to the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), helping refugees overcome barriers such as language and lack of connections in local job markets.

ECPAT [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Fountain House [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

HelpAge International [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 4 February 2017]

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

Selected News Releases, Reports and Articles

02-02-2017 | *News release*

[ICRC warns of deteriorating humanitarian situation amid intensifying hostilities in eastern Ukraine](#)

With tens of thousands of people living by the line of contact in eastern Ukraine caught in a spike in the hostilities since Sunday, the ICRC is warning of the toll that the fighting is having on civilians and on the functioning of essential services

31-01-2017 | *News release*

[Messaging apps: an untapped humanitarian resource](#)

Geneva: New research, led by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), suggests messaging apps could play a vital role in humanitarian work in the future.

IFRC [to 4 February 2017]

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

29 January 2017

[Red Cross and Red Crescent commits to furthering humanitarian action in Middle East and North Africa](#)

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 4 February 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases & Statements

Statement

[Statement Regarding Federal Ruling](#)

February 3, 2017

Remarks

[Remarks of David Miliband, President and CEO of the International Rescue Committee on confirmation of Rex Tillerson as Secretary of State](#)

February 1, 2017

Statement

[International Rescue Committee statement on Special Immigrant Visa announcement](#)

January 31, 2017

Perspective

[5 questions journalists should ask the Trump administration on the Executive Order on refugees](#)

January 30, 2017

Press Release

[The International Rescue Committee announces first-ever emergency appeal for refugees in the U.S.](#)

January 29, 2017

IRCT [to 4 February 2017]
<http://www.irct.org/>
No new digest content identified.

Islamic Relief [to 4 February 2017]
<http://www.islamic-relief.org/category/news/>
February 1, 2017

World Cancer Day: Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital brings hope

South Africa's new oncology centre set to welcome first patients

This World Cancer Day (Saturday, February 4) we are looking ahead to the arrival of the first patients at the new Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital oncology unit.

Thanks to your support Islamic Relief was able to donate more than £6 million (USD \$7.7m/110ZAR) to the new facility in Johannesburg, stepping up the treatment of childhood cancer across the African continent.

Launched eight weeks ago, the hospital is now recruiting medical staff and the first patients are expected in just a few months' time...

Landsea [to 4 February 2017]
<http://www.landesa.org/press-and-media-categories/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 4 February 2017]
<http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/news-stories/press/press-releases>
Press release

South Sudan: Fleeing Civilians Cut Off From Emergency Care in Wau Shilluk

February 03, 2017

JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN/NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 3, 2017—Armed conflict in South Sudan's Greater Upper Nile region has driven thousands of people from the town of Wau Shilluk in recent days, cutting people off from emergency health care, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) said today.

Press release

MSF Warns of Inhumane Detention Conditions in Libya as EU Discusses Migration

February 02, 2017

AMSTERDAM/NEW YORK— As European Union leaders meet in Malta tomorrow to discuss migration, with an intention to "close down the route from Libya to Italy" by increasing cooperation with the Libyan authorities, Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is raising grave concerns about the fate of people trapped in Libya or returned to the country.

Press release

MSF: Suspension of U.S. Refugee Resettlement Endangers People Fleeing War Zones

January 28, 2017

NEW YORK, JANUARY 28, 2017—President Donald J. Trump's executive order suspending refugee resettlement to the United States is an inhumane act against people fleeing war zones, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) said today, calling for a resumption of refugee resettlement.

Mercy Corps [to 4 February 2017]

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

Uganda, February 2, 2017

Mercy Corps to Provide Urgent Relief to South Sudanese Refugees in Uganda

Overwhelming humanitarian needs spurred by Africa's largest refugee crisis

YUMBE, UGANDA – The global organization Mercy Corps is expanding its programs in northern Uganda to meet the urgent humanitarian needs of thousands of South Sudanese refugees who have fled an escalation of conflict in their country.

Over the past months, the number of South Sudanese refugees arriving at Uganda's northern border has dramatically increased, with more than 1,800 daily arrivals according to the United Nations. Uganda now hosts more than half a million refugees from South Sudan.

Mercy Corps will implement a cash program to help some 15,000 people in Bidibidi settlement in Yumbe, northern Uganda, which is home to over 270,000 refugees, of which two-thirds are children...

Ethiopia, February 1, 2017

Mercy Corps: Resilience Strategy Shows Promise for Drought-Ravaged Areas

An innovative approach in Ethiopia provides a blueprint for aid groups

PORTLAND, ORE. – A study by the global organization Mercy Corps in drought-affected Ethiopia shows long-term resilience interventions can help mitigate the worst effects of recurrent humanitarian crises. The promising findings are the result of a strategy to help rural communities survive and even thrive in severe drought conditions. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funds the Mercy Corps project...

Operation Smile [to 4 February 2017]

<http://www.operationssmile.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 4 February 2017]

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

3 February 2017

Yemen: Humanitarian agencies warn that escalating fighting on coast could cut off vital supplies for millions

The agencies call on all parties to the conflict to protect civilians, facilitate safe passage of those trapped in conflict areas, allow humanitarian access to those in need and cease damage to vital infrastructure.

EU-Libya plans shine spotlight on European duplicity

2 February 2017

European leaders have rightly spoken out against President Donald Trump's Executive Order on refugees and immigration, but their comments also show a large amount of hypocrisy in the face of Europe's own flawed migration response, Oxfam said today in light of plans for EU-Libya cooperation on migration control.

Fighting Boko Haram leaves far eastern Niger in a state of humanitarian emergency

1 February 2017

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

The devastation caused by Boko Haram and the military forces fighting them has plunged the people of far eastern Niger into a serious food crisis and has slashed their incomes to a tenth of what they were before.

Oxfam joins ACLU and Commonwealth of Massachusetts in lawsuit against Executive Order on refugees and immigrants

1 February 2017

The discriminatory Executive Order bars Syrian refugees from entering the United States indefinitely, suspends all refugee admissions for 120 days, imposes bans on refugees on the basis of their religion, and blocks citizens of seven Muslim-majority countries, refugees or otherwise, from entering the United States for 90 days: Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria and Yemen.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Pact [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 4 February 2017]

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

Feb 03, 2017

New Factory Director Boosts Nourimanba Production in Haiti

The Nourimanba plant, which makes enriched peanut paste for malnourished children, is on track to produce 120 metric tons.

Jan 29, 2017

PIH: Executive Order Should Be Reversed

Partners In Health is unequivocally committed to supporting our staff around the world who may be affected by the Executive Order banning immigration to the United States from seven predominantly Muslim countries. [Read More ▶](#)

PATH [to 4 February 2017]

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

Announcement | February 02, 2017

PATH's Uganda country director receives presidential award for pioneering work in HPV vaccination and cervical cancer screening

Dr. Emmanuel Mugisha, PATH's Uganda country director, has received the prestigious Golden Medal Award for his work pioneering the campaign against cervical cancer through human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination in Uganda.

Press release | February 01, 2017

EXASOL and PATH Announce Partnership to Help Eliminate Malaria in Zambia

EXASOL, a high-performance in-memory analytic database developer, and PATH, an international nonprofit organization and global leader in health and innovation, today

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

announced a partnership to support the Zambian government's ambitious campaign to eliminate malaria by 2020.

Press release | January 31, 2017

[PATH, Clarus, and the Global Health Investment Fund Announce an Innovative \\$25 Million Financing Arrangement to Improve Treatment of Intestinal Worms, Affecting More Than 1 Billion People Worldwide](#)

PATH will lead a consortium of partners toward US FDA approval for tribendimidine and its inclusion in mass deworming campaigns

Press release | January 30, 2017

[Wipro and PATH Announce Partnership to Improve Health in Developing Countries](#)

... PATH and Wipro will co-create a platform for PATH's global health programs that makes more effective and efficient use of data from internal and external sources, spurring insights to accelerate ongoing global health efforts. The collaboration will strengthen PATH's ability to harness entrepreneurial ingenuity, scientific expertise, and community knowledge to disrupt the cycle of poor health and tackle global health problems such as malaria...

Plan International [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Save The Children [to 4 February 2017]

http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9506653/k.C303/Press_Releases_2017/apps/nl/newsletter2.asp

Selected Press Releases

[Fears Grow for Millions of Children in Somalia, as Risk of Famine Looms](#)

February 2, 2017

[350,000 Children Trapped in Western Mosul as Offensive Enters More Dangerous Phase](#)

January 30, 2017

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 4 February 2017]

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

31 January 2017

[Built to last: SOS Children's Villages keeps children safe against natural disaster](#)

Recent emergencies in Philippines, Nepal and Haiti show the value of sound construction.

Tostan [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

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

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Freedom House [to 4 February 2017]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research

Press Releases

Romania Reverses Anti-Corruption Efforts

February 1, 2017

In response to Romania's adoption of an emergency decree decriminalizing official misconduct and most acts of corruption, Freedom House issued a statement.

Press Releases

Freedom in the World 2017: Freedom decline continues amid rising populism and autocracy

January 31, 2017

Populist and nationalist forces made significant gains in democratic states in 2016, while authoritarian powers engaged in brazen acts of aggression, according to Freedom in the World 2017, Freedom House's annual report on political rights and civil liberties.

Press Releases

Denying Entry to Refugees Undermines Democratic Values

January 30, 2017

Freedom House issued the following statement in response to President Trump's executive order barring the arrival of refugees and all other citizens from seven predominantly Muslim countries.

Transparency International [to 4 February 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research

No new digest content identified.

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ChildFund Alliance [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 4 February 2017]

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

[European NGO confederation for relief and development]

Feb 1, 2017

Sustainable Development Report 2016 French

by Filip Nguyen

Great news for non-English speakers and French language enthusiasts! CONCORD report on Sustainable Development 2016 finally arrived in French language...

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 4 February 2017]

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

<http://www.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 4 February 2017]

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

News 31 January 2017

Refugees and migrants: part of our common humanity

Lakhdar Brahimi calls on leaders to approach the debate on refugees and migration with care and responsibility. Reflecting on the daunting challenges ahead, he remains hopeful that a better world can be built with the passion and commitment of the young.

News 31 January 2017

Social Inclusion: What Does It Mean for Health Policy and Practice?

Delivering the keynote speech at the Prince Mahidol Award Conference 2017, Gro Harlem Brundtland highlights the importance of inclusive health policy, praising hosts Thailand for progress towards achieving Universal Health Coverage and calling on all leaders to ensure no-one is left behind.

Press release 30 January 2017

The Elders condemn US refugee ban, call for global protection of vulnerable

The Elders condemn President Donald Trump's Executive Order banning Syrian refugees and restricting migration from seven predominantly Muslim countries. They call on the United States to provide leadership in line with its honourable historical and humanitarian traditions.

Press release 29 January 2017

The Elders' statement on US reintroduction of "Global Gag Rule"

The Elders express their concern at the decision by the new US Administration to reintroduce the "Global Gag Rule" which cuts US funding to organisations that help provide abortion services.

END Fund [to 4 February 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Evidence Aid [to 4 February 2017]

www.evidenceaid.org

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 4 February 2017]

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

An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients

Selected News Releases

No new digest content identified.

ICVA -International Council of Voluntary Agencies [to 4 February 2017]

<https://icvanetwork.org/>

Latest Resources

[ICVA 2017 Annual Conference: Call for NGO initiatives](#)

February, 2017

[ICVA 2017 Annual Conference Concept Note: Navigating a complex world](#)

February, 2017

[ICVA Statement: Sharing Responsibility for Refugees Feb 2017](#)

February, 2017

International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA), Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

InterAction [to 4 February 2017]

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

Jan 28, 2017

[InterAction Member Responses and Resources on Refugees and Resettlement](#)

InterAction Members Respond to Executive Order on Refugees

Below is a collection of links to letters, statements, and reactions from InterAction members (in alphabetical order, by date | Last Updated: 2/2/17).

Action Against Hunger USA - [Statement: Action Against Hunger Condemns Executive Order Halting Admission of Refugees \(1/31/17\)](#)

American Relief Coalition for Syria (ARCS) - [Statement: ARCS Urges Continued Syrian Refugee Resettlement \(1/27/17\)](#)

CARE - [Statement: CARE Statement on Executive Order on Refugees \(1/27/17\)](#)

Catholic Relief Services (CRS) - [Statement: Head Of CRS Reacts To Executive Order Banning Refugees \(1/27/17\)](#)

Concern Worldwide U.S. - [Statement: Concern CEO Calls For A Re-Commitment to American Humanitarian Values \(1/30/17\)](#)

International Rescue Committee - [Statement: David Miliband on U.S. Resettlement \(1/25/17\)](#)

Jesuit Refugee Service USA - [Press Release: Jesuit Refugee Service, Interfaith Coalition Oppose Plans To Halt Refugee Resettlement \(1/25/17\)](#)

Jesuit Refugee Service USA - [An Open Letter To President Trump \(1/25/17\)](#)

Mennonite Central Committee - [Statement: Welcoming immigrants and refugees as neighbors \(1/26/17\)](#)

Mercy Corps - [Statement: The U.S. Must Continue To Welcome Refugees \(1/26/17\)](#)

Norwegian Refugee Council USA - [Statement: Trump May Deny Safe Haven To Refugees \(1/27/17\)](#)

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

Norwegian Refugee Council USA - Statement: "This policy will have profound consequences" (1/30/17)

Oxfam America - Press Release: Oxfam vehemently condemns President Trump's harmful and discriminatory Executive Order to slam the door on refugees (1/27/17)

Oxfam America - Statement: Oxfam: President Trump must not slam door on refugees (1/26/17)

Save the Children - Statement: Save the Children Statement on U.S. Executive Order on Suspension of Refugee Resettlement (1/28/17)

World Vision - Group Letter: Letter to President Trump on executive order on refugees (1/29/17)

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."

February 02, 2017

Locus Coalition Appoints New Director

WASHINGTON, D.C., USA | The Locus coalition has named Gregory Adams as its new director. Adams joins the coalition from Oxfam America where he most recently served as director of the organization's aid effectiveness team and global aid policy lead...

Start Network [to 4 February 2017]

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

[Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies]

No new digest content identified.

Muslim Charities Forum [to 4 February 2017]

<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 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

CHS Alliance [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 4 February 2017]

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

<http://www.elrha.org/resource-hub/news/>
03.02.2017

OUT NOW: The HIF Progress Report

Published in January 2017, the fourth HIF Progress Report reflects on the HIF and its project partners' activities between September 2015-16. It has been another exciting year for the HIF...

Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA) [to 4 February 2017]

<http://www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org/>
No new digest content identified.

The Sphere Project [to 4 February 2017]

<http://www.sphereproject.org/news/>
No new digest content identified.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 4 February 2017]

<https://phap.org/>
31 January 2017

PHAP partners with Sphere on Handbook revision

The widely-used Sphere Handbook will undergo a revision process over the course of 2017. As part of its work to support critical policy and standards processes in the sector through bringing in practitioner voices, PHAP is happy to announce that it will be partnering with Sphere to help strengthen the consultation process for the revision.

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Center for Global Development

<http://www.cgdev.org/page/press-center>
Accessed 4 February 2017

Trade Misinvoicing in Developing Countries

2/3/17

Volker Nitsch

This paper discusses selected issues in the analysis of trade misinvoicing. It starts by examining various motives for the misdeclaration of trade activities. It is argued that the broad range of incentives to fake customs declarations provides an important challenge for the empirical assessment of the extent of trade misinvoicing. After analyzing the costs and benefits of different empirical approaches to quantifying trade misinvoicing, the accuracy and reliability of estimation results reported in the literature are reviewed. It is shown that quantitative findings are heavily dependent on the underlying assumptions in the empirical analysis, making estimation results on trade misinvoicing practices largely a matter of faith.

Latin America in a New Global Political and Economic Scenario: What Does It Mean for the Region?

1/30/17

Guillermo Calvo , Alberto Carrasquilla , Pedro Carvalho de Mello , José de Gregorio , Roque Fernandez , Pablo Guidotti , André Lara Resende , Guillermo Perry , Carmen Reinhart , Liliana Rojas-Suarez and Ernesto Talvi

Since mid-2016, a new wave of political developments in advanced countries has been shaking Latin America. This latest assessment of the Latin American Committee on Financial

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

Issues (CLAAF) examines how the anti-globalist movement sweeping the West will affect macroeconomic trends in Latin America.

Fiscal Policy, Income Redistribution and Poverty Reduction in Low and Middle Income Countries - Working Paper 448

1/30/17

Nora Lustig

Current policy discussion focuses primarily on the power of fiscal policy to reduce inequality. Yet, comparable fiscal incidence analysis for 28 low and middle income countries reveals that, although fiscal systems are always equalizing, that is not always true for poverty. To varying degrees, in all countries a portion of the poor are net payers into the fiscal system and are thus impoverished by the fiscal system. Consumption taxes are the main culprits of fiscally-induced impoverishment.

ODI [to 4 February 2017]

<https://www.odi.org/media-hub/press-room>

Selected Research Reports and Studies

Regional Organisation Humanitarian Action Network (ROHAN) conference paper 2016

Resource | February 2017 | Karen Hargrave and Barnaby Willitts-King

The ROHAN 2016 meeting in Jakarta marked an important step in the evolution of this informal network of regional organisations.

Political economy analysis: guidance for legal technical assistance

Toolkits | February 2017 | Lisa Denney and Pilar Domingo

This guidance note is for use by those involved in the design and delivery of legal technical assistance projects aimed at advancing the rule of law in developing countries.

The proposed new European Consensus on Development: has the European Commission got it right?

Briefing papers | January 2017 | Raphaëlle Faure and Simon Maxwell

The new European Consensus on Development needs to be more strategic, and should prioritise action on fragile states and global public goods, including climate change.

Urban Institute [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Economic Forum [to 4 February 2017]

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

News 1 Feb 2017

Global Rise of Cities Poses Challenge to Sustainable Urban Development

:: The World Economic Forum releases report on Harnessing Public-Private Cooperation to Deliver the New Urban Agenda

:: A-to-Z guide on the implementation of sustainable urban development and housing solutions following the adoption of the New Urban Agenda at the Habitat III conference in October 2016

:: Public-private cooperation is key to addressing the issues and opportunities presented by urbanization

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

:: The report highlights the key actions that must be taken by government, the private sector and civil society to achieve sustainable urban development, and includes best practices and innovative solutions from around the world.

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:: Foundation/Major Donor Watch

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

Aga Khan Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Clinton Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Ford Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 4 February 2017]

<https://www.ghitfund.org/>

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

No new digest content identified.

Grameen Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

<http://hewlett.org/latest-updates/>

No new digest content identified.

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

IKEA Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Kellogg Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

MacArthur Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

Press release

[Demand for Justice Reform Grows as 20 More Jurisdictions Join the Safety and Justice Challenge to Create Fairer, More Effective Local Justice Systems](#)

Published January 31, 2017

MacArthur today announced that 20 additional jurisdictions will join the Safety and Justice Challenge, a national \$100 million initiative to reduce over-incarceration by changing the way America thinks about and uses jails. The jurisdictions will design and test innovative local justice reforms to safely drive down jail usage and reduce racial and ethnic disparities in their local justice systems.

The jurisdictions expand the membership of the Safety and Justice Challenge Network, a collaborative of counties, cities, and states modeling and inspiring reforms to create fairer, more effective local justice systems across the country. Through the Challenge's Innovation Fund, the 20 jurisdictions will receive support and expert technical assistance in designing and implementing local reforms. Their innovations will range in focus from crisis intervention to behavioral health to pretrial release and supervision. Projects that will receive support include gender-responsive risk and needs assessment, culture-based case management and recidivism reduction approaches, and enhanced services for people with mental illness involved with the justice system.

"Local jurisdictions are leading the way on justice reform," said MacArthur President Julia Stasch. "Demand for reform at the local level is considerable and growing, as evidenced by the number, diversity, and creativity of the applications we received. This momentum is encouraging, particularly as the federal justice reform landscape evolves and shifts."...

Blue Meridian Partners [to 4 February 2017]

<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 4 February 2017]

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

January 30, 2017

2016 Report: State of Private Investment in Conservation

The Forest Trends' Ecosystem Marketplace and a set of diverse partners including the Moore Foundation recently released the 2016 edition of the State of Private Investment in Conservation Report that assesses and analyzes this growing trend of investments in the environment that lead to both financial and environmental returns.

This 2016 report builds on the first Investing in Conservation report which was issued in 2014. This year's report finds the conservation investment market continues to grow, and investigators targeting this space are seeking more investment opportunities than they can find...

Open Society Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

February 3, 2017

What's Next: Leading a Thriving Transition Program Launches

The David and Lucile Packard Foundation has joined the Hewlett Foundation's Performing Arts Program, Durfee Foundation, and Walter & Elise Haas Fund to help support the California launch of the What's Next: Leading a Thriving Transition program. This program is designed to support long-time nonprofit leaders that anticipates making a transition out of their executive role within one to five years. The program assists leaders to depart with strength and grace, and supports organizations to prepare for and embrace change through a series of cohort meetings...

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 4 February 2017]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

Science Philanthropy Alliance [to 4 February 2017]

<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..."

February 2, 2017

Leon Levy Foundation Joins the Science Philanthropy Alliance

The Science Philanthropy Alliance announced that the Leon Levy Foundation has joined the Science Philanthropy Alliance as an associate member. The Leon Levy Foundation, founded in 2004, established the Leon Levy Fellowship in Neuroscience to identify and support exceptional, early career neuroscientists at select institutions as they seek to understand the functioning of the brain and its impact on human behavior...

SDG Philanthropy Platform

<http://sdgfunders.org/conversation/>

SDG Philanthropy Platform is a collaboration between philanthropy and the greater international development community led by Foundation Center, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors, and supported by the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, Ford Foundation and the MasterCard Foundation, the Brach Family Foundation, and other key organizations such as Asociación de Fundaciones Empresariales (AFE) in Colombia, Brach Family Charitable Foundation, CAF America, Council on Foundations, East Africa Association of Grantmakers (EAAG), European Foundation Centre, Filantropi Indonesia (FI), GlobalGiving, The Humanitarian Forum, World Congress of Muslim Philanthropists, and Worldwide Initiatives for Grantmaker Support (WINGS).

No unique new content identified.

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

<https://sloan.org/about/press>

No unique new content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 4 February 2017]

<https://wellcome.ac.uk/news>

News / Published: 3 February 2017

Drug-resistant bugs threaten global malaria control

A new strain of multidrug-resistant malaria parasites has spread across parts of South-east Asia, according to a study published this week.

Wellcome researchers reporting in *The Lancet* found a strain of the malaria type called *Plasmodium falciparum* that is resistant to the most effective treatment drugs. This has spread widely through parts of Thailand, Laos and Cambodia...

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:: Journal Watch

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

February 2017 Volume 45, Issue 2, p105-214, e23-e34

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

February 2017 Volume 52, Issue 2, p135-262, e33-e66

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

American Journal of Public Health

Volume 107, Issue 2 (February 2017)

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

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Human Trafficking of Minors and Childhood Adversity in Florida

Joan A. Reid, PhD, Michael T. Baglivio, PhD, Alex R. Piquero, PhD, Mark A. Greenwald, MPA, and Nathan Epps, MS

American Journal of Public Health: February 2017, Vol. 107, No. 2: 306–311

Abstract

Objectives. To examine the link between human trafficking of minors and childhood adversity. **Methods.** We compared the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and cumulative childhood adversity (ACE score) among a sample of 913 juvenile justice-involved boys and girls in Florida for whom the Florida child abuse hotline accepted human trafficking abuse reports between 2009 and 2015 with those of a matched sample.

Results. ACE composite scores were higher and 6 ACEs indicative of child maltreatment were more prevalent among youths who had human trafficking abuse reports. Sexual abuse was the strongest predictor of human trafficking: the odds of human trafficking was 2.52 times greater for girls who experienced sexual abuse, and there was a 8.21 times greater risk for boys who had histories of sexual abuse.

Conclusions. Maltreated youths are more susceptible to exploitation in human trafficking. Sexual abuse in connection with high ACE scores may serve as a key predictor of exploitation in human trafficking for both boys and girls.

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

January 2017; 96 (1)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 4 February 2017)

[No new content]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 4 February 2017)

Research article

[Enablers and barriers to evidence based planning in the district health system in Uganda; perceptions of district health managers](#)

The District Health System was endorsed as the key strategy to achieve 'Health for all' during the WHO organized inter-regional meeting in Harare in 1987. Many expectations were put upon the district health sy...

Dorcus Kiwanuka Henriksson, Florence Ayebare, Peter Waiswa, Stefan Swartling Peterson, Elly K. Tumushabe and Mio Fredriksson

BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:103

Published on: 2 February 2017

Research article

[Association between caregivers' knowledge and care seeking behaviour for children with symptoms of pneumonia in six sub-Saharan African Countries](#)

Pneumonia is the main cause of child mortality world-wide and most of these deaths occur in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). Treatment with effective antibiotics is crucial to prevent these deaths; nevertheless only ...

Aaltje Camielle Noordam, Alyssa B. Sharkey, Paddy Hinssen, GeertJan Dinant and Jochen W. L. Cals

BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:107

Published on: 2 February 2017

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 4 February 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 4 February 2017)

Research article

[Regulation of genomic and biobanking research in Africa: a content analysis of ethics guidelines, policies and procedures from 22 African countries](#)

Jantina de Vries, Syntia Nchangwi Munung, Alice Matimba, Sheryl McCurdy, Odile Ouwe Missi Oukem-Boyer, Ciara Staunton, Aminu Yakubu and Paulina Tindana

Published on: 2 February 2017

Abstract

Background

The introduction of genomics and biobanking methodologies to the African research context has also introduced novel ways of doing science, based on values of sharing and reuse of data and

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

samples. This shift raises ethical challenges that need to be considered when research is reviewed by ethics committees, relating for instance to broad consent, the feedback of individual genetic findings, and regulation of secondary sample access and use. Yet existing ethics guidelines and regulations in Africa do not successfully regulate research based on sharing, causing confusion about what is allowed, where and when.

Methods

In order to understand better the ethics regulatory landscape around genomic research and biobanking, we conducted a comprehensive analysis of existing ethics guidelines, policies and other similar sources. We sourced 30 ethics regulatory documents from 22 African countries. We used software that assists with qualitative data analysis to conduct a thematic analysis of these documents.

Results

Surprisingly considering how contentious broad consent is in Africa, we found that most countries allow the use of this consent model, with its use banned in only three of the countries we investigated. In a likely response to fears about exploitation, the export of samples outside of the continent is strictly regulated, sometimes in conjunction with regulations around international collaboration. We also found that whilst an essential and critical component of ensuring ethical best practice in genomics research relates to the governance framework that accompanies sample and data sharing, this was most sparingly covered in the guidelines.

Conclusions

There is a need for ethics guidelines in African countries to be adapted to the changing science policy landscape, which increasingly supports principles of openness, storage, sharing and secondary use. Current guidelines are not pertinent to the ethical challenges that such a new orientation raises, and therefore fail to provide accurate guidance to ethics committees and researchers.

[Article excerpt]

Conclusion

Overall, in the rapidly changing landscape of science—epitomised in the fields of genomic research and biobanking—ethics guidelines need to be broad and flexible enough to accommodate changes, whilst also offering guidance on the principles that should be applied to foster ethically sound health research. Key principles that ought to be incorporated into African guidance for genomic research and biobanking relate to promoting African leadership and ownership of genomics and biobanking science and capacity strengthening as an essential feature of international collaboration. In terms of specific guidance supporting ethics committee decision-making, we think that what is required are guidelines that address issues relating to sample and data sharing and the requirements of governance frameworks supporting these. What is also required is a clear statement, by African governments, national health ethics councils or other authorities charged with developing the ethical frameworks for research, about the appropriateness of using broad consent in the context of African genomics and biobanking research.

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 4 February 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 4 February 2017)

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

Research article

Quality and uptake of antenatal and postnatal care in Haiti

Despite improvement, maternal mortality in Haiti remains high at 359/100,000 live births. Improving access to high quality antenatal and postnatal care has been shown to reduce maternal mortality and improve n...

Kelsey R. Mirkovic, Eva Lathrop, Erin N. Hulland, Reginald Jean-Louis, Daniel Lauture, Ghislaine Desinor D'Alexis, Endang Hanzel and Reynold Grand-Pierre

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2017 17:52

Published on: 2 February 2017

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 4 February 2017)

Research article

Mental health of African asylum-seekers and refugees in Hong Kong: using the social determinants of health framework

Conclusion

A significant proportion of African ASRs in Hong Kong exhibits depressive symptoms. A complex interaction combining both social and perceptions of health and discrimination in the host society is likely exacerbated by their ASR status. The use of community support groups or even re-examination of the family reunification laws could improve the mental health and wellbeing of African ASRs in Hong Kong.

William Chi Wai Wong, Sealing Cheung, Heidi Yin Hai Miu, Julie Chen, Kelley Ann Loper and Eleanor Holroyd

BMC Public Health 2017 17:153

Published on: 2 February 2017

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 4 February 2017)

Research article

Investigating socio-economic inequity in access to and expenditures on routine immunization services in Anambra state

Florence T. Sibeudu, Benjamin S. C. Uzochukwu and Obinna E. Onwujekwe

BMC Research Notes 2017 10:78

Published on: 1 February 2017

Abstract

Background

Addressing existing inequities in the utilization of priority health services such as routine immunization is a current public health priority. Increasing access to routine immunization from the current low levels amongst all socio-economic status groups in Nigeria is challenging. However, little is known on the level of SES inequity in utilization of routine immunization services and such information which will inform the development of strategies for ensuring equitable provision of routine immunization services in the country. The study was a cross sectional household survey, which was undertaken in two randomly selected communities in Anambra State, southeast Nigeria. A pre-tested interviewer administered questionnaire was used to collect data on levels of access to RI by children under-2 years from randomly selected households. In each household, data was collected from the primary care givers or their

representative (in their absence). The relationship between access to routine immunization and socio-economic status of households and other key variables was explored in data analysis.

Result

Households from high socio-economic status (well-off) groups utilized routine immunization services more than those that belong to low socio-economic status (poor) groups ($X^2=9.97$, $p<0.002$). It was found that higher percentage of low socio-economic status households compared to the high socio-economic status households received routine immunization services at public health facilities. Households that belong to low socio-economic status groups had to travel longer distance to get to health facilities consequently incurring some transportation cost. The mean expenditures on service charge for routine immunization services (mostly informal payments) and transportation were US\$1.84 and US\$1.27 respectively. Logistic regression showed that access to routine immunization was positively related to socio-economic status and negatively related to distant of a household to a health facility.

Conclusion

Ability to pay affects access to services, even when such services are free at point of consumption with lower socio-economic status groups having less access to services and also having other constraints such as transportation. Hence, innovative provision methods that will bring routine immunization services closer to the people and eliminate all formal and informal user fees for routine immunization will help to increase and improve equitable coverage with routine immunization services.

BMJ Open

January 2017 - Volume 7 - 2

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

Health services research

Primary healthcare usage and use of medications among immigrant children according to age of arrival to Norway: a population-based study

Age of arrival predicted PHC usage among children among first-generation children. First-generation immigrant children, particularly those arriving later in adolescence, used PHC less than age corresponding non-immigrant children. Immigrant children used less prescribed medication compared to non-immigrants after adjustment for age and sex.

Lars T Fadnes, Esperanza Diaz

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 95, Number 2, February 2017, 85-164

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/95/2/en/>

Special theme: vulnerable populations

RESEARCH

Drought, conflict and children's undernutrition in Ethiopia 2000–2013: a meta-analysis

Tefera Darge Delbiso, Jose Manuel Rodriguez-Llanes, Anne-Françoise Donneau, Niko Speybroeck & Debarati Guha-Sapir

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.172700>

POLICY & PRACTICE

Political commitment for vulnerable populations during donor transition

Daniela C Rodríguez, Alan Whiteside & Sara Bennett

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.179861>

[An equity dashboard to monitor vaccination coverage](#)

Catherine Arsenault, Sam Harper, Arijit Nandi, José M Mendoza Rodríguez, Peter M Hansen & Mira Johri

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.178079>

Abstract

Equity monitoring is a priority for Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and for those implementing *The 2030 agenda for sustainable development*. For its new phase of operations, Gavi reassessed its approach to monitoring equity in vaccination coverage. To help inform this effort, we made a systematic analysis of inequalities in vaccination coverage across 45 Gavi-supported countries and compared results from different measurement approaches. Based on our findings, we formulated recommendations for Gavi's equity monitoring approach. The approach involved defining the vulnerable populations, choosing appropriate measures to quantify inequalities, and defining equity benchmarks that reflect the ambitions of the sustainable development agenda.

In this article, we explain the rationale for the recommendations and for the development of an improved equity monitoring tool. Gavi's previous approach to measuring equity was the difference in vaccination coverage between a country's richest and poorest wealth quintiles. In addition to the wealth index, we recommend monitoring other dimensions of vulnerability (maternal education, place of residence, child sex and the multidimensional poverty index). For dimensions with multiple subgroups, measures of inequality that consider information on all subgroups should be used. We also recommend that both absolute and relative measures of inequality be tracked over time.

Finally, we propose that equity benchmarks target complete elimination of inequalities. To facilitate equity monitoring, we recommend the use of a data display tool – the equity dashboard – to support decision-making in the sustainable development period. We highlight its key advantages using data from Côte d'Ivoire and Haiti.

LESSONS FROM THE FIELD

[Implementing health insurance for migrants, Thailand](#)

Viroj Tangcharoensathien, Aye Aye Thwin & Walaiporn Patcharanarumol

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.179606>

PERSPECTIVES

[How can the sustainable development goals improve the lives of people affected by conflict?](#)

Emmanuel d'Harcourt, Ruwan Ratnayake & Anna Kim

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.179622>

[Reaching vulnerable populations: lessons from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria](#)

Matthew Greenall, Osamu Kunii, Kate Thomson, Rene Bangert & Olivia Nathan

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.179192>

[Rehabilitation services in disaster response](#)

Jody-Anne Mills, Jo Durham & Venkatakannan Packirisamy

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.15.157024>

Child Care, Health and Development

January 2017 Volume 43, Issue 1 Pages 1–159

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v43.1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Clinical Therapeutics

January 2017 Volume 39, Issue 1, p1-230

[http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/issue/S0149-2918\(16\)X0015-X](http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/issue/S0149-2918(16)X0015-X)

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Complexity

November/December 2016 Volume 21, Issue S2 Pages 1–642

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cplx.v21.S2/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 4 February 2017]

[No new content]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

February 2017 - Volume 30 - Issue 1 pp: v-vi,1-142

<http://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

December 2016 Volume 16, Issue 3 Pages 121–180

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2016.16.issue-3/issuetoc>

Special Issue: Ethics of Health Systems Research in Low and Middle Income Countries

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 24, Number 8

<http://www.developmentinpractice.org/journals/volume-24-number-8>

[Reviewed earlier]

Development Policy Review

January 2017 Volume 35, Issue 1 Pages 1–133

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dpr.2017.35.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 121, Issue 2, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 10 - Issue 6 - December 2016

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/disaster-medicine-and-public-health-preparedness/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

January 2017 Volume 41, Issue 1 Pages 1–208

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2017.41.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emergency Medicine Journal

February 2017, Volume 34, Issue 2

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 23, Number 2—February 2017

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

Research

[Estimated Effect of Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine Campaigns, Nigeria and Pakistan, January 2014–April 2016](#)

G. Shirreff et al.

Abstract

In 2014, inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV) campaigns were implemented in Nigeria and Pakistan after clinical trials showed that IPV boosts intestinal immunity in children previously given oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV). We estimated the effect of these campaigns by using surveillance data collected during January 2014–April 2016. In Nigeria, campaigns with IPV and trivalent OPV (tOPV) substantially reduced the incidence of poliomyelitis caused by circulating serotype-2 vaccine-derived poliovirus (incidence rate ratio [IRR] 0.17 for 90 days after vs. 90 days before campaigns, 95% CI 0.04–0.78) and the prevalence of virus in environmental samples (prevalence ratio [PR] 0.16, 95% CI 0.02–1.33). Campaigns with tOPV alone resulted in similar reductions (IRR 0.59, 95% CI 0.18–1.97; PR 0.45, 95% CI 0.21–0.95). In Pakistan, the effect of IPV+tOPV campaigns on wild-type poliovirus was not significant. Results suggest that administration of IPV alongside OPV can decrease poliovirus transmission if high vaccine coverage is achieved.

Epidemics

Volume 17, In Progress (December 2016)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

End of Life Journal

2016, Volume 7, Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 145 - Issue 3 - February 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & International Affairs

Fall 2016 (Issue 30.3)

<https://www.ethicsandinternationalaffairs.org/2016/fall-2016-issue-30-3/>

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 26, Issue 6, 1 December 2016

<http://eurpub.oxfordjournals.org/content/26/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Policy

Volume 66, Pages 1-108 (January 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03069192/66>

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Security

Volume 8, Issue 6, December 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/12571/8/6/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 43, Issue 3, 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)

December 2016 | Volume 4 | Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

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

Volume 12, 2017 Issue 3

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

The Emergence of Asian Tobacco Companies: Implications for Global Health Governance

[Six articles around this theme]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 4 February 2017]

Editorial

Priority gaps and promising areas in maternal health research in low- and middle-income countries: summary findings of a mapping of 2292 publications between 2000 and 2012

Matthew F Chersich and Greg Martin

Published on: 2 February 2017

Health Affairs

January 2017; Volume 36, Issue 1

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

Issue Focus: Coverage Expansion, Accountable Care & More

[Reviewed earlier]

Health and Human Rights

Volume 18, Issue 2, December 2016

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

Special Section: Universal Health Coverage and Human Rights

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 12 - Issue 1 - January 2017

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 31 Issue 4 February 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 4 February 2017]

Research

Unravelling networks in local public health policymaking in three European countries – a systems analysis

Facilitating and enhancing interaction between stakeholders involved in the policymaking process to stimulate collaboration and use of evidence, is important to foster the development of effective Health Enhan...

Hilde P. E. M. Spitters, Cathrine J. Lau, Petru Sandu, Marcel Quanjel, Diana Dulf, Charlotte Glümer, Hans A. M. van Oers and Ien A. M. van de Goor
Health Research Policy and Systems 2017 15:5
Published on: 3 February 2017

Review

Economies of scale and scope in publicly funded biomedical and health research: evidence from the literature

Publicly funded biomedical and health research is expected to achieve the best return possible for taxpayers and for society generally. It is therefore important to know whether such research is more productive...

Karla Hernandez-Villafuerte, Jon Sussex, Enora Robin, Sue Guthrie and Steve Wooding
Health Research Policy and Systems 2017 15:3
Published on: 2 February 2017

Human Rights Quarterly

Volume 38, Number 4, November 2016
<http://muse.jhu.edu/issue/35304>
[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 68 January 2017
<http://odihpn.org/magazine/humanitarian-innovation/>
The crisis in South Sudan

In the lead article in this edition on the South Sudan crisis, Eddie Thomas and Natalia Chan admit that the prospects for 2017 are bleak, but also encourage the international community to identify and nurture 'spaces for hope', such as schools, health centres and civic peace initiatives.

Freddie Carver likewise emphasises the need to work with local institutions to build peace. UNMISS is the focus of articles by Julien Schopp, Matt Wells and Caelin Briggs, who look at the unintended consequences of the Level 3 designation applied to the crisis, the mixed record of UN peacekeeping and the impact of Protection of Civilian sites on the protection environment.

Tiffany Easthom reflects on Nonviolent Peaceforce's approach to protection.

Lydia Stone highlights the pervasive problem of sexual violence against women and girls.

Lindsay Hamsik analyses the impact of government regulation on NGO activities.

Adele Harmer and Monica Czwarno describe the paralysing effects of violence on aid work.

Lydia Tanner and colleagues examine the role of national actors in the humanitarian response.

Jeremiah Young discusses World Vision's experience of scaling up in response to a spike in violence in the capital in July 2016.

Laura Jones describes the development and use of Survival Kits to provide short-term assistance to displaced people.

Emma van der Meulen and Akuja de Garang report on an innovative approach to promoting girls' education.

Andreas Kiaby reflects on the use of cash programming during the conflict.

The edition ends with an article by [Detlef Barth and Matthias Oesterle](#) on the German government's efforts to promote agricultural production through Lead Farmer Field Schools and voucher provision.

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.idpjournals.com/content>

[Accessed 4 February 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 9, Issue 1 1 January 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Human Rights Law Review

Volume 5, Issue 2, 2016

<http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/22131035/5/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 4, No 2 (2017) February 2017

<http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/10>

Original Research Articles

[Safety of intradermal rabies vaccine as pre-exposure prophylaxis among veterinary students](#)

Pre-exposure vaccination is a useful tool for protecting high risk groups and purified chick embryo cell rabies vaccine has proved to be safe and well tolerated by intradermal route.

Ravish H. S., Aravind M., Ashwath Narayana D. H., Yannick P., Phaneendra M. S.

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20170261](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20170261)

International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

Volume 20, Pages 1-162 (December 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/22124209/20>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 45 Issue 5 October 2016

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 53, Supplement, p1-176 - December 2016

[http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(16\)X0011-2](http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(16)X0011-2)

International Meeting on Emerging Diseases and Surveillance (IMED) 2016

Abstracts

Highlights from the 6th International Meeting on Emerging Diseases and Surveillance (IMED 2016) Vienna, Austria from Nov 3 to 7, 2016

Britta Lassmann, Lawrence C. Madoff

Vaccine trials during outbreaks: The Sierra Leone trial to introduce a vaccine against Ebola (STRIVE) experience

B. Mahon

Published in issue: December 2016

Abstract

West Africa's Ebola epidemic was unprecedented in size and complexity. In September 2014, exponential increase in cases raised concern that timely control might not be achievable without a vaccine, so vaccine development was accelerated. By late 2014, Phase 1 studies of candidate vaccines started, and multiple organizations began planning phase 2/3 studies with collaborators in Ebola-affected countries. The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention sponsored STRIVE, a phase 2/3 trial in Sierra Leone, in collaboration with the College of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences, University of Sierra Leone, and the Ministry of Health and Sanitation. STRIVE was designed as an individually randomized trial to simultaneously evaluate safety and efficacy of recombinant vesicular stomatitis virus Zaire Ebola vaccine (rVSV-ZEBOV) in healthcare and frontline Ebola response workers; no placebo was used. Participants were randomized to immediate (within 7 days) or delayed (within 18-24 weeks) vaccination and followed for 6 months after vaccination for serious adverse events and Ebola infection. Sub-studies collected detailed safety, reactogenicity, and immunogenicity data. STRIVE established 7 enrollment and vaccination sites in 5 districts, 3 data centers, and a -80° C vaccine cold chain. STRIVE staff conducted >100 outreach sessions targeting potential participants, community members, and health leaders and trained >350 Sierra Leone staff. The study design evolved in response to the changing epidemiologic situation. A stepped wedge design (sequential vaccination after full enrollment) was initially considered but was replaced by phased enrollment to allow earlier vaccination in the context of the ongoing outbreak. After another trial demonstrated likely efficacy, some participants in the delayed vaccination group were vaccinated before 18-24 weeks. From April to December 2015, >8,650 participants were enrolled and >8,000 vaccinated. Ebola response measures successfully interrupted transmission, so vaccine efficacy could not be assessed. Preliminary analysis of safety data indicates no vaccine-related deaths or other serious adverse events; these data will be critical to application for licensure. Implementing STRIVE without detracting from the response to an epidemic of a highly lethal virus, in the face of limited infrastructure, high community concern, and changing epidemiology required extensive partnership-building, creativity, collaboration, and flexibility.

German experience with screening and healthcare in refugee and asylum seeker reception camps

W. Kern

Published in issue: December 2016

Abstract

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

The burden of disease among refugees and asylum seekers (refgs) has been in three areas: chronic preexisting non-communicable diseases (diabetes etc.), infections (preexisting/latent – depending on geographic/socioeconomic origin, and acute – depending on transmission risks during migration and in reception/transit camps [cmps]) as well as mental illness and psychosocial disorders. All three types may be highly relevant for healthcare organization (HCO) during migration, at arrival in cmps and thereafter. In addition two groups merit special consideration: unaccompanied or separated children/minors (UASC) and pregnant women. Screening upon arrival can identify only a part of these diseases and needs to take into account the dynamics of the risks associated with the different periods of flight/migration. Major limitations have included communication/language problems, registration processes disconnected to housing/accommodation capacities and with asynchronous health screening. Germany's experience in the phase of the overwhelming influx of refgs in 2015 (0.9-1.0 million, most from Syria) and in (first half of) 2016 (0.2-0.3) has clearly pointed to a strong need for integrated HCO with on-the spot or camp-near health units and early access to primary care as well as specialized care. The demand for special woman&child and UASC care was unexpectedly high as was the need for counselling, psychosocial support and mental healthcare which tended to increase rather than decrease after arrival. Apart from initial X-ray screening for pulmonary tuberculosis among adults there has been no uniform infectious disease screening in Germany states and counties. Also, vaccination coverage within the first 4 weeks after arrival has been highly variable. Surveillance and monitoring has shown that there were several outbreaks of chickenpox and measles in cmps and a clear increase in the number of tuberculosis cases in the country so far restricted to the refgs population. Other complex/complicated infections were sporadic and not a major part of disease burden.

Managing health and infections in refugees: Turkey's experience

N. Tulek

Published in issue: December 2016

Abstract

Continuing conflicts near the borders led to massive population flows, Turkey has followed an open door policy and accepted them as "guest". Turkey is currently hosting the largest number of Syrian refugees in the World.

According to the official numbers 2,726,980 (Aug 2016) Syrians are staying at Turkey but it is difficult to give the exact numbers (1). Nearly half of them are children, and 152,000 Syrian refugees were born in Turkey (Feb 2016). A limited number of refugees (269,672; Sep 2016) are sheltered in 26 camps located around the border cities, and others are living throughout Turkey (2). Camps are coordinated by Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Authority of the Republic of Turkey which provide accommodation, health, food, education, and other services. Local hospitals have been enlarged and equipped to cover the most acute needs.

A lot of legal, administrative and institutional arrangements have been made, some are underway. Currently, each registered Syrian refugee has free access to healthcare services under the Ministry of Health like as Turkish citizen. Emergency healthcare is provided free to unregistered Syrians and to all migrants. Recently, 85 Migrant Health Units have been organized in 16 provinces. In general, preventive health services to refugees are delivered by Public Health Directorates.

Active surveillance for cutaneous leishmaniasis and malaria is initiated. According to the data of Ministry of Health; 825 cases of cutaneous leishmaniasis were detected in 2015. Totally 1022 cases of tuberculosis were diagnosed and treated between 2012-2015 years. Tuberculosis prevalence rate was found as 18.7/100000, similar to Turkish population. Any malaria case was not detected. Syndromic surveillance for food- and waterborne diseases is being conducted at the camps. Syrian children were also affected recent measles outbreak due to interruption of

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

vaccination on civil war condition. Considering the polio cases in Syria, measles and polio vaccination campaign were launched promptly. All the Syrian children are included into the national childhood immunization programme of Turkey.

Nevertheless there are still some problems to access to health care services resulting from communication barriers and cultural differences. Educational activities for healthcare workers and Syrians are in progress

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology

Volume 24, 2017 - Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Migration Review

Winter 2016 Volume 50, Issue 4 Pages 825–1076, e50–e65

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2016.50.issue-4/issuetoc> \

[Reviewed earlier]

Intervention – Journal of Mental Health and Psychological Support in Conflict Affected Areas
November 2016 - Volume 14 - Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

January 24, 2017, Vol 317, No. 4, Pages 333-450

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA Pediatrics

January 1, 2017, Vol 171, No. 1, Pages 3-100

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

December 2016 - Volume 14 - Issue 12 pp: 1-269

<http://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 42, Issue 1, February 2017

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10900/42/1/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development

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

2017: Volume 7 Issue 1
<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jchmsd/7/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 124, Pages 1-228 (January 2017)
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/123>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Environmental Management

Volume 189, Pages 1-168 (15 March 2017)
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03014797/189>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

February 2017, Volume 71, Issue 2
<http://jech.bmj.com/content/current>
Other topics

[Public pensions and unmet medical need among older people: cross-national analysis of 16 European countries, 2004–2010](#)

Aaron Reeves, Martin McKee, Johan Mackenbach, Margaret Whitehead, David Stuckler
J Epidemiol Community Health 2017;71:174-180 Published Online First: 13 December 2016
doi:10.1136/jech-2015-206257

[Mexico's epidemic of violence and its public health significance on average length of life](#)

Vladimir Canudas-Romo, José Manuel Aburto, Víctor Manuel García-Guerrero, Hiram Beltrán-Sánchez
J Epidemiol Community Health 2017;71:188-193 Published Online First: 23 July 2016
doi:10.1136/jech-2015-207015

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 12, Issue 3, 2016
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current>
Theme Issue: Refugee Crisis: The Borders of Human Mobility
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Infectious Diseases (JGID)

October-December 2016 Volume 8 | Issue 4 Page Nos. 127-162
<http://www.jgid.org/currentissue.asp?sabs=n>
[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 27, Number 4, November 2016
<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/35214>

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Human Trafficking

Volume 2, Issue 4, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 6 Issue 3 2016

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/6/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 19, Issue 1, February 2017

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10903/19/1/page/1>

Original Paper

Gender Differences in the Incidence of Depression Among Immigrants and Natives in Aragón, Spain

E. M. Esmeyer, R. Magallón-Botaya... Pages 1-5

Original Paper

Risk Factors for Varicella Susceptibility Among Refugees to Toronto, Canada

Geneviève Cadieux, Vanessa Redditt... Pages 6-14

Original Paper

Health Status of North Korean Refugees in Toronto: A Community Based Participatory Research Study

Katie Dorman, Nikki Bozinoff, Vanessa Redditt... Pages 15-23

Original Paper

Associated with Differences in Sexual Risk-Taking Behaviors Among Migrants in South Korea

Minsoo Jung, Dongseok Kwon, Ji-young Oh Pages 24-32

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 14, Issue 4, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 215, Issue 2 15 January 2017

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

Editor's Choice

Boosting Immune Responses Following Fractional-Dose Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine: A Randomized, Controlled Trial

Sonia Resik; Alina Tejada; Manuel Diaz; Hiromasa Okayasu; Carolyn Sein ...

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

BACTERIA

Development of a Live Attenuated Bivalent Oral Vaccine Against *Shigella sonnei* Shigellosis and Typhoid Fever

Yun Wu; Sumana Chakravarty; Minglin Li; Tint T. Wai; Stephen L. Hoffman ...

Journal of International Development

January 2017 Volume 29, Issue 1 Pages 1–156

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v29.1/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

[14 articles]

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

February 2017, Volume 43, Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Operations Management

Volumes 47–48, Pages 1-98 (November 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02726963>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 4, Issue 1 (2017)

<http://digitalrepository.aurorehealthcare.org/jpcrr/>

Topic Synopses

A Critical Discussion of Patient Engagement in Research

Andrea Elaine Bombak and Heather M. Hanson

Abstract

Patients are increasingly expected to take a more involved role in research. Funding for some projects now requires incorporating patients' viewpoints or involvement in research processes. While intended to achieve commendable goals, it is important to critically assess the means used to achieve these aims. Presently, there may be issues of valuing only certain epistemologies, failing to evaluate existing programs and their impacts, marginalizing less "engaged" patients, and promoting only tokenism. These are areas that require exploration and reflection before assuming that patient engagement approaches are sufficient or the only means of incorporating patient perspectives into research.

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 5 Issue 4 February 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

February 2017 Volume 181, p1-334

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 37, Issue 2 Supplement, November 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

01 January 2017; volume 14, issue 126

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

[No new digest content identified]

The Lancet

Feb 04, 2017 Volume 389 Number 10068 p477-572 e2

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

Articles

[Efficacy and effectiveness of an rVSV-vectored vaccine in preventing Ebola virus disease: final results from the Guinea ring vaccination, open-label, cluster-randomised trial \(Ebola Ça Suffit!\)](#)

Ana Maria Henao-Restrepo, Anton Camacho, Ira M Longini, Conall H Watson, W John Edmunds, Matthias Egger, Miles W Carroll, Natalie E Dean, Ibrahima Diatta, Moussa Doumbia, Bertrand Draguez, Sophie Duraffour, Godwin Enwere, Rebecca Grais, Stephan Gunther, Pierre-Stéphane Gsell, Stefanie Hossmann, Sara Viksmoen Watle, Mandy Kader Kondé, Sakoba Kéïta, Souleymane Kone, Eewa Kuisma, Myron M Levine, Sema Mandal, Thomas Maugé, Gunnstein Norheim, Ximena Riveros, Aboubacar Soumah, Sven Trelle, Andrea S Vicari, John-Arne Røttingen, Marie-Paule Kieny

Published: 22 December 2016 Open Access

Series

The health of people who live in slums

[The history, geography, and sociology of slums and the health problems of people who live in slums](#)

Alex Ezech, Oyinlola Oyeboade, David Satterthwaite, Yen-Fu Chen, Robert Ndugwa, Jo Sartori, Blessing Mberu, G J Melendez-Torres, Tilahun Haregu, Samuel I Watson, Waleska Caiaffa, Anthony Capon, Richard J Lilford

The health of people who live in slums

[Improving the health and welfare of people who live in slums](#)

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

Richard J Lilford, Oyinola Oyebode, David Satterthwaite, G J Melendez-Torres, Yen-Fu Chen, Blessing Mberu, Samuel I Watson, Jo Sartori, Robert Ndugwa, Waleska Caiaffa, Tilahun Haregu, Anthony Capon, Ruhi Saith, Alex Ezeh

Lancet Global Health

Feb 2017 Volume 5 Number 2 e115-e228

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

Articles

Elder abuse prevalence in community settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Yongjie Yon, Christopher R Mikton, Zachary D Gassoumis, Kathleen H Wilber

Interpretation

Although robust prevalence studies are sparse in low-income and middle-income countries, elder abuse seems to affect one in six older adults worldwide, which is roughly 141 million people. Nonetheless, elder abuse is a neglected global public health priority, especially compared with other types of violence.

Maternal multiple micronutrient supplementation and other biomedical and socioenvironmental influences on children's cognition at age 9–12 years in Indonesia: follow-up of the SUMMIT randomised trial

Elizabeth L Prado, Susy K Sebayang, Mandri Apriatni, Siti R Adawiyah, Nina Hidayati, Ayuniarti Islamiyah, Sudirman Siddiq, Benyamin Harefa, Jarrad Lum, Katherine J Alcock, Michael T Ullman, Husni Muadz, Anuraj H Shankar

Background

Brain and cognitive development during the first 1000 days from conception are affected by multiple biomedical and socioenvironmental determinants including nutrition, health, nurturing, and stimulation. An improved understanding of the long-term influence of these factors is needed to prioritise public health investments to optimise human development.

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Feb 2017 Volume 17 Number 2 p117-236 e30-e69

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 21, Issue 2, February 2017

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10995/21/2/page/1>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 37, Issue 2, February 2017

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature

Volume 542 Number 7639 pp5-132 2 February 2017

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

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

Editorials

[The time is ripe to reform the World Health Organization](#)

As the public-health agency chooses a new leader, the media and politicians must be more realistic about what it can do.

Comment

[Consider drug efficacy before first-in-human trials](#)

Ethical review boards must focus on clinical promise as well as safety to hold the first tests of drugs in humans to a higher standard, say Jonathan Kimmelman and Carole Federico.

Nature Medicine

January 2017, Volume 23 No 1 pp1-135

<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v23/n1/index.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

February 2, 2017 Vol. 376 No. 5

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

Review Article

The Changing Face of Clinical Trials

Jeffrey M. Drazen, M.D., David P. Harrington, Ph.D., John J.V. McMurray, M.D., James H. Ware, Ph.D., Janet Woodcock, M.D., Editors

[Drug-Development Challenges for Small Biopharmaceutical Companies](#)

Richard A. Moscicki, M.D., and P.K. Tandon, Ph.D.

N Engl J Med 2017; 376:469-474 February 2, 2017 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMr1510070

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

Volume 46, Issue 1, February 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration

OxMo Vol. 6, No. 2

<http://oxmofm.com/current-issue/>

Field Monitor

[DENISE VENTURI, Reflections on empirical research with LGBTI refugees – a legal scholar's perspective](#)

Abstract

This paper seeks to reflect on the challenges related to conducting research with vulnerable persons. Specifically, it focuses on the case of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) asylum seekers and refugees, drawing on preliminary findings of ongoing fieldwork in the United Kingdom (UK) and Italy. After an outline of the research aims and methodology, this paper explores the challenges related to the researcher's positioning vis-à-vis the fieldwork participants. The fieldwork underpinning this piece began in 2016 and is ongoing, and as such, this paper veers away from definite conclusions, rather advocating for the development of qualitative methodology in legal research.

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

Law Monitor

ANDRÉS SANDOVAL, Forced displacement in Colombia: obstacles to safe resettlement through the framework of the Land Restitution Program

GENEVIEVE ZINGG, No man's land: Syrian asylum seekers and the status of military deserters under international refugee law

Policy Monitor

LARAIB NIAZ and SYEDA NAIMAL FAITMA, Voluntary Repatriation Policy for Afghan Refugees: Increasing Vulnerability for Women

Pediatrics

February 2017, VOLUME 139 / ISSUE 2

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/139/2?current-issue=y>

Articles

Open Access

How Does Incarcerating Young People Affect Their Adult Health Outcomes?

Elizabeth S. Barnert, Rebecca Dudovitz, Bergen B. Nelson, Tumaini R. Coker, Christopher Biely, Ning Li, Paul J. Chung

Pediatrics Feb 2017, 139 (2) e20162624; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2016-2624

Abstract

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES: Despite the widespread epidemic of mass incarceration in the US, relatively little literature exists examining the longitudinal relationship between youth incarceration and adult health outcomes. We sought to quantify the association of youth incarceration with subsequent adult health outcomes.

METHODS: We analyzed data from 14 344 adult participants in the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health. We used weighted multivariate logistic regressions to investigate the relationship between cumulative incarceration duration (none, <1 month, 1–12 months, and >1 year) before Wave IV (ages 24–34 years) and subsequent adult health outcomes (general health, functional limitations, depressive symptoms, and suicidal thoughts). Models controlled for Wave I (grades 7–12) baseline health, sociodemographics, and covariates associated with incarceration and health.

RESULTS: A total of 14.0% of adults reported being incarcerated between Waves I and IV. Of these, 50.3% reported a cumulative incarceration duration of <1 month, 34.8% reported 1 to 12 months, and 15.0% reported >1 year. Compared with no incarceration, incarceration duration of < 1 month predicted subsequent adult depressive symptoms (odds ratio [OR] = 1.41; 95% confidence interval [CI], 1.11–1.80; P = .005). A duration of 1 to 12 months predicted worse subsequent adult general health (OR = 1.48; 95% CI, 1.12–1.96; P = .007). A duration of >1 year predicted subsequent adult functional limitations (OR = 2.92; 95% CI, 1.51–5.64; P = .002), adult depressive symptoms (OR = 4.18; 95% CI, 2.48–7.06; P < .001), and adult suicidal thoughts (OR = 2.34; 95% CI, 1.09–5.01; P = .029).

CONCLUSIONS: Cumulative incarceration duration during adolescence and early adulthood is independently associated with worse physical and mental health later in adulthood. Potential mechanisms merit exploration.

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 35, Issue 2, February 2017

<http://link.springer.com/journal/40273/35/2/page/1>

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

[New issue; No new digest content identified]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

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

[Accessed 4 February 2017]

Research Article

What Do We Mean by 'Community Resilience'? A Systematic Literature Review of How It Is Defined in the Literature

February 1, 2017 ·

Background: Government, industry and charitable organisations have an increasing focus on programs intended to support community resilience to disasters. But has consensus been reached as to what defines 'community resilience' and what its core characteristics are?

Methods: We undertook a systematic literature review of definitions of community resilience related to disasters. We conducted an inductive thematic analysis of the definitions and descriptions that we identified, in order to determine the proposed characteristics of community resilience prior to, during and after a disaster.

Results: We identified 80 relevant papers. There was no evidence of a common, agreed definition of community resilience. In spite of this, evidence was found of nine core elements of community resilience that were common among the definitions. The core elements were: local knowledge, community networks and relationships, communication, health, governance and leadership, resources, economic investment, preparedness, and mental outlook. Within these core elements, we identified 19 sub-elements linked to community resilience.

Conclusion: Our findings show that community resilience remains an amorphous concept that is understood and applied differently by different research groups. Yet in spite of the differences in conception and application, there are well-understood elements that are widely proposed as important for a resilient community. A focus on these individual elements may be more productive than attempting to define and study community resilience as a distinct concept.

Research Article

Rural Women's Experience of Living and Giving Birth in Relief Camps in Pakistan

January 31, 2017 ·

Background: Women are more vulnerable than men in the same natural disaster setting. Preexisting gender inequality, socio-cultural community dynamics and poverty puts women at significant risk of mortality. Pregnant women are particularly vulnerable because of their limited or no access to prenatal and obstetric care during any disaster or humanitarian emergency setting.

Methods: In-depth interviews were conducted with 15 women who gave birth during the 2011 floods in Sindh Province, Pakistan. Thematic analysis explored women's experiences of pregnancy and giving birth in natural disaster settings, the challenges they faced at this time and strategies they employed to cope with them.

Results: Women were not afforded any control over decisions about their health and safety during the floods. Decisions about the family's relocation prior to and during the floods were made by male kin and women made no contribution to that decision making process. There were no skilled birth attendants, ambulances, birthing or breastfeeding stations and postnatal care for women in the relief camps. Women sought the assistance of the traditional birth attendants when they gave birth in unhygienic conditions in the camps.

Conclusion: The absence of skilled birth attendants and a clean physical space for childbirth put women and their newborn infants at risk of mortality. A clean physical space or birthing station with essential obstetric supplies managed by skilled birth attendants or community health workers can significantly reduce the risks of maternal morbidity and mortality in crisis situations.

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

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

[Accessed 4 February 2017]

Research Article

[Aedes aegypti Control Through Modernized, Integrated Vector Management](#)

January 30, 2017 ·

Introduction: In the context of the ongoing, unprecedented Zika virus outbreak in the Americas, the World Health Organization has expressed its support for developing and up-scaling three novel approaches to controlling the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito: the Sterile Insect Technique (SIT), the Release of Insects carrying Dominant Lethal genes (RIDL) and the release of Wolbachia-infected mosquitoes. Whereas the former two approaches are temporary insect population suppression strategies, Wolbachia infection is a self-sustaining, invasive strategy that uses inherited endosymbiotic bacteria to render natural mosquito populations arbovirus resistant.

Methods: A mathematical model is parameterised with new, Brazilian field data informing the mating competitiveness of mass-reared, released insects; and simulations compare and contrast projections of vector control achieved with the alternative approaches.

Results: Important disadvantages of Wolbachia and SIT are identified: both strategies result in mosquitoes ovipositing non-viable eggs and, by alleviating intense larval competition, can cause an overall increase in survival to the adult stage. However, it is demonstrated that strategically combining the suppression methods with Wolbachia can generate a sustained control while mitigating the risks of inadvertent exacerbation of the wild mosquito population.

Discussion: This initial analysis demonstrates potential for good synergy when combining novel mosquito approaches in a modernized, integrated vector control programme.

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 4 February 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 4 February 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 4 February 2017]

Research Article

[What is the economic evidence for mHealth? A systematic review of economic evaluations of mHealth solutions](#)

Sarah J. Iribarren, Kenrick Cato, Louise Falzon, Patricia W. Stone

Research Article | published 02 Feb 2017 PLOS ONE

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0170581>

Abstract

Background

Mobile health (mHealth) is often reputed to be cost-effective or cost-saving. Despite optimism, the strength of the evidence supporting this assertion has been limited. In this systematic review the body of evidence related to economic evaluations of mHealth interventions is assessed and summarized.

Methods

Seven electronic bibliographic databases, grey literature, and relevant references were searched. Eligibility criteria included original articles, comparison of costs and consequences of interventions (one categorized as a primary mHealth intervention or mHealth intervention as a component of other interventions), health and economic outcomes and published in English. Full economic evaluations were appraised using the Consolidated Health Economic Evaluation Reporting Standards (CHEERS) checklist and The PRISMA guidelines were followed.

Results

Searches identified 5902 results, of which 318 were examined at full text, and 39 were included in this review. The 39 studies spanned 19 countries, most of which were conducted in upper and upper-middle income countries (34, 87.2%). Primary mHealth interventions (35, 89.7%), behavior change communication type interventions (e.g., improve attendance rates, medication adherence) (27, 69.2%), and short messaging system (SMS) as the mHealth function (e.g., used to send reminders, information, provide support, conduct surveys or collect data) (22, 56.4%) were most frequent; the most frequent disease or condition focuses were outpatient clinic attendance, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes. The average percent of CHEERS checklist items reported was 79.6% (range 47.62–100, STD 14.18) and the top quartile reported 91.3–100%. In 29 studies (74.3%), researchers reported that the mHealth intervention was cost-effective, economically beneficial, or cost saving at base case.

Conclusions

Findings highlight a growing body of economic evidence for mHealth interventions. Although all studies included a comparison of intervention effectiveness of a health-related outcome and reported economic data, many did not report all recommended economic outcome items and were lacking in comprehensive analysis. The identified economic evaluations varied by disease or condition focus, economic outcome measurements, perspectives, and were distributed unevenly geographically, limiting formal meta-analysis. Further research is needed in low and low-middle income countries and to understand the impact of different mHealth types. Following established economic reporting guidelines will improve this body of research.

Research Article

[Psychosocial interventions for post-traumatic stress disorder in refugees and asylum seekers resettled in high-income countries: Systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

Michela Nosè, Francesca Ballette, Irene Bighelli, Giulia Turrini, Marianna Purgato, Wietse Tol, Stefan Priebe, Corrado Barbui

Research Article | published 02 Feb 2017 PLOS ONE

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0171030>

Abstract

Treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in refugees and asylum seekers resettled in high-income countries presents specific challenges. This systematic review examined the effectiveness of psychosocial interventions for this group. We searched the Cochrane Central Register of randomised trials, CINAHL, EMBASE, PILOTS, PsycINFO, PubMed and Web of Science up to July 2016. Studies included randomised and controlled clinical trials comparing psychosocial interventions with waiting list or treatment as usual in adult refugees and asylum seekers with PTSD resettled in high-income countries. PTSD symptoms post-intervention was the primary outcome. We computed standardized mean differences (SMD) with 95% confidence intervals (CI). This study is registered with PROSPERO: CRD42015027843. Twelve studies were

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

included in the meta-analysis. Psychosocial interventions were effective in decreasing PTSD symptoms relative to control groups (SMD -1.03, 95% CI -1.55 to -0.51; number needed to treat 4.4; I² 86%; 95% CI 77 to 91). Narrative exposure therapy, a manualized short-term variant of cognitive behavioural therapy with a trauma focus, was the best-supported intervention (5 RCTs, 187 participants, SMD -0.78, 95% CI -1.18 to -0.38, I² 37%; 95% CI 0 to 77). Methodological quality of the included studies was limited. Overall, psychosocial interventions for asylum seekers and refugees with PTSD resettled in high-income countries were found to provide significant benefits in reducing PTSD symptoms. Yet, the number of studies is small and their methodological quality limited, so that more rigorous trials should be conducted in the future.

PLoS Pathogens

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

[No new digest content identified]

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

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

[Accessed 4 February 2017]

Social Sciences - Sustainability Science - Physical Sciences - Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences:

Revisiting the social cost of carbon

William D. Nordhaus

PNAS 2017 ; published ahead of print January 31, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1609244114

Significance

The most important single economic concept in the economics of climate change is the social cost of carbon (SCC). At present, regulations with more than \$1 trillion of benefits have been written for the United States that use the SCC in their economic analysis. The DICE model (Dynamic Integrated model of Climate and the Economy) is one of three integrated assessment models used to estimate the SCC in the United States. The present study presents updated estimates based on a revised DICE model (DICE-2016R). The study estimates that the SCC is \$31 per ton of CO₂ in 2010 US\$ for the current period (2015). This study will be an important step in developing the next generation of estimates of the SCC in the United States and other countries.

Abstract

The social cost of carbon (SCC) is a central concept for understanding and implementing climate change policies. This term represents the economic cost caused by an additional ton of carbon dioxide emissions or its equivalent. The present study presents updated estimates based on a revised DICE model (Dynamic Integrated model of Climate and the Economy). The study estimates that the SCC is \$31 per ton of CO₂ in 2010 US\$ for the current period (2015). For the central case, the real SCC grows at 3% per year over the period to 2050. The paper also compares the estimates with those from other sources.

Biological Sciences - Ecology - Social Sciences - Sustainability Science:

Strengthening protected areas for biodiversity and ecosystem services in China

Weihua Xu, Yi Xiao, Jingjing Zhang, Wu Yang, Lu Zhang, Vanessa Hull, Zhi Wang, Hua Zheng, Jianguo Liu, Stephen Polasky, Ling Jiang, Yang Xiao, Xuwei Shi, Enming Rao, Fei Lu, Xiaoke Wang, Gretchen C. Daily, and Zhiyun Ouyang

PNAS 2017 ; published ahead of print January 30, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1620503114

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

Significance

Following severe environmental degradation from rapid economic development, China is now advancing policies to secure biodiversity and ecosystem services. We report the first nationwide assessment, showing that protected areas (PAs) are not well delineated to protect either biodiversity or key ecosystem services. This serious deficiency exists in many countries. We propose creating a national park system in China to help guide development along a path of green growth, improving the well-being of both people and nature. This involves establishing new, strictly protected PAs for biodiversity and ecosystem services that are highly sensitive to human impacts, as well as a new PA category—in China and ideally worldwide—for integrating biodiversity, ecosystem services, and human activities to achieve sustainable development goals.

Abstract

Recent expansion of the scale of human activities poses severe threats to Earth's life-support systems. Increasingly, protected areas (PAs) are expected to serve dual goals: protect biodiversity and secure ecosystem services. We report a nationwide assessment for China, quantifying the provision of threatened species habitat and four key regulating services—water retention, soil retention, sandstorm prevention, and carbon sequestration—in nature reserves (the primary category of PAs in China). We find that China's nature reserves serve moderately well for mammals and birds, but not for other major taxa, nor for these key regulating ecosystem services. China's nature reserves encompass 15.1% of the country's land surface. They capture 17.9% and 16.4% of the entire habitat area for threatened mammals and birds, but only 13.1% for plants, 10.0% for amphibians, and 8.5% for reptiles. Nature reserves encompass only 10.2–12.5% of the source areas for the four key regulating services. They are concentrated in western China, whereas much threatened species' habitat and regulating service source areas occur in eastern provinces. Our analysis illuminates a strategy for greatly strengthening PAs, through creating the first comprehensive national park system of China. This would encompass both nature reserves, in which human activities are highly restricted, and a new category of PAs for ecosystem services, in which human activities not impacting key services are permitted. This could close the gap in a politically feasible way. We also propose a new category of PAs globally, for sustaining the provision of ecosystems services and achieving sustainable development goals.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 32 - Issue 1 - February 2017

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue>

Comprehensive Reviews

Health Service Impact from Mass Gatherings: A Systematic Literature Review

Published online: 12 December 2016, pp. 71-77

Jamie Ranse, Alison Hutton, Toby Keene, Shane Lenson, Matt Luther, Nerolie Bost, Amy N. B. Johnston, Julia Crilly, Matt Cannon, Nicole Jones, Courtney Hayes, Brandon Burke

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1049023X16001199>

Abstract

During a mass gathering, some participants may receive health care for injuries or illnesses that occur during the event. In-event first responders provide initial assessment and management at the event. However, when further definitive care is required, municipal ambulance services provide additional assessment, treatment, and transport of participants to acute care settings, such as hospitals. The impact on both ambulance services and hospitals from mass-gathering events is the focus of this literature review.

This literature review aimed to develop an understanding of the impact of mass gatherings on local health services, specifically pertaining to in-event and external health services.

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

This research used a systematic literature review methodology. Electronic databases were searched to find articles related to the aim of the review. Articles focused on mass-gathering health, provision of in-event health services, ambulance service transportation, and hospital utilization.

Twenty-four studies were identified for inclusion in this review. These studies were all case-study-based and retrospective in design. The majority of studies (n=23) provided details of in-event first responder services. There was variation noted in reporting of the number and type of in-event health professional services at mass gatherings. All articles reported that patients were transported to hospital by the ambulance service. Only nine articles reported on patients presenting to hospital. However, details pertaining to the impact on ambulance and hospital services were not reported.

There is minimal research focusing on the impact of mass gatherings on in-event and external health services, such as ambulance services and hospitals. A recommendation for future mass-gathering research and evaluation is to link patient-level data from in-event mass gatherings to external health services. This type of study design would provide information regarding the impact on health services from a mass gathering to more accurately inform future health planning for mass gatherings across the health care continuum.

Preventive Medicine

Volume 95, Pages 1-118 (February 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/95>

Review Articles

Factors associated with parents' attitudes to the HPV vaccination of their adolescent sons : A systematic review

Gorjana Radisic, Janine Chapman, Ingrid Flight, Carlene Wilson

Abstract

Objective

The objective of the study was to identify factors associated with human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccine acceptability in parents of adolescent boys. This information is critical to the development of approaches to optimise HPV vaccine uptake among this population group.

Methods

We performed a systematic search of the literature in addressing factors influencing parental attitudes to and beliefs about HPV vaccine and its acceptability for use. The findings were organised within the framework of the Health Belief Model (HBM) and summarised using a semi quantitative method.

Results

Eighteen studies met the inclusion criteria. Parental decisions were predominantly shaped by the perceived benefits of the vaccine; perceived risk of sons contracting the HPV infection, and having recommendations from health care providers. Fear of side effects and uncertainty about vaccine effectiveness, as well as cost and lack of healthcare, were barriers to HPV vaccination. Other factors such as knowledge, family characteristics, parent-child dialogue and egalitarian values appeared to be important when deciding whether to vaccinate boys.

Conclusions

HPV vaccine uptake among male adolescents is suboptimal. Future programs need to address the predictors of uptake by educating parents about the boys' high susceptibility to infection, the benefits of vaccination, and reduce concerns regarding perceived barriers. Additionally, uptake may be facilitated by encouraging health care provider endorsement, particularly in countries without government-funded immunisation programs.

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

10 February 2016; volume 283, issue 1824

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/283/1824?current-issue=y>

[No new digest content identified]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 9, Issue 3 November 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 132, Issue 1, January/February 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 27, Issue 3, February 2017

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

Special Issue: Implications for Practice

[New issue; No new relevant content identified]

Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 35 Issue 4 February 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

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

[Accessed 4 February 2017]

Commentary

[A call for collaboration on respectful, person-centered health care in family planning and maternal health](#)

Striking tales of people judged, disrespected, or abused in reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH) services are commonly exchanged among friends and families throughout the world...

Kelsey Holt, Jacquelyn M. Caglia, Emily Peca, James M. Sherry and Ana Langer

Reproductive Health 2017 14:20

Published on: 2 February 2017

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

Recently Published Articles -

http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=101

Special Issue on HIV/AIDS in the Americas

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Risk Analysis

December 2016 Volume 36, Issue 12 Pages 2187–2314

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2017.36.issue-12/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 10, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Science

03 February 2017 Vol 355, Issue 6324

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

Special Issue: Prediction

Introduction to special issue

Prediction and its limits

By Barbara R. Jasny, Richard Stone

Science 03 Feb 2017 : 468-469

We have tried to predict the future since ancient times when shamans looked for patterns in smoking entrails. As this special section explores, prediction is now a developing science. Essays probe such questions as how to allocate limited resources, whether a country will descend into conflict, and who will likely win an election or publish a high-impact paper, as well as looking at how standards should develop in this emerging field.

Social scientists and the machine learning community are acquiring new analytical tools to distinguish meaningful patterns from noise. New tools are exciting. But using software packages of the shelf, without understanding them fully, can lead to disaster. Several authors in this special section describe the importance of realistic goals that seek to balance machine learning approaches with the human element.

In the 1950s, author Isaac Asimov imagined the science of psychohistory, in which computers crunching gargantuan data sets could forecast the rise and fall of empires. The science is not fully there yet—as the latest U.S. presidential election showed. A News story and associated Report describe the state of the art, with scientists believing that as methods improve and validated data sources grow, elections and other social events will become increasingly predictable.

Success seems to be achieved most consistently when questions are tackled in multidisciplinary efforts that join human understanding of context with algorithmic capacity to handle terabytes of data. Researchers may still fall far short of predicting outcomes with the precision that policy-makers long for, but the scenarios that they now can envision should help shape a better future.

Editorial

Informing policy with science

By Barbara Schaal

Science 03 Feb 2017 : 435

Summary

We recently witnessed the peaceful—if controversial—transition of the United States presidency. As with any major change in federal government, the scientific community has concerns about

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

new directions and priorities that may affect the way science is conducted, funded, and used in the United States and elsewhere. Of particular note with this new administration are concerns that President Trump may not fully value science-based evidence, and that information and policy decisions will be made without due consideration of scientific evidence.

Policy Forum

[An ecosystem-based deep-ocean strategy](#)

By R. Danovaro, J. Aguzzi, E. Fanelli, D. Billett, K. Gjerde, A. Jamieson, E. Ramirez-Llodra, C. R. Smith, P. V. R. Snelgrove, L. Thomsen, C. L. Van Dover

Science03 Feb 2017 : 452-454 Restricted Access

Monitoring and assessment must underpin development of a new international agreement

Perspectives

[Restoring tropical forests from the bottom up](#)

By Karen D. Holl

Science03 Feb 2017 : 455-456 Full Access

How can ambitious forest restoration targets be implemented on the ground?

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 171, Pages 1-102 (December 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/170>

[Reviewed earlier]

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

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

[accessed 4 February 2017]

[No new content]

Stanford Social Innovation Review

Winter 2017 Volume 15, Number 1

https://ssir.org/issue/winter_2017

Laws and programs designed to benefit vulnerable groups, such as the disabled or people of color, often end up benefiting all of society. From affirmative action to wheelchair friendly sidewalks, examples all around us show that investing in equity isn't a zero-sum game. That's the message of the cover story in the winter 2017 issue of Stanford Social Innovation Review, "The Curb-Cut Effect," by Angela Glover Blackwell.

[Reviewed earlier]

Sustainability

Volume 9, Issue 1 (January 2017)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/9/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

TORTURE Journal

2016 Volume 26 - No. 3

http://www.irct.org/media-and-resources/publications#volume_26

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]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

November-December, 2016 Volume 14, Issue 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

January 2017 Volume 22, Issue 1 Pages 1–121

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2017.22.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

UN Chronicle

Vol. LIII No. 4 2 December 2016

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

Human Rights

This issue assesses progress in promoting and protecting human rights throughout the world. Prepared in recognition of the fiftieth anniversary of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, both adopted in 1966, the articles examine, among other things, the responsibility of the United Nations to protect vulnerable populations from genocide, the evolving role of the Human Rights Council, the global problem of digital bullying, and advancing the rights of women in the aftermath of the Arab Spring.

Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies

An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care

Volume 12, Issue 1, 2017

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

World Heritage Review

n°82 - December 2016

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/81/>

African Heritage and its sustainable development

In this issue we are pleased to focus on the heritage of Africa and its sustainable development. The diversity and wealth of African heritage is extraordinary, from its large-scale ecosystems to modern architecture; from the memory of slavery and colonial heritage to cultural landscapes and sacred sites.

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