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The Sentinel

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

Period ending 15 April 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 <u>GE2P2 Global Foundation</u>, which is solely responsible for its content. Comments and suggestions should be directed to:

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:: Week in Review

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

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

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Sryria – Chemical Weapons

Editor's Note:

In another week of [profound] dysfunction, the Security Council rejected a resolution on the use of chemical weapons in Syria tabled by the U.S., the U.K. and France.

<u>Security Council Fails to Adopt Resolution Condemning Chemical Weapons Use in Syria, Following Veto by Russian Federation</u>

12 April 2017 SC/12791

The Security Council today rejected a draft resolution that would have condemned the reported chemical weapons attack on the Syrian town of Khan Shaykhun and expressed its determination to hold the perpetrators accountable.

Defeated by 10 votes in favour, to 2 against (Bolivia, Russian Federation), with 3 abstentions (China, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan), the draft would have emphasized Syria's obligation to comply with the recommendations of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapon's (OPCW) Fact Finding Mission and the OPCW-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism by providing immediate and unfettered access to and the right to inspect any and all sites...

<u>Special Envoy Urges Intensified Efforts for Political Solution in Syria, Urging Russian</u> <u>Federation, United States to Build on Common Interests</u>

12 April 2017 SC/12790

The Secretary-General's Special Envoy to Syria said today that, in the wake of the chemical attack on civilians in that country, there was an opportunity to redouble efforts for a political settlement of a conflict that could have no definitive military outcome.

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Human Rights – Migrant and Refugee Children

<u>UNICEF and UNHCR welcome EU policy to protect migrant and refugee children</u> 12 Apr 2017

BRUSSELS, Belgium - UNICEF and UNHCR today welcome a new policy guidance from the European Commission as an important milestone for the protection of migrant and refugee children.

"It is the first EU policy to address the situation and rights of all children in migration – refugee and migrant children, children alone and with their families - linking migration, asylum and child protection," Noala Skinner, Director of UNICEF's Brussels Office said.

"These important guidelines will help EU States better respond to the needs of refugee and migrant children. We strongly hope that these guidelines will contribute, in a very concrete manner, to the protection of the many children who arrive to Europe after having been forced to flee their homes due to violence, war and conflict. Many have suffered incredible hardship

while on their journey and afterwards," said Diane Goodman, Deputy Director of UNHCR's Europe Bureau...

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EU: Protecting all children in migration: Commission outlines priority actions

Over the past two years, a growing number of children in migration have arrived in the EU, many of them without their families.

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 12 April 2017 [text bolding from original release]

While EU and Member States' legislation provide a solid framework for protection, the recent surge in arrivals has put national systems under pressure and exposed gaps and shortcomings. This is why the Commission is today setting out actions to reinforce the protection of all migrant children at all stages of the process. It is necessary to ensure that migrant children are swiftly identified when they arrive in the EU and that they receive child-adequate treatment. Trained personnel need to be available to assist children during their status determination and children should be provided with sustainable long-term perspectives through better access to education and health care. Child protection is a central priority in the European Agenda on Migration and the Commission will continue to support Member States' efforts through training, guidance, operational support and funding.

First Vice-President Frans Timmermans said: "The number of children arriving in the EU with or without their families has increased dramatically. We need to make sure that children who need protection actually receive it. And we need to do it now. This is our moral duty as well as our legal responsibility. Children should be our top priority as they are the most vulnerable, especially when they have nobody to guide them. That is why today we are setting out a number of concrete actions to better protect, support and take care of the best interests of all children who are arriving in the European Union."

Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship Dimitris Avramopoulos said: "One in three asylum seekers in Europe is a child. Children are the most vulnerable migrants and ensuring their protection from the moment they leave their home countries should be mainstreamed in our migration policy. This means that we need a comprehensive and stepped-up response. Today we propose concrete actions to support our Member States in addressing the needs of all children at all stages of migration: to improve the identification of children, to train involved personnel, to step up relocation, but also to ensure swift family tracing in countries of origin and measures to enhance early integration. Both the Commission and our EU agencies stand ready to move forward to implement these actions."

Commissioner for Justice, Consumers and Gender Equality Vera Jourová added: "When speaking about child migrants, we should never forget that first and foremost they are children. Their best interests must be taken into consideration at all stages of the migration process. Child migrants, especially those who are unaccompanied, should be supported by guardians or foster families, as early as possible. The integration of these children into our societies depends on how fast they can go back to a more stable life. We will continue to support Member States to give these children the childhood they deserve."

Drawing on expertise from all relevant policy areas, the Commission is proposing a number of priority areas for Member States to focus on, supported by the Commission and EU Agencies, to

improve the protection of children in migration and ensure a closer link between the asylum and child protection services:

- :: <u>Swift identification and protection upon arrival</u>: A person responsible for child protection should be present at an early stage of the registration phase and in all reception facilities hosting children and **child protection officers should be appointed in each hotspot**. Member States should put in place the necessary procedures to systematically report and exchange information on all **missing children**.
- :: <u>Adequate reception conditions for children:</u> The needs of each child must be assessed as early as possible upon arrival and all children need to have **access to legal assistance**, **healthcare**, **psychosocial support and education** without delay and regardless of their status. For unaccompanied minors, the possibility of **foster or family-based care** should be provided. Everything must be done to provide **alternatives to administrative detention for children**.
- :: <u>Swift status determination and effective guardianship:</u> The role of guardians for unaccompanied minors should be strengthened. To this end, the Commission will establish a **European guardianship network** to exchange good practices. To support the implementation of **reliable age-assessment procedures** by all Member States, EASO will update its guidance shortly. Concerted efforts should also be made to **speed up family tracing and family reunification procedures**, within or outside the EU. In all procedures related to the migration process, cases with children should always be given priority. This goes for *relocation of unaccompanied migrants* from Greece or Italy as well.
- :: <u>Durable solutions and early integration measures</u>: The Commission will further promote the integration of children through **funding and the exchange of good practices**. Member States are called upon to **step up resettlement** of children in need of protection and to ensure that **family tracing and reintegration measures** are put in place for those children who are to be returned.
- :: Addressing root causes and protecting children along migrant routes outside the <u>EU</u>: The EU has stepped up its work with partner countries on mainstreaming child protection in migration under the Migration Partnership Framework. Further efforts are needed to support partner countries in strengthening national child protection systems and in preventing child trafficking. A timely follow-up to the recently-renewed EU Guidelines on the promotion and protection of the rights of the child, including in countries of origin and transit, should be ensured.

A determined, concerted and coordinated follow-up to the key actions set out in this Communication is required at **EU**, national, regional and local level, also in cooperation with civil society and international organisations. The Commission will closely monitor this process and report regularly to the Council and European Parliament...

Questions & Answers: Protecting of children in migration

European Commission - Fact Sheet Brussels, 12 April 2017 . Why a Communication on the protection of children in migration? According to UNICEF, there are 50 million children in migration worldwide. One in every 200 children is a refugee.

Remarks by Commissioner Dimitris Avramopoulos at the press conference on protecting children in migration and relocation and resettlement

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European Commission - Speech - [Check Against Delivery] Brussels, 12 April 2017 Remarks by Commissioner Avramopoulos Dear all, I'm very glad to present to you today, – together with my colleague Vera Jourova – the priority actions for the protection of all children in migration.

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G20 – Global Economic and Social Issues

Joint press release by Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel, OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría, IMF Managing Director Christine Lagarde, World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim, ILO Director-General Guy Ryder and WTO Director-General Roberto Azevêdo on the occasion of their meeting in Berlin on 10 April 2017

[Excerpt]

...The German G20 Presidency in 2017 offers an important opportunity to address urgent issues in economic, financial, climate, trade, health, employment, social and development policy, as well as other current global challenges, and to work together in such a way that the benefits of globalisation and technological change are both enhanced and more widely shared. We aim at working closely together to leverage scarce public resources and mobilize private financing, and to foster sustainable and inclusive economic development.

We welcome the ongoing cooperation between the IMF, the World Bank Group, the ILO, the OECD and the WTO, including their important contributions to the G20, in the following areas in particular:

- **:: Digitization is a promising new secular trend giving rise to huge growth potential as well as challenges**. Governments and international organisations are working on strategies to support a smooth transition of our economies. We welcome the ongoing efforts by many countries in this regard. However, in order to spur productivity growth and to reap the gains from digitization, we urgently need to develop product, labour market and social policies to support inclusive innovation-driven growth, including with respect to youth employment, social inclusion, gender equality, and access to digital infrastructure. Improving education and health systems is also key.
- :: Structural changes in economies constitute a transformation not only of the economy as such but also of the world of work. Labour market and employment policies should include skills development and training of workers throughout the entire working life as well as innovative and flexible approaches regarding the organization of work. We welcome the development of smart, innovative and flexible policies, that take both employees' and employers' needs into account, while simultaneously boosting employment and inclusion of groups underrepresented in labour markets, such as women and young people. International cooperation and initiatives, such as the ILO The future of work centenary initiative, are fundamental in order to reduce poverty, persistent inequalities, unemployment, and to promote quality jobs.
- :: Trade policy cooperation and coordination are more than ever of utmost importance. We will work hard to prepare for this year's WTO Ministerial Conference in Buenos Aires, which should lead to concrete outcomes and give a strong signal of the important role of the multilateral trading system in global trade. The WTO is essential in order to create new growth, employment and development opportunities on a global scale. Moreover, we

appreciate ongoing efforts to conclude new bilateral and regional free trade agreements as other important tools to spur growth and job opportunities. We are also promoting sustainable supply chains, and we encourage ongoing efforts to strengthen responsible business conduct drawing on instruments such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the ILO Multinationals' Declaration.

:: Addressing climate change and the protection of limited natural resources remain key topics on our policy agendas. All international organisations are committed to combating climate change and promoting green growth, and to this end are cooperating within their mandates. The German G20 agenda aims at advancing national and institutional efforts with a view to increase climate financing, promote low carbon investments and green growth as well as the transformation of our energy systems. The OECD report on Growth, Investment and the Low-Carbon Transition is very valuable in this regard. We welcome the early ratification of the ambitious Paris Agreement and are committed to supporting its targets and its successful and robust implementation through our activities.

:: Global challenges need global attention, global responsibility and global solutions. By adopting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, world leaders in 2015 clearly affirmed their shared responsibility to improve prospects for present and future generations around the globe. Worldwide, we see encouraging initial steps to implement the 2030 Agenda on all levels. In order to use this new momentum we need strong multilateral institutions, enhanced cooperation of states, civil societies and the business community as well as sustained political commitment for the implementation of the SDGs. The Compact with Africa Initiative to promote private investment flows, sponsored by the German G20 presidency, represents a concrete example of this collective cooperation at work.

:: Ongoing large-scale movements of refugees and migrants are a major challenge for the international community. We need to deal with this challenge in a spirit of shared responsibility. We underline the need to address the root causes of recent large-scale migration and to safeguard human rights of refugees and migrants. In order to reap the benefits of human mobility, it is crucial to achieve a better migration management, to replace smuggler-driven illegal border-crossings by legal pathways, and to foster labour market integration of migrants and refugees. To these ends, we welcome the ongoing UN processes to adopt the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular Migration as well as the Global Compact on Refugees.

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Sustainable Development - Finance

<u>Speech by World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim: Rethinking Development Finance</u>

April 11, 2017 Type: London School of Economics <u>Full Transcript</u>

Speech Press Release

Urgency for New Approach Driven by Global "Convergence of Aspirations"

LONDON, April 11, 2017—World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim today called for a fundamental rethinking of development finance to achieve global goals and meet people's rising aspirations, and he outlined a set of guiding principles to crowd in private investment and maximize resources for the poor.

"We believe that everyone in the development community should be an honest broker who helps find win-win outcomes – where owners of capital get a reasonable return, and developing countries maximize sustainable investments," Kim said. "There's never been a better time to find those win-win solutions. The trillions of dollars sitting on the sidelines, earning little interest, and the investors looking for better opportunities should be mobilized to help us meet the exploding aspirations of people all over the world."

Speaking at the London School of Economics ahead of the World Bank Group-IMF Spring Meetings, Kim stated that to encourage private investment, development finance must focus on systematically de-risking countries. These private sector investments also need to be made in a way that benefits poor countries and poor people, by combining private capital with technical expertise and knowledge about the countries and the economy.

"All development finance institutions should be working to crowd in private capital through a set of principles that will maximize resources and benefits for the poor," Kim said. "It's easy to talk about this approach, but it's going to be very difficult to change the global development architecture to move in this direction."

First, for every project we support, we have to ask the question, 'Can the private sector finance this on commercial terms?'

"That will mean that when something is commercially viable, we have to agree across the entire international development finance system – multilaterals and bilaterals – that we will help the government negotiate a private sector deal that provides value for money, ensures good governance, and adheres to environmental and social standards."

Second, we have to encourage upstream reforms.

"With all of our projects, especially those that are not commercially viable because of market failures or perceived risks, we will work with the government on regulatory or policy reforms to make these projects commercially viable, whenever possible. Our goal isn't just to de-risk projects; the goal is to de-risk entire countries."

Third, we have to use public or concessional finance in innovative ways to mitigate risk, and blended finance to support private sector investment.

"Our new tools also include the \$2.5 billion IDA Private Sector Window, part of our record \$75 billion replenishment of IDA. Among other things, it includes a Risk Mitigation Facility to provide project-based guarantees without sovereign indemnity, and a Local Currency Facility to mitigate currency risk when markets are not yet developed."

Kim stated, "If we're successful at both creating markets and following these principles, countries can use scarce public resources to invest more in people, build resilience, and respond to crises. We need to keep searching for pathways to bring the private sector into these areas as well, but only if it's in the best interest of everyone, especially those currently excluded from the benefits of development."

However, Kim said there are sectors that can only be funded with public financing, where objectives cannot be met by the cost recovery requirements of commercial financing. Kim explained an emerging phenomenon that puts new urgency behind the need to reimagine development finance: a global "convergence of aspirations."

"Someone in Butare, Rwanda can Facebook message their cousin in Kigali and become immersed in detail about life 80 miles away. Both of them can talk every day with a friend studying in Paris, and learn about life 4,000 miles away. Depending on connectivity, which happens to be excellent throughout Rwanda, they can send emails, pictures, videos, snaps, tweets and texts back and forth at lightning speed."

"Knowing exactly how everyone else lives, in their own countries and abroad, is leading to a convergence of aspirations."

Kim described how World Bank economists, using data from the World Values Survey and the Gallup World Poll, recently looked at how people across the economic spectrum felt about their financial situation 15 years ago and today. "This research is preliminary, but here's what we found: Your relative happiness depends on where you are in the income distribution. It also depends on how your income compares to your reference income – the income to which you compare your own."

Looking at the data on satisfaction, researchers found that if an individual's reference income goes up 10 percent, his or her own income has to go up at least 5 percent to reach the same level of satisfaction. And the data suggests that people's reference incomes will become globalized, which will mean that in order for people to feel satisfied, they will need to see significant increases in their own income.

In Africa – home to 1.2 billion people – Kim noted that 226 million smart phones were connected to the internet at the end of 2015. By 2020, that number will triple, to three quarters of a billion. "We think that as more people connect to the internet, aspirations will continue to rise."

"It's important to remember, rising aspirations aren't just for things that other people have; they're demands for opportunities that too many don't have," Kim said. "And with high aspirations – embodied in the Sustainable Development Goals, and evident in every country I've traveled to – we have to move quickly to ensure that these aspirations don't turn into anger, resentment, and ultimately even extremism and migration."

Kim stated that, because of rising aspirations, "the task is much more urgent than we ever thought, and we have to move at a greater scale than we ever have before."

Kim concluded his London School of Economics speech with a challenge "to ourselves - the World Bank Group, to the entire development community, and to all the future economic and political leaders in this room – to act with the speed and the scale that these times require, and fundamentally change development.

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Heritage Stewardship

Pompeii: EU funds to highlight jewel of European heritage

European Commission - Press release

Brussels, 12 April 2017

Today, the Commission is allocating almost €50 million from the European Regional Development Fund to the continuation of the renovation and preservation works on the iconic Italian archaeological site.

After the completion of the restoration works co-financed by the EU Cohesion Policy, the <u>Ancient Roman city of Pompeii</u>, classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is expected to welcome almost 200,000 additional tourists per year.

Regional Policy Commissioner Corina Creţu ... said: "In Pompeii we restore and preserve works of art from the past, but we are really doing it for our future; so our grandchildren can enjoy this unique site, part of our common History and cultural identity. And we are also contributing significantly to the economic development of the Campania region, by boosting tourism and entrepreneurship."

The €50 million investment package finances the consolidation of the structures and ancient buildings of the archaeological site in order to restore its urban character, the construction of a water canalisation and drainage system, other restoration and enhancement works as well as training for the staff.

Background

The EU started supporting renovation works in Pompeii in the 2000-2006 financial period, and adopted the Pompeii "major project", worth €105 million overall, in 2007-2013. Today's decision will allow this project to be completed with funds from the 2014-2020 period.

The UNESCO site of Pompeii has been under excavation to varying degrees since 1748. Exposure of the excavated site as well as poor excavation techniques mean that the site has deteriorated over time...

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Evidence - Integrity

Fostering Integrity in Research

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine; <u>Policy and Global Affairs</u>; Committee on Science, Engineering, and Public Policy

2017 :: 284 pages

ISBN 978-0-309-39125-2 | DOI: 10.17226/21896

PDF:

https://www.nap.edu/login.php?record_id=21896&page=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.nap.edu%2Fdownload%2F21896

Description

The integrity of knowledge that emerges from research is based on individual and collective adherence to core values of objectivity, honesty, openness, fairness, accountability, and stewardship. Integrity in science means that the organizations in which research is conducted

encourage those involved to exemplify these values in every step of the research process. Understanding the dynamics that support – or distort – practices that uphold the integrity of research by all participants ensures that the research enterprise advances knowledge.

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Nationwide immunization campaign protects 5 million children against polio in wartorn Yemen

Joint WHO, UNICEF, World Bank news release

SANA'A, 8 April 2017— In an effort to keep Yemen polio-free, nearly 5 million children under the age of five have been vaccinated in a nationwide campaign covering all governorates in the country. The campaign was supported by a partnership between the World Bank, UNICEF and WHO launched in February 2017.

Despite intensifying violence in Sa'ada governorate, more than 369,000 children between the ages of 6 months and 15 years were immunized against measles – a highly contagious and potentially fatal disease - and over 155,000 children under the age of 5 were vaccinated against polio.

Thousands of dedicated health workers, health educators, religious leaders and local council officials played a key role in mobilizing their communities to maximize the immunization campaign's reach. Thanks to their support, high-risk groups, such as internally displaced persons and refugees, have also been vaccinated.

"WHO, UNICEF and the World Bank, are working closely with health authorities to keep Yemen polio-free and curb the spread of measles," said Dr Nevio Zagaria, WHO Representative in Yemen. "This partnership provides continuous support to national health authorities to increase vaccination coverage for vulnerable children across Yemen."

The two year-long conflict in Yemen has all but destroyed the country's health system, including the national immunization programme to protect all children from preventable diseases. WHO and UNICEF have provided sustained support for the programme, along with other essential health services for children, including:

- :: Delivering fuel, generators and solar-powered refrigerators to keep vaccines at a constant cool temperature,
- :: Support for transferring vaccines from national and governorate cold rooms to local health facilities and vaccination teams.

"Every minute, the situation of Yemen's children gets worse. It is unacceptable that children in Yemen are dying of preventable diseases. This is why, together with partners, we are sparing no effort to save more lives," said Ms. Meritxell Relaño, UNICEF Representative in Yemen.

"The World Bank is committed to investing in children's health, which is a vital investment in the country's future, through working with our UN partners in Yemen and strengthening the local health institutions" said Ms. Sandra Bloemenkamp, World Bank Country Manager for Yemen...

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Emergencies

Public Health Emergencies of International Concern (PHEIC) [to 15 April 2017]

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 12 April 2017

- :: The Polio Research Committee (PRC) is meeting this week in Geneva, to continue to provide guidance to the eradication effort's research agenda. Research underpins polio eradication, evaluating new strategies, products and solutions to long-standing operational, epidemiological and virological challenges.
- :: Summary of newly-reported viruses this week: two new wild poliovirus type 1 positive environmental samples from Pakistan.

<u>Country Updates</u> [Selected Excerpts]

New cases or environmental samples reported across the monitored country/region settings: Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nigeria, Lake Chad Basin. Guinea and West Africa, and Lao People's Democratic Republic have been removed from the monitored geographies list.

Afghanistan

- :: On 4-5 April, the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) on Polio Eradication in Afghanistan convened in Kabul. This independent technical body of experts reviewed latest epidemiology by region, remaining gaps and strategies for the rest of the year.
- ::Pockets of remaining unreached children in particular in Bermel, Helmand and Kandahar needs to be addressed, as such pockets continue to present a risk to the national effort.

Pakistan

:: Two new WPV1 positive environmental samples were reported in the past week, from Islamabad and Gadap (greater Karachi), Sindh, collected on 11 and 9 March, respectively.

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WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 15 April 2017]

Yemen - No new announcements identified

Nationwide immunization campaign protects 5 million children against polio in war-torn Yemen 8 April 2017

[See Milestones above for more detail]

<u>Iraq</u> - No new announcements identified <u>Nigeria</u> - No new announcements identified <u>South Sudan</u> - No new announcements identified <u>The Syrian Arab Republic</u> - No new announcements identified

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 15 April 2017]

<u>Cameroon</u> - 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.

<u>Niger</u> - *No new announcements identified.*Ukraine - *No new announcements identified.*

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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.

<u>Iraq</u>

:: <u>Iraq: Mosul Humanitarian Response Situation Report No. 28 (2 - 9 April 2017) [EN/KU/AR]</u> Highlights [Excerpts]

...Humanitarian needs in western Mosul remain high, with shortages of food and water being reported. Although some areas of western Mosul are accessible to humanitarian partners, regular water supply has been very severely impact by the conflict resulting in serious shortages of water supplies of acceptable quality.

...Since the start of the operation in western Mosul on 19 February, an estimated 275,000 displaced people have passed through the Hammam al Alil screening site as of 9 April, according to the Government of Iraq.

...The cumulative number of IDPs since the beginning of the Mosul Operation on 17 October 2016 has reached beyond 436,000 people as of 9 April, according to the government. The government reports that 91,000 individuals have returned to eastern Mosul, and around 345,000 people are currently displaced as of 9 April...

:: <u>UN Damage Assessment Shows Extensive Destruction in Western Mosul [EN/AR/KU]</u> (Baghdad, 13 April 2017): The <u>most recent assessment</u> from UN-Habitat, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, confirms that extensive damage has occurred in western Mosul...

"The level of damage in western Mosul is already far greater than in the east, even before the battle to retake the Old City begins," said Lise Grande, Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq. "Nearly 300,000 civilians have fled western Mosul. Hundreds of thousands more may in the days and weeks ahead."

"Homes are being destroyed. Schools and health centres are damaged and crucial public infrastructure including electricity and water stations are in ruins," said Ms. Grande. "Under international humanitarian law, parties to the conflict are obliged to do everything possible to protect civilians and limit damage to civilian infrastructure. Nothing is more important."...

<u>Syria</u>

:: 14 Apr 2017 Syria - IDP Situation Monitoring Initiative (ISMI) Weekly Update, Major Reported IDP Movements (03/04/17 - 09/04/17)

:: Northwest Syria – Flash Update (As of 11 April 2017)

Yemen

:: 14 Apr 2017 - Yemen Humanitarian Bulletin Issue 22 | 14 April 2017

:: 13 Apr 2017 - <u>Situational briefing to the General Assembly on the Secretary-General's Call to</u> Action on famine response and prevention

:: 11 Apr 2017 - <u>Statement by the Humanitarian Coordinator in Yemen, Jamie McGoldrick,on the need to improve humanitarian access to Taizz City [EN/AR]</u>

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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 15 April 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

13 April 2017

SG/SM/18493-ORG/1648

Abiding by Highest Ethical Standards, We Can Recover Lost Trust, Secretary-General Says in Remarks at Tenth Anniversary of United Nations Ethics Panel

13 April 2017 SC/12794

Security Council Grants Final Mandate Extension for United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2350 (2017)

The Security Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) for a final six months today, deciding to replace it with a follow-up peacekeeping mission that would help the Government of Haiti strengthen rule-of-law institutions, further develop and support the Haitian National Police and engage in human rights monitoring, reporting and analysis.

13 April 2017

DSG/SM/1049-PI/2196

'Connect the Unconnected', Deputy Secretary-General Tells Digital Technology Panel, Urging Full Inclusion to Advance Societies Everywhere

12 April 2017 SC/12791

<u>Security Council Fails to Adopt Resolution Condemning Chemical Weapons Use in Syria,</u> Following Veto by Russian Federation

The Security Council today rejected a draft resolution that would have condemned the reported chemical weapons attack on the Syrian town of Khan Shaykhun and expressed its determination to hold the perpetrators accountable.

12 April 2017 SC/12790

<u>Special Envoy Urges Intensified Efforts for Political Solution in Syria, Urging Russian Federation,</u> United States to Build on Common Interests

The Secretary-General's Special Envoy to Syria said today that, in the wake of the chemical attack on civilians in that country, there was an opportunity to redouble efforts for a political settlement of a conflict that could have no definitive military outcome.

11 April 2017 SC/12789

Constitutional Order Restored in Haiti, Special Representative Tells Security Council, Calling for Gradual Drawdown of United Nations Mission

Building on political progress and a relatively stable security situation, the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) should prepare to drawdown over the next six months and transition into a smaller peacekeeping operation focused on strengthening the rule of law, institutions and the national police force, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General told the Security Council today.

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/media.aspx?IsMediaPage=true Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS" Press briefing note on Syria and Gaza

End abuse and detention of gay men in Chechnya, UN human rights experts tell Russia

Ahead of referendum, UN experts warn Turkey about impact of purge on economic, social and cultural rights

<u>UN experts mark third anniversary of Nigeria kidnapping with new plea for "forgotten" Chibok girls</u>

<u>Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities publishes findings on Moldova, Iran, Cyprus, Jordan, Armenia, Honduras, Canada, and Bosnia and Herzegovina</u>

Lift blockade of Yemen to stop "catastrophe" of millions facing starvation, says UN expert

<u>UN Committee against Torture to review Pakistan, Lebanon, Bahrain, Afghanistan, Argentina</u> and Republic of Korea

<u>Hungarian Parliament urged by UN expert to reconsider new law targeting Central European University</u>

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CRC/Pages/CRCIndex.aspx 9 March 2017

New EU recommendation on return procedures a "slippery slope" to solve European migration challenges – UN experts

Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Children/Pages/ChildrenIndex.aspx 12 April 2017

<u>UN experts mark third anniversary of Nigeria kidnapping with new plea for "forgotten" Chibok</u> airls

SRSG/CAAC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 15 April 2017]

https://childrenandarmedconflict.un.org/virtual-library/press-release-archive/ 12 Apr 2017

<u>Ms. Virginia Gamba of Argentina – Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children</u> and Armed Conflict

For the position of Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, the Secretary-General has appointed Virginia Gamba of Argentina, who is currently Assistant Secretary-General and Head of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism established by Security Council resolution 2235 (2015) on the use of chemicals as weapons in Syria...

Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health [to 15 April 2017] http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Health/Pages/SRRightHealthIndex.aspx

<u>UN experts mark third anniversary of Nigeria kidnapping with new plea for "forgotten" Chibok</u> girls

SRSG/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/media/press-releases/ No new digest content identified.

UN OCHA [to 15 April 2017]

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

15 Apr 2017

12 April 2017

South Sudan: South Sudan: Humanitarian Coordinator condemns horrific killing of aid workers in Wau

South Sudan (Juba, 15 April 2017): The Humanitarian Coordinator for South Sudan, Eugene Owusu, has expressed shock and outrage after being informed of the killing of three workers involved in the delivery of vital food aid in Wau, less than one week after he called for an end to all attacks against aid workers in South Sudan. "

13 Apr 2017

<u>South Sudan: Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief</u>
<u>Coordinator, Stephen O'Brien Situational briefing to the General Assembly on the Secretary-General's Call to Action on famine response and prevention</u>

13 Apr 2017

Iraq: UN Damage Assessment Shows Extensive Destruction in Western Mosul [EN/AR/KU]

11 Apr 2017

Yemen: Statement by the Humanitarian Coordinator in Yemen, Jamie McGoldrick,on the need to improve humanitarian access to Taizz City [EN/AR]

11 Apr 2017

Sudan: Humanitarian Partners' Achievements in Sudan (2016)

South Sudan, Sudan The following provides an overview of selected achievements by humanitarian partners operating in Sudan during 2016 under the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). These successes would not have been possible without strong cooperation between UN agencies, NGOs and the Government of Sudan. Donor contributions in 2016 amounted to about US\$567 million for HRP activities and an additional \$81 million for...

11 Apr 2017

Sudan: Humanitarian Partners' Achievements in Sudan (2016) [EN/AR]

South Sudan, Sudan The following provides an overview of selected achievements by humanitarian partners operating in Sudan during 2016 under the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). These successes would not have been possible without strong cooperation between UN agencies, NGOs and the Government of Sudan. Donor contributions in 2016 amounted to about US\$567 million for HRP activities and an additional \$81 million for...

UNICEF [to 15 April 2017]

https://www.unicef.org/media/media 94367.html 12 April 2017

UNICEF and UNHCR welcome EU policy to protect migrant and refugee children

BRUSSELS, Belgium, - UNICEF and UNHCR today welcome a new policy guidance from the European Commission as an important milestone for the protection of migrant and refugee children.

<u>Lake Chad conflict: alarming surge in number of children used in Boko Haram bomb attacks this year – UNICEF</u>

DAKAR/NEW YORK/GENEVA, 12 April 2017 – The number of children used in 'suicide' attacks in the Lake Chad conflict has surged to 27 in the first quarter of 2017, compared to nine over the same period last year, UNICEF said in a new report released today.

Nationwide immunization campaign protects 5 million children against polio in war-torn Yemen SANA'A, 8 April 2017— In an effort to keep Yemen polio-free, nearly 5 million children under the age of five have been vaccinated in a nationwide campaign covering all governorates in the country. The campaign was supported by a partnership between the World Bank, UNICEF and WHO launched in February 2017.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 15 April 2017] http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/media-centre.html

Press releases and news comments

UNICEF and UNHCR welcome EU policy to protect migrant and refugee children 12 Apr 2017

<u>UNHCR urges suspension of transfers of asylum-seekers to Hungary under Dublin</u> 10 Apr 2017

Briefing Notes

<u>UNHCR says death risk from starvation in Horn of Africa, Yemen, Nigeria growing, displacement already rising</u> 11 Apr 2017

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 15 April 2017]

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

2017-04-13 00:15

8,000 People Displaced by Recent Violence in Wau, South Sudan

South Sudan - A recent upsurge in violence beginning 10 April has displaced an estimated 8,000 people in South Sudan's Wau town.

IOM Learns of 'Slave Market' Conditions Endangering Migrants in North Africa

2017-04-11 17:20

Libya - Over the past weekend, IOM staff in Niger and Libya documented shocking events on North African migrant routes.

Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 31,993, Deaths: 664

2017-04-11 17:11

Switzerland - IOM reports that 31,993 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2017 through 9 April.

IOM Study in Ghana Finds Remittances Nearly Doubled Household Incomes in 2016 2017-04-11 17:08

Ghana - On 6 April 2017, IOM launched two studies on remittances in Ghana.

IOM, UNHCR Launch EU-Funded Stability Project in Somalia Addressing Root Causes of Irregular Migration, Displacement

2017-04-11 17:00

Somalia - IOM and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) launched two projects funded by the European Union (EU) Emergency Trust Fund aimed at contributing to a sustainable and durable reintegration of refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)...

UNAIDS [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.unaids.org/

Selected Press Releases & Updates

Press statement

UNAIDS saddened by the death of HIV researcher Mark Wainberg

GENEVA, 13 April 2017—UNAIDS is deeply saddened by the tragic death of pioneering HIV researcher Mark Wainberg. An internationally renowned scientist, Dr Wainberg was a leading HIV researcher from the start of the AIDS epidemic.

"Mark Wainberg was a giant in HIV science. His work contributed to saving millions of lives," said Michel Sidibé, Executive Director of UNAIDS.

Dr Wainberg and colleagues identified one of the main antiretroviral medicines used to treat HIV infection, lamivudine. He contributed to the understanding of HIV drug resistance and more recently was working towards a cure for HIV. Dr Wainberg was the head of AIDS research at the Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research at the Jewish General Hospital and Director of the McGill University AIDS Centre, Canada, at the time of his death...

Update

<u>UNAIDS Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee calls for HIV testing revolution</u> 13 April 2017

The participants of a meeting of the UNAIDS Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) have called on UNAIDS to lead global efforts to galvanize an HIV testing revolution. The target is to achieve 90% of people living with HIV knowing their HIV status by 2020. In 2015, only 60% of people living with HIV knew their HIV status.

In a mid-term review of progress towards the 90–90–90 targets, held on 9 and 10 April in Geneva, Switzerland, the participants heard that late HIV diagnosis represents the single greatest barrier to increasing rates of HIV viral suppression globally. New testing technologies have emerged, but programmes must reach the people who need HIV testing services.

Key barriers to HIV testing uptake include lack of individual awareness of risk, stigma, legal and structural barriers, associated costs such as travel to facilities and the perception that there is little benefit from diagnosing HIV infection if no symptoms are present. The participants heard that many people avoid seeking HIV testing services at health facilities, since both travel and waiting times can often be long. Barriers to testing are often experienced by young people, men and members of key populations.

The participants agreed that political and financial support for HIV testing must be significantly increased and that the central focus of HIV testing services should be moved from the health facility to the community. Community workers have a critical role in scaling up these community-centred strategies. The STAC recommended that UNAIDS develop a road map for the HIV testing revolution, for review and comment by the STAC at its next meeting in July...

WHO & Regional Offices [to 15 April 2017]

World Immunization Week, 24-30 April

Immunization saves millions of lives and is widely recognized as one of the world's most successful and cost-effective health interventions.

Radical increase needed in funding for water and sanitation

13 April 2017 – Countries are not increasing spending fast enough to meet the water and sanitation targets under the Sustainable Development Goals, says a new report published by WHO on behalf of UN-Water. According to the report, countries have increased their budgets for water, sanitation and hygiene over the last 3 years, yet 80% of countries report that this financing is still insufficient to meet nationally-defined targets

Highlights

WHO and partners provide vaccines to control meningitis C in Nigeria

April 2017 -- A vaccination campaign is underway in Nigeria to contain an outbreak of meningitis C, a strain of meningitis which first emerged in the country in 2013.

WHO boosts emergency lifesaving care for civilians severely injured in west Mosul

April 2017 – Since the start of the campaign in Mosul late last year, over 6000 patients have been referred to hospitals in Mosul and neighbouring governorates. To further boost all levels of trauma care, the EU has committed an additional €10 million to WHO.

Reference Guide: Developing health financing strategy

April 2017 – A new guide published by WHO examines policy development for health financing, expanding on areas including revenue raising, pooling revenues, purchasing services, benefit

design, and rationing mechanisms. Health financing is key to improving health system performance and progressing towards universal health coverage (UHC).

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

- :: African Vaccination Week 24-30 April 2017
- :: <u>Elephantiasis is no longer a public health problem in Togo: WHO commends Togo for Historic Achievement</u>

Brazzaville, 14 April 2017 - After over a decade of persistent efforts, Togo has eliminated lymphatic filariasis—also known as elephantiasis—as a public health problem. The announcement follows a formal validation by the World Health Organization (WHO) which congratulated the Togolese government for this historic achievement.

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: <u>PAHO opens contest on best experiences in health promotion in cities, schools and universities in the Americas</u> (04/11/2017)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: Scaling up health sector response to viral hepatitis

WHO today launched the Regional Action Plan for Viral Hepatitis which provides an actionable framework of evidence-based, priority interventions to support national responses for prevention, control and management of viral hepatitis. The goal of the action plan is to eliminate viral hepatitis as a major public health threat in the Region by 2030.

The action plan was launched at a three-day meeting of programme managers from all member countries, partners and donors, to accelerate efforts to end viral hepatitis.

WHO European Region EURO

No new digest content identified.

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

- :: WHO increases support for cancer patients, the forgotten casualties of the Syrian war 13 April 2017
- :: WHO welcomes support from Government of Brazil to Syria health response 13 April, 2017
- :: WHO's Regional Director launches National Immunization Week in Lebanon 10 April 2017

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2017/ No new digest content identified.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 15 April 2017] http://www.unfpa.org/press/press-release 12 April 2017

Press Release

Sweden's Hans Rosling, Niger NGO Win 2017 UN Population Award

UNITED NATIONS, New York, 12 April 2017 – Hans Rosling, a Swedish doctor and statistician, as well as the Association of Traditional Chiefs of Niger (Association des chefs traditionnels du Niger, ACTN), a community-based development organization, have won the 2017 <u>United Nations Population Award</u>. Established by the General Assembly in 1981, the award recognizes outstanding achievements in population and health.

Dr. Rosling, who died earlier this year, had worked in population issues for more than 30 years. Among his contributions were creative presentations on global health and poverty, illustrated with a visualization software developed through his non-profit organization. The author of several publications, he regularly gave pro bono presentations to educate and raise awareness of global health issues.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 15 April 2017] http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/presscenter.html
Selected Press Releases/Announcements
Apr 12, 2017

More than two million Liberians register to vote, almost half are women

Approximately 2.1 million Liberians have registered to vote in the upcoming October 2017 presidential and legislative elections, according to provisional results. Almost half of those registered are women.

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 15 April 2017]

http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/

11 April 2017, New York

Making commitments to save our ocean

Healthy oceans are critical for sustaining life, eliminating poverty and promoting prosperity. The time is now to move from words to actions to conserve and sustainably use our oceans, seas and marine resources. It is with this purpose that the Ocean Conference, the first UN conference of its kind on the issue, will take place from 5 to 9 June, presenting a unique opportunity for the world to mobilize action and deliver concrete solutions.

One of the goals of this event is to gather as many voluntary commitments as possible to help spur action towards the realization of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14, which aims to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

"This is a matter for all humanity. The Ocean Conference is the opportunity for all stakeholders to make their voluntary commitments to save our ocean," said Isabella Lövin, Deputy Prime Minister of Sweden and Minister for International Development Cooperation and Climate...

UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) [to 15 April 2017]

http://unsdsn.org/news/ No new digest content identified.

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 15 April 2017]

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

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http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/commission.htm http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/ No new digest content identified.

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 15 April 2017] http://www.unep.org/ No new digest content identified.

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 15 April 2017] http://www.unisdr.org/archive No new digest content identified.

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 15 April 2017] https://www.un.org/development/desa/en/news.html No new digest content identified.

UNESCO [to 15 April 2017] http://en.unesco.org/news 11.04.2017 - ODG

"There is a global awakening about the power of culture for security and development," says UNESCO Director-General in Abu Dhabi Culture Summit

UNESCO Director-General, Irina Bokova, took part in the Abu Dhabi Culture Summit 2017, a high-level international forum, bringing together culture professionals and artists to address the role of culture for peace, mutual understanding and sustainable development.

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 15 April 2017] http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/press/allpress.html?ref=fp No new digest content identified.

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 15 April 2017] http://unhabitat.org/media-centre/news/

Posted April 10, 2017

Using inclusive processes – such as participatory slum upgrading – to empower women and girls as drivers and recipients of the New Urban Agenda

Participants at the Participatory Slum Upgrading side event in New York 13-24 March 2017 with the Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations, Amina Mohamed, making the keynote presentation accompanied by UN-Habitat's Deputy Executive Director Aisa Kirabo.

New York, 10 March 2017 — At the 61st session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York (13-24 March 2017), the Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations, Ms Amina Mohamed and other keynote speakers, reaffirmed the catalytic role that women and girls play in development. Importantly, the Deputy Secretary General and other speakers called for participatory approaches, such as slum upgrading, to be used as tools to deliver the sustainable development goals, especially urban goal 11 "making cities inclusive" as well as the New Urban Agenda...

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 15 April 2017] http://www.fao.org/news/archive/news-by-date/2016/en/ No new digest content identified.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 15 April 2017]

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

<u>Joint press release by German Federal Chancellor, ILO, OECD, WTO, IMF and World Bank</u> 10 April 2017

Joint press release by Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel, OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría, IMF Managing Director Christine Lagarde, World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim, ILO Director-General Guy Ryder and WTO Director-General Roberto Azevêdo on the occasion of their meeting in Berlin on 10 April 2017.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.icao.int/Newsroom/Pages/default.aspx

12/4/17

ICAO Global Aviation Training Symposium emphasizes pressing need to address training capacity gaps

10/4/17

ICAO Secretary General stresses links between air transport investment and socio-economic prosperity to Uruguay Leadership

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 15 April 2017] http://www.imo.org/en/MediaCentre/PressBriefings/Pages/Home.aspx *No new digest content identified.*

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 15 April 2017]

http://public.wmo.int/en/search?sort_by=changed&f[0]=type%3Anews

Publish Date: 12 April 2017

WMO and ITU update radio frequency handbook

The World Meteorological Organization and International Telecommunications Union have renewed their commitment to working together for the protection and optimal use of the radio frequency spectrum essential for the remote sensing of our atmosphere and exchange of information. WMO Secretary-General Petteri Taalas and ITU Director-General Houlin Zhao signed a memorandum of understanding to update the Handbook on the Use of Radio Spectrum for Meteorology.

Reducing climate impacts in West Africa

Publish Date: 11 April 2017

Recognizing that Africa is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, the World Meteorological Organization has launched the Training Programme on Climate Change

Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction in Agriculture to improve the capacity of national technical services in West African countries. The programme seeks to reduce the impacts of natural disasters and climate change on the agricultural sector and to support sustainable development.

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 15 April 2017] http://www.unido.org/news-centre/news.html

Tuesday, 11 April 2017

<u>UNIDO</u>, Ethiopia and China to strengthen cooperation on investment promotion, industrial park development and education

ADDIS ABABA, 10 April 2017 – Ethiopia, China and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) have agreed today to strengthen collaboration on investment promotion, industrial parks development

New partnerships between countries in the Middle East and China help tackle climate change

BEIJING, 10 April 2017 – The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) have convened a series of meetings in China this week to help the Gulf...

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.iso.org/iso/home/news_index.htm No new digest content identified.

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 15 April 2017]

http://media.unwto.org/news

12 April 2017

Chinese tourists spent 12% more in travelling abroad in 2016

11 April 2017

<u>UNWTO</u> welcomes the Waikato Tourism Monitoring Observatory in New Zealand to its INSTO Network

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 15 April 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 15 April 2017]

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

10 April 2017

<u>Mainstreaming biodiversity contributes to achievement of sustainable development, says new biodiversity chief to UN Secretary-General</u>

– Achieving global biodiversity targets will be a strong contribution to realizing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, said Dr. Cristiana Paşca Palmer, newly appointed Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, to United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres, in a meeting held last Friday.

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USAID [to 15 April 2017] https://www.usaid.gov/news-information *No new digest content identified.*

DFID [to 15 April 2017]

https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-international-development Selected Press Releases

UK to protect 200 million people from tropical diseases

UK announces a doubling of support to fight Neglected Tropical Diseases, such as trachoma, Guinea worm and river blindness, over the next 5 years.

16 April 2017 DFID Press release

The UK will protect over 200 million people from the pain and disfigurement caused by treatable tropical diseases, International Development Secretary Priti Patel announced today. Neglected Tropical Diseases, such as trachoma, Guinea worm and river blindness, are avoidable infections but can deform, disable, blind and even kill if left untreated. They affect over a billion people in the poorest and most marginalised communities in the world, stopping children going to school and parents going to work - costing developing economies billions of dollars every year in lost productivity and reducing overall global prosperity.

Britain is already leading the way in fighting these diseases, and will more than double its support over the next 5 years. This will mean a billion treatments for people at risk in the developing world as part of an international push to eliminate and eradicate these ailments for good.

The UK's total support package will:

- :: wipe out Guinea worm, which is transmitted through dirty water
- :: eliminate visceral leishmaniasis in Asia, a parasitic disease caused by infected sand-flies which destroy the internal organs
- :: prevent up to 400,000 cases of blindness caused by trachoma, the leading cause of infectious blindness in the world
- :: prevent tens of thousands of cases of disability caused by lymphatic filariasis, a mosquitotransmitted disease which can cause severe swelling of the lower limbs

The UK will also build on the great work done by our world-class universities, pharma companies and NGOs tackling Neglected Tropical Diseases by investing in pioneering research to drive the development of drugs that will control or eliminate them...

<u>UK Government calls for the release of all abducted by Boko Haram</u> 14 April 2017 DFID and FCO Press release

<u>Priti Patel urges end to conflict and man-made famine in South Sudan</u> 13 April 2017 DFID Press release

<u>UK to increase Syria medical aid in wake of chemical attack</u> 9 April 2017 DFID Press release

ECHO [to 15 April 2017]

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

11/04/2017

The EU responds to growing humanitarian needs in Africa

The European Commission has announced humanitarian assistance of €47 million to help people in need in the Great Lakes and Southern Africa and Indian Ocean regions, who continue to face the consequences of years of conflict and displacement...

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African Union [to 15 April 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]
[Website not responding at inquiry]

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 15 April 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]
11 April 2017

ASEAN to promote mobility of women migrant workers in the region

JAKARTA, - A regional workshop to validate the draft study report on women migrant workers in the ASEAN Economic Community was held yesterday. It was attended by labour officials from ASEAN Member States, ASEAN Confederation of Employers, ASEAN Trade Union Council, ASEAN Services Employees Trade Union Council, Migrant Forum in Asia, Mekong Migration Network, ASEAN Secretariat, UN Women, and Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

The study was part of the 2016-2020 Work Plan of the ASEAN Committee on the Implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers. It aimed to shed new light on the trends of women's labour mobility, access of women migrant workers to the labour markets, their contribution to ASEAN economies and high growth sectors, and challenges of social and economic inclusion.

The report also reviews the current migrant governance frameworks at national and regional levels, providing actionable evidence-based policy recommendations to reap the benefits of women labour mobility to provide fair and equitable migration opportunities for women and enhance regional social and economic development.

European Commission [to 15 April 2017]

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

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

EU Trust Fund for Africa adopts €90 million programme on protection of migrants and improved migration management in Libya

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 12 April 2017 Following up on the Joint Communication on the Central Mediterranean Route and the Malta Declaration, the EU Trust Fund for Africa upon proposal from the European Commission, adopted today a €90 million programme to step up the protection of migrants and...

Pompeii: EU funds to highlight jewel of European heritage

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 12 April 2017 Today, the Commission is allocating almost €50 million from the European Regional Development Fund to the continuation of the renovation and preservation works on the iconic Italian archaeological site.

Protecting all children in migration: Commission outlines priority actions

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 12 April 2017 Over the past two years, a growing number of children in migration have arrived in the EU, many of them without their families. While EU and Member States' legislation provide a solid framework for protection, the recent surge in arrivals has...

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Questions & Answers: Protecting of children in migration

European Commission - Fact Sheet Brussels, 12 April 2017 . Why a Communication on the protection of children in migration? According to UNICEF, there are 50 million children in migration worldwide. One in every 200 children is a refugee.

Remarks by Commissioner Dimitris Avramopoulos at the press conference on protecting children in migration and relocation and resettlement

European Commission - Speech - [Check Against Delivery] Brussels, 12 April 2017 Remarks by Commissioner Avramopoulos Dear all, I'm very glad to present to you today, – together with my colleague Vera Jourova – the priority actions for the protection of all children in migration.

EU releases humanitarian assistance to Africa as needs grow

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 11 April 2017 The EU aid of €47 million will help respond to the needs of the most vulnerable in the Great Lakes as well as in Southern Africa and Indian Ocean region. The European Commission has announced humanitarian assistance to help people in...

Publication of figures on 2016 Official Development Assistance

European Commission - Fact Sheet Brussels, 11 April 2017 New figures confirm the EU and its Member States have consolidated their place as the world's leading aid donor in 2016. This data is based on results reported last year by members of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for...

The European Union increases its support for Chad

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 10 April 2017 European Commission announces an additional EUR 100 million in support for Chad. The Commissioner in charge of international cooperation and development, Neven Mimica, announces additional support of EUR 100 million on his visit to N'Djamena.

OECD [to 15 April 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] 11-April-2017

Development aid rises again in 2016 but flows to poorest countries dip

Development aid reached a new peak of USD 142.6 billion in 2016, an increase of 8.9% from 2015 after adjusting for exchange rates and inflation. A rise in aid spent on refugees in donor

countries boosted the total – but even stripping out refugee costs aid rose 7.1%, according to official data collected by the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC).

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.oas.org/en/media_center/press_releases.asp April 13, 2017.

Let them be children: Combating Child and Early Marriage and Union in the Americas

The Secretary General of the Organization of American States (OAS), Luis Almagro, met recently with Mabel van Oranje, Chair of Girls Not Brides: The Global Partnership to End Child Marriage, to discuss the issue of child and forced marriage and union in the hemisphere...

...Moving forward, the General Secretariat of the OAS will work with Member States, key organizations and civil society to identify existing good practices and promising initiatives that can facilitate the development of country-specific strategies for addressing child and forced marriage and union. In line with the "Theory of Change" developed by Girls Not Brides, these initiatives can include empowering girls through a wide range of programs that invest in their development; engaging families and communities on their attitudes, behaviors and beliefs related to child and forced marriage and union; identifying and providing access to young women and girls to necessary services tailored to the unique challenges of their specific environments (including services for education, health, and violence against women); and developing and implement a robust legal and policy framework to reinforce prevention...

April 9, 2017

Statement from the OAS Secretary General

Luis Almagro calls on the Government of Venezuela to respect the voice of the people and settle differences through elections

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 15 April 2017]

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

12/04/2017

OIC Chairs Meeting on Prevention of Famine in Somalia

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) chaired an emergency humanitarian meeting in the Somali capital, Mogadishu, under the slogan "Renewed Commitment to Prevent Famine in Somalia", held in partnership with the Humanitarian Forum and the Islamic Charity Forum, under the patronage of the Somali Federal Government, and the support of United Nations agencies. The meeting aimed to increase humanitarian support in Somalia, mitigate the effects of drought, improve efficiency of coordinated response, and assess the magnitude of humanitarian needs and steps required to accelerate immediate response to the disaster.

OIC Considers US Airstrikes on Syrian Military Targets an Expected Response

The General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) considered the American airstrike on Syrian military targets a natural and expected response to the Syrian regime's chemical attack that killed scores of innocent civilians, including children and women, in an endless series of brutal, criminal and inhumane acts perpetrated against Syrians in gross violation of the international law. 07/04/2017

Group of 77 [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.g77.org/ No new digest content identified.

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UNCTAD [to 15 April 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 15 April 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]
12 April 2017

Trade recovery expected in 2017 and 2018, amid policy uncertainty

Growth in the volume of world merchandise trade is expected to rebound this year from its tepid performance in 2016, but only if the global economy recovers as expected and governments pursue the right policy mix, WTO economists reported.

Joint press release by Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel, OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría, IMF Managing Director Christine Lagarde, World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim, ILO Director-General Guy Ryder and WTO Director-General Roberto Azevêdo on the occasion of their meeting in Berlin on 10 April 2017.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

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IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.ipu.org/english/news.htm 13 APRIL 2017

IPU Secretary General Martin Chungong re-elected to a further four-year term

Martin Chungong has been given a new four-year lease as Secretary General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU). The decision was taken at the 136th Assembly of the IPU, which took place in Dhaka, Bangladesh, last week.

At the end of the five-day global parliamentary summit, the IPU Governing Council, its plenary decision-making body, decided unanimously to renew its confidence in Cameroonian-born Chungong. He was first elected Secretary General in March 2014 for a four-year term due to expire on 30 June 2018...

International Court of Justice [to 15 April 2017]

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

International Criminal Court (ICC) [to 15 April 2017]

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

12 April 2017

<u>International Criminal Court marks Genocide Awareness and Prevention Month: Victims must</u> come first

... On the occasion of the Genocide Awareness Month, the Court reaffirms its steadfast commitment to addressing the scourge of atrocity crimes through its judicial work, as part of the broader global justice system that includes national, regional as well as international courts. As reflected in the Court's founding treaty, the Rome Statute, grave crimes that threaten the peace, security and well-being of the world must not go unpunished. Victims must come first.

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World Bank [to 15 April 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: Growth in East Asia & Pacific Likely to Remain Resilient

Report recommends that policy makers continue to address macroeconomic vulnerabilities, improve quality of public spending and promote integration to help the region sustain resilience SINGAPORE, April...

Date: April 13, 2017 Type: Press Release

<u>Multilateral Development Banks to meet in Washington, D.C. April 22 for the 2nd Global</u> Infrastructure Forum

Annual gathering focuses on finding ways to harness public and private resources to deliver inclusive, sustainable infrastructure worldwide Top officials from Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), the...

Date: April 12, 2017 Type: Press Release

World Bank Group President Outlines Principles to Drive Private Investment Toward Development Goals

Urgency for New Approach Driven by Global "Convergence of Aspirations"

LONDON, April 11, 2017—World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim today called for a fundamental rethinking of development finance to...

Date: April 11, 2017 Type: Press Release

Speech by World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim: Rethinking Development Finance

Date: April 11, 2017 Type: Speeches and Transcripts

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

World Bank Supports Tourism Development in the Eastern Caribbean

WASHINGTON, April 7, 2017 – Tourism dependent communities in Grenada, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines will benefit from better connectivity, better infrastructure, and improved tourism...

Date: April 7, 2017 Type: Press Release

IMF [to 15 April 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]

April 14, 2017

Working Paper No. 17/95

<u>Tax Administration and Firm Performance : New Data and Evidence for Emerging Market and Developing Economies</u>

PDF: http://www.imf.org/~/media/Files/Publications/WP/2017/wp1795.ashx Summary

Tax compliance costs tend to be disproportionately higher for small and young businesses. This paper examines how the quality of tax administration affects firm performance for a large sample of firms in emerging market and developing economies. We construct a novel, internationally comparable, and multidimensional index of tax administration quality (the TAQI) using information from the Tax Administration Diagnostic Assessment Tool. We show that better tax administration attenuates the productivity gap of small and young firms relative to larger and older firms, a result that is robust to controlling for other aspects of tax policy and of economic governance, alternative definitions of small and young firms, and measures of the quality of tax administration. From a policy perspective, we provide evidence that countries can reap growth and productivity dividends from improvements in tax administration that lower compliance costs faced by firms.

April 12, 2017

<u>Building a More Resilient and Inclusive Global Economy</u>

A Speech by Christine Lagarde, Managing Director, IMF

April 12, 2017

African Development Bank Group [to 15 April 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]

No new digest content identified.

Asian Development Bank [to 15 April 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]
10 April 2017

ADB Launches Climate Financing Database

ADB has launched a new database presenting detailed figures on projects supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts as the institution moves closer to its \$6 billion annual climate financing commitment by 2020.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [to 15 April 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 15 April 2017]

https://www.ifad.org/newsroom/press_release/list/tags/y2017 No new digest content identified.

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:: INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch

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

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

Amref Health Africa_ [to 15 April 2017]

http://amref.org/news/news/ No new digest content identified.

Aravind Eye Care System [to 15 April 2017]

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

New Delhi, Tuesday, 28 March 2017

MCI's Prestigious Honour for Dr. P Sundaresan

Dr. Sundaresan, Senior Scientist and Head of the Department of Molecular Genetics, Aravind Medical Research Foundation received the Medical Council of India- Hari Om Ashram Alembic Research Award for 2010 from the Honorable President at RashtrapatiBhawan, New Delhi.

Madurai, February 21

Aravind Receives Madurai Management Association Award

Madurai Management Association presented Public Service Excellence Award to Aravind Eye Hospital on the occasion of National Management Day Celebration. Dr.Aravind Srinivasan received the Award from M.Shunmugasundaram, President of the Association

BRAC [to 15 April 2017]

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

Thursday, 13 April 2017 00:00

10 journalists get Migration Media Award

Ten media professionals received Migration Media Award 2016, an initiative of BRAC to recognise the media's role in promoting safe migration through objective journalism. The awards were given at a ceremony organised today on Wednesday (12 April 2017) at the BRAC Centre in the Dhaka city.

CARE International [to 15 April 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Clubhouse International [to 15 April 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 15 April 2017]

https://www.drc.dk/news

No new digest content identified.

ECPAT [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.ecpat.net/news

Research

Through the Eyes of the Child: Barriers to Access to Justice and Remedies for Child Victims of Sexual Exploitation

Interviews with Survivors and Professionals in the Criminal Justice Systems of Nepal, the Philippines and Thailand

ECPAT International

February, 2017 :: 182 pages

Written by: Darlene C. Lynch; Overall project coordination by: Mariana Yevsyukova and Sheila

Varadan

Fountain House [to 15 April 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 15 April 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 15 April 2017]

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

April 11, 2017

Coop Dreams Changing Lives in Cambodia

Little Rock, Ark

Heifer International partnered with Bill Gates last year on an exciting project called Coop Dreams that provided chickens to families in need.

HelpAge International [to 15 April 2017]

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

Posted: 13 April 2017

On the first anniversary of Zanzibar's universal pension, HelpAge calls on African governments to implement similar schemes

As Zanzibar celebrates the first anniversary of its universal pension scheme, HelpAge International is calling on African governments to implement similar social protection initiatives.

ICRC [to 15 April 2017]

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

Selected News Releases, Reports and Articles

10 April 2017 Statement

Urgent action needed to reduce the risks of nuclear weapons

Nuclear Weapon Risks Symposium, United Nations Institute for Disarmamaent Research (UNIDIR), Geneva, Switzerland, Statement by Yves Daccord, director-general of the ICRC.

IFRC [to 15 April 2017]

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

Somalia

<u>Deadly Cholera/Acute Watery Diarrhoea outbreak in Somaliland lays bare devastating vulnerability of millions</u>

An outbreak of cholera/acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) in Somaliland has killed 28 people in the last ten days and hospitalized a further 167 people.

12 April 2017

Africa, Côte d'Ivoire

Red Cross Red Crescent Pan African Conference calls for more investment in community resilience and localization of humanitarian aid

Today, leaders of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) gather in Abidjan for the organization's 9th Africa Regional Conference. 9 April 2017

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.rescue.org/press-release-index Selected Press Releases & Statements No new digest content identified.

IRCT [to 15 April 2017] http://www.irct.org/
No new digest content identified.

Islamic Relief [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.islamic-relief.org/ No new digest content identified.

Landsea [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.landesa.org/press-and-media-categories/press-releases/ No new digest content identified.

Medecins du Monde [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.medecinsdumonde.org/en/actualites/presse

No new digest content identified

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 15 April 2017]

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

Press release

Central African Republic: Civilians Targeted in Sharply Escalating Conflict

Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) teams witness summary executions and other tactics to terrorize civilians

BANGUI, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC/NEW YORK, APRIL 12, 2017—As conflict spreads and intensifies in the <u>Central African Republic (CAR)</u>, civilians are being attacked at levels not seen in years, especially in the east-central area of the country, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) warned today.

Thousands are being forced to flee for their lives and are receiving little to no humanitarian assistance.

"Our teams have witnessed summary executions and have found mutilated bodies left exposed to terrorize populations," said René Colgo, MSF deputy head of mission, who leads MSF's work in the Bakouma and Nzako areas of Mbomou prefecture. "Civilians are traumatized and many have fled to the bush where they are surviving on whatever they can find."

In the past few months, infighting among parties from the 2014–2015 conflict has resulted in splinter groups and has triggered a conflict for control of territory and resources, especially in the Ouaka, Haute Kotto, Basse Kotto and Mbomou prefectures...

Mercy Corps [to 15 April 2017]

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

Colombia, April 14, 2017

Mercy Corps Responds to Landslides in Putumayo, Colombia

Following last week's devastating landslides in Colombia, the global organization Mercy Corps is responding to meet urgent needs and help people recover in Mocoa, in the department of Putumayo. We will distribute more than 19,000 water purifiers to ensure families have access to clean water, as well as cash so that people can purchase home and kitchen items and other essential supplies.

To help children and young people, we'll provide psychosocial support in schools, which are being used as shelters, and train teachers on emotional recovery strategies. Psychosocial support activities will include communication sessions and educational materials focused on well-being and recovering from loss, as well as workshops and community events to raise awareness about gender-based violence...

Operation Smile [to 15 April 2017]

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

Program Schedule

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

OXFAM [to 15 April 2017]

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

12 April 2017

Cash stashed offshore by top 50 US companies jumps to \$1.6 trillion

The 50 biggest US companies, including global brands Pfizer, Goldman Sachs, GE, Chevron, Wal-Mart, and Apple, stashed \$1.6 trillion offshore in 2015 – \$200 billion more than the previous year - according to a new report by Oxfam.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.nrc.no/

Published 12 Apr 2017

Working around the clock to fight famine

Jackie Okao

NIGERIA/Borno State: The Norwegian Refugee Council in Nigeria with support from the Swedish International Development Aid (SIDA) will provide food for about 500 families.

Published 11 Apr 2017

Yemen: An extreme situation for women

Alvhild Strømme

Since the war in Yemen started two years ago, women have been pushed to the margins of political influence in the country. GenCap Advisor Deborah Clifton says the situation has gone from bad to worse.

Pact [to 15 April 2017] http://www.pactworld.org/news No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.pih.org/blog

Apr 11, 2017

TOGETHER, WE STAY

Partners In Health makes long-term commitments to the people we serve.

Apr 11, 2017

TOGETHER, WE BUILD HEALTH SYSTEMS

Partners In Health works closely with national governments and other partners to improve and expand health services.

Apr 11, 2017

TOGETHER, WE MAKE HOUSE CALLS

Partners In Health visits patients in their homes to deliver medication and guide them through treatment.

Apr 11, 2017

TOGETHER, WE GO

Partners In Health works in remote places where health care is limited or barely exists.

PATH [to 15 April 2017]

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

Announcement | April 12, 2017

<u>Vietnam launches National Immunization Information System</u>

The government-led scale-up of PATH's ImmReg and VaxTrak systems aims to track the immunization of every individual in Vietnam, from birth until the end of their life

On March 24, Vietnam's Deputy Prime Minister, Vu Duc Dam, <u>officially launched</u> the National Immunization Information System (NIIS) in Hanoi. This system evolved from <u>ImmReg</u>, a digital immunization registry, and <u>VaxTrak</u>, a vaccine tracking tool, both developed and tested by PATH beginning in 2012.

Press release | April 12, 2017

<u>Viet Nam's first human milk bank to serve as model for learning and replication across the country</u>

Human milk banks fill a vital nutritional gap for at-risk newborns without access to their own mother's milk, but few exist across Southeast Asia. Viet Nam's first human milk bank demonstrates the feasibility of establishing a facility of international standards in the region, and will serve as a model across the country and Southeast Asia.

Plan International [to 15 April 2017]

http://plan-international.org/about-plan/resources/media-centre No new digest content identified.

Save The Children [to 15 April 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases

Born on the Run: Young Iraqi Mothers Fleeing ISIS Give Birth Anywhere They Can April 13, 2017

<u>Save the Children Offers Ways Parents Can Help Children Cope With News of School Violence</u>

April 10, 2017

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.sos-childrensvillages.org/about-sos/press/press-releases No new digest content identified.

Tostan [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.tostan.org

No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 15 April 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

:::::

Freedom House [to 15 April 2017]

https://freedomhouse.org/news Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research No new digest content identified.

Transparency International [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.transparency.org/news/pressreleases/ Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research 13 Apr 2017

To fight corruption, Afghanistan must strengthen and reform its anti-corruption agencies

Afghanistan's system for fighting corruption has too many separate anti-corruption agencies (ACAs) and not enough coordination or independence to be effective, according to new research by Transparency International, which is recommending an overhaul of the current structures.

:::::

ChildFund Alliance [to 15 April 2017]

http://childfundalliance.org/news/ No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 15 April 2017]

http://concordeurope.org/news-and-events/ [European NGO confederation for relief and development] Apr 11, 2017

Slight increase of global aid explained by rise of in-donor refugees' costs

Brussels, 11 April 2017 – For two consecutive years, global development aid has increased, according to the latest figures released today by the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC). The 2016 statistics report an increase of 8.9% (USD 142.6 billion). However, 1.8% of this increase actually stayed in the donor country, including EU Member States, with relatively little effect on poverty eradication and sustainable development since it is used to cover indonor costs to address the refugee crises. At the same time, net global bilateral ODA to least developed countries fell by 3.9% in 2016 (USD 24 billion).

While 10.7% of the world's population still live in extreme poverty [1] and world's inequality is rising [2], EU Member States again failed collectively to meet the 0.7% ODA/GNI target with EU aid reaching 0.51% of their collective GNI which remains off track to meet the 0.7% target by 2020. Indeed, only 5 EU countries respected their commitment: Denmark, Luxembourg, Sweden and the United Kingdom welcoming Germany to this short list. Unfortunately, the Netherlands dropped out of that select group for the first time since 1974.

EU aid did increase by 13.1% (USD 81.3 billion) but much of this reflects growing in-donor refugee costs. DAC rule allows donor countries to count certain refugee expenses as ODA; Germany spent over 20% of ODA for refugee costs in 2016.

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 15 April 2017]

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 No new digest content identified.

The Elders [to 15 April 2017]

http://theelders.org/news-media

Press release 11 April 2017

The Elders urge G20 leaders to take "bold and decisive action" on climate change

The Elders have written to G20 leaders to call for bold and decisive action on climate change, particularly to meet their commitment to end fossil fuel subsidies. They also urged leaders to take more steps to provide climate finance, ahead of the next meeting of G20 finance ministers and central bank governors on 20-21 April.

END Fund [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.end.org/news Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements No new digest content identified.

Evidence Aid [to 15 April 2017]

www.evidenceaid.org
No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.gavi.org/library/news/press-releases/ No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/?topic=&type=NEWS;&country=No new digest content identified.

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 15 April 2017]

http://prizecoalition.charity.org/ An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients Selected News Releases April 14, 2017 PRESS RELEASE:

Hilton Prize Coalition Announces 2017 Executive Committee Slate

ICVA -International Council of Voluntary Agencies [to 15 April 2017]

https://icvanetwork.org/ April, 2017 ICVA Bulletin March 2017

InterAction [to 15 April 2017]

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

Foreign Assistance Briefing Book 2016

InterAction is pleased to release its Foreign Assistance Briefing Book. The document represents the U.S.-based international nonprofit community's best thinking on a range of pressing foreign assistance challenges. Organized by issue area, it is intended to serve as a resource on important international development and humanitarian issues for the next administration and the 115th Congress.

The document features 22 key areas with specific opportunities and recommendations highlighted. All of the information is drawn from InterAction's 180+ member organizations, a diverse group of both faith-based and secular organizations with decades of experience working on the ground internationally and with strong support from the American people...

Locus

http://locusworld.org/

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

No new digest content identified.

Start Network [to 15 April 2017]

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

11 Apr 17

The Start Fund responds to its 100th crisis

News Article by David Wastell

An outbreak of Lassa fever that poses a risk to nearly a million people in northern Togo has become the focus of the 100th crisis response financed by the Start Fund.

Schoolchildren will play a key role in a project run by <u>Plan International</u> which aims to raise people's awareness of the potentially deadly virus and encourage them to react quickly to the appearance of its symptoms. They will be taught what to look out for and precautions that can prevent the disease spreading, and urged to share the knowledge with their families and communities.

Togo has had 20 suspected cases of the viral haemorrhagic fever since February, eight of which have been positively confirmed as the disease by laboratory testing. Seven of those were in the northern-most Savanes region, and four have since died. Others are still being treated. Many of the cases were people who had arrived from neighbouring countries including Burkina Faso, where the disease is more common. Because Lassa fever is not endemic in Togo, a single case qualifies as an outbreak under the World Health Organisation's (WHO) definition...

Muslim Charities Forum [to 15 April 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 15 April 2017]

http://www.alnap.org/

No new digest content identified.

CHS Alliance [to 15 April 2017]

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

12/04/2017

The CHS Guidance Notes and Indicators launches in Khmer

The Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) Guidance Notes and Indicators is now available in Khmer language. The CHS management team would like to thank the members of Humanitarian Accountability Network (HANet) in Cambodia for translating the document.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 15 April 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA) [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org/

No new digest content identified.

The Sphere Project [to 15 April 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 15 April 2017]

https://phap.org/

No new digest content identified.

::::::

Center for Global Development

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

Accessed 15 April 2017

4/12/17

The Foreign Assistance Briefing Book: Introduction

The US Development Policy Initiative at the Center for Global Development launched the Foreign Assistance Briefing Book for a simple reason. Foreign assistance is in the spotlight, slated for significant budget cuts during the Trump administration, yet it remains poorly understood. The series of five briefs contained here provide a snapshot of the primary US foreign assistance agencies. And while these agencies implement nearly 90 percent of US development and humanitarian assistance, there are twenty agencies in total that implement aid-related programs. Additionally, the United States has the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), which does not manage foreign assistance funds but uses other tools to catalyze private investment in developing countries.

<u>Foreign Assistance Agency Brief: Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)</u> 4/11/17

Since 1971, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) has served as the US government's development finance institution. OPIC works to mobilize private capital to address development challenges while advancing US foreign policy priorities—furthering strategic, development, economic, and political objectives. OPIC aims to catalyze investment abroad through loans, guarantees, and insurance, which enable OPIC to complement rather than compete with the private sector. The independent agency also plays a key role in helping US investors gain a foothold in emerging markets and is barred from supporting projects that could have a negative impact on the US economy.

<u>Foreign Assistance Agency Brief: Millennium Challenge Corporation</u> 4/11/17

Established in 2004, the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) was designed with a singular mission: to reduce poverty through economic growth. The agency's approach reflects key principles of aid effectiveness, in particular, country selectivity, focus on results, and emphasis on local ownership.

ODI [to 15 April 2017]

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

Research reports and studies

Ghana's financial turnaround: how finance can catalyse economic transformation

Briefing papers | April 2017 | Phyllis Papadavid

This briefing suggests the ways in which Ghana's April 2017 \$2.2 billion Eurobond issuance could be used to support diversification away from its resource dependence.

Resilience Scan: October-December 2016

Research reports and studies | April 2017 | Thomas Tanner, Emma Lovell, Lena Weingartner and Pandora Batra

The October-December 2016 review of literature, debates and social media activity on resilience.

Urban Institute [to 15 April 2017] http://www.urban.org/about/media *No new digest content identified.*

World Economic Forum [to 15 April 2017]

https://agenda.weforum.org/news/ No new digest content identified.

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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 15 April 2017]

http://www.akdn.org/pr.asp
No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.gatesfoundation.org/Media-Center/Press-Releases No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.aecf.org/newsroom/ No new digest content identified.

Clinton Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

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

April 10, 2017

New Programs and Partnerships to Advance Health and Wellness in the United States Announced at Clinton Foundation's Sixth Annual Health Matters Activation Summit

Newly announced partnerships include efforts to make more than 40,000 doses of naloxone available to U.S. colleges and universities; a new online course for employers looking to address issues of opioid addiction; and community-based efforts to improve the health of vulnerable youth

Ford Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

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

News — 12 April 2017

Facebook Live: Behind our \$1 billion announcement

Xavier de Souza Briggs, the foundation's vice president for Economic Opportunity and Markets, talked to Bloomberg's Lenora Suki about our commitment to mission-related investments.

GHIT Fund [to 15 April 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 15 April 2017]

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

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

http://hewlett.org/latest-updates/ No new digest content identified.

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.hiltonfoundation.org/news No new digest content identified.

IKEA Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

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

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 15 April 2017]

https://www.hhmi.org/news

Apr 10 2017 Research

Abnormal Chromosome Number Sparks Large Variation in Yeast and Mice

Summary

New HHMI research reveals that adding or deleting chromosomes in cells and animals prompts a wide variety of outcomes. The work could help scientists better understand chromosomal abnormalities in humans.

Kellogg Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

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

MacArthur Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.macfound.org/ No new digest content identified.

Blue Meridian Partners [to 15 April 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 15 April 2017]

https://www.moore.org/news

April 13, 2017

Fish stocks worldwide are missing the mark

Study: Over half of fish stocks worldwide are missing the opportunity to maximize sustainable vields

Arlington, Va. (April 12, 2017) – New <u>research</u> published today in Conservation Letters finds that over half of fish stocks are below levels that would yield greater long-term catches, enhance food security and avoid overfishing. Of those fish stocks, over a third are at 80 percent below sustainable catch.

The new findings are the result of an "ensemble modeling" approach that provides more detailed analysis of fish stocks than previously available.

The study and new methodology, which analyzed 785 fish stocks globally, received funding from the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, Conservation International (CI) and The Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation...

April 12, 2017

Earthquake early warning system becomes West Coast-wide

The ShakeAlert earthquake early warning program has hit a milestone by becoming a West Coast-wide system.

Moore Foundation grantees at the U.S. Geological Survey and University of Washington recently held <u>an event</u> introducing pilot uses of the earthquake early warning system in Washington and Oregon. The prototype <u>ShakeAlert</u> system first rolled out in California in 2016. The new extension means all three West Coast states are now operating with the same technology, said Doug Given, project coordinator for the USGS. And while the system isn't yet ready for public use, pilot organizations can start figuring out what to do with a few seconds or minutes of warning before the ground starts shaking...

April 11, 2017

Open access to data and the laboratory methods that generate them

The Public Library of Science, often called <u>PLOS</u>, has taken another step in making data more easily, and freely, accessible to scientists, researchers and the public. In <u>a new partnership</u> with <u>protocols.io</u>, PLOS is encouraging its authors to provide details on the experimental methods used in their laboratories, and provide links to these details in the articles they publish. The addition of protocols.io aims to improve reproducibility and recognition. The protocols.io platform is an open access repository of science methods used by researchers throughout the world.

This new offering aligns with a robust repository of data made available through PLOS. Executive editor Veronique Kiermer said, "This is another step towards open science, facilitating access not only to the data but now also to the laboratory methodology that generated these data."

The foundation is part of <u>PLOS' history</u> as an early funder, helping enable its creation with a <u>nine million dollar grant</u> in 2002, followed by a <u>one million dollar matching funds grant</u> in 2006. Building on its commitment to open science, the foundation, through its <u>Marine</u>

<u>Microbiology Initiative</u>, recently <u>supported protocols.io</u> to develop an online protist genetics community and expand the marine virus ecology community with the goal of increasing knowledge and sharing best practices in these communities....

Open Society Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

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

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.packard.org/news/ No new digest content identified.

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 15 April 2017]

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

April 13, 2017 Press Release

<u>Pew: States Should Establish Clear Withdrawal Rules for Rainy Day Funds States'</u> Fiscal Health

Many states struggle with when and how to make withdrawals from their rainy day funds, a situation that can lead to poorly timed use of these reserve accounts, according to a report by The Pew Charitable Trusts.

April 12, 2017 Press Release

Pew: State Public Pension Funds' Portfolios Increasingly Complex

Heavier reliance on alternatives yields mixed results, highlights need for increased transparency WASHINGTON—A new report by The Pew Charitable Trusts examining investments by the 73 largest state public pension funds finds that a shift to more complex investments has significantly increased fees, volatility, and potential losses. The analysis also estimates that \$4 billion in investment fees are unreported each year.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/

No new digest content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 15 April 2017]

http://www.rwjf.org/en/about-rwjf/newsroom/news-releases.html April 13, 2017

Innovations from Abroad Are Keeping Seniors Socially Connected

Global entrepreneurs are searching for ways to improve the lives of a rapidly aging population. Their lessons can inform efforts in the U.S. where the elderly population is expected to more than double by 2060.

April 10, 2017 Issue Brief

The ACA Medicaid Expansion Led to Widespread Reductions in Uninsurance Among Poor, Childless Adults

The Urban Institute examined coverage gains resulting from the ACA Medicaid expansion for subgroups of childless, adult citizens with incomes below the federal poverty level.

Science Philanthropy Alliance [to 15 April 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..."

April 11, 2017

Beckman Foundation Announces Funding for Breakthrough Microscope Technology

Five leading universities will <u>receive \$12.5 million</u> from the Beckman Foundation for state-of-the-art <u>Cryo-EM instrumentation</u>. In support of the foundation's mission of supporting research breakthroughs in chemistry and the life sciences, the funds will go to Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, University of Utah and University of Washington School of Medicine. The universities were selected based on their potential to accelerate fundamental research and discovery already underway.

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).

Institutional Philanthropy Gets Seat on Key FATF Consultative Forum

In a development that signals an important victory for Non-Profit Organisations (NPOs), including institutional philanthropy, a global group of NPOs have secured seats on a key consultative forum of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), a policy body that sets international standards for combatting money laundering and terrorist financing. At the end of February, the task force formally invited the Global NPO Coalition on FATF to fill four seats on its Private Sector Consultative Forum (PSCF). The European Foundation Centre (EFC) will hold one of these seats on behalf of the Worldwide Initiatives for Grantmaker Support (WINGS) for the initial phase.

Engaging with FATF is critically important for all types of non-profit organisations since FATF sets standards and promotes effective implementation of legal, regulatory and operational measures for combating money laundering and terrorist financing, and FATF has far-reaching influence on national governments' regulation of the charitable sector. More than 190 jurisdictions worldwide are committed to the implementation of its recommendations. While dialogue with the NPO sector has been improved over recent years, the sector called for clearer rules for engagement with NPOs to enable the same meaningful participatory practices adopted by other multilateral entities...

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

https://sloan.org/about/press

April 10, 2017

NASA, Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Award Fellowships to Study Space Station Microbes

NASA's Space Biology Program and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation will fund five proposals from post-doctoral applicants that will characterize microbial populations isolated from the International Space Station (ISS). NASA and the Sloan Foundation agreed through a Space Act Agreement to work in parallel for a <u>common purpose</u>: to sponsor studies designed to provide insight into the microbiome of the built environment of the space station that will advance our knowledge and understanding of human-built habitats on Earth, to enhance utilization of the space station, and to inform the designers and developers of future space exploration vehicles that are to be occupied by humans...

Wellcome Trust [to 15 April 2017]

https://wellcome.ac.uk/news News / Published: 12 April 2017

One of our researchers wins global health award

Professor César Victora, a Wellcome Investigator, has been awarded the prestigious John Dirks Canada Gairdner Global Health Award 2017 for his work on maternal and child health in lowand middle-income countries.

The award recognises <u>Professor Victora's (opens in a new tab)</u> contributions to child health and nutrition, health programme monitoring and evaluation, and health equity.

His key achievement has been his work on cohort studies. He helped set up the 1982 Pelotas Birth Cohort, in Brazil, one of the world's longest running birth cohort studies. It is still monitoring around 6,000 individuals, and has been followed by further cohort studies set up in 1993 and 2004.

Professor Victora's research helped to demonstrate the impact of the first 1,000 days of life on influencing lifelong outcomes, in particular the importance of breastfeeding for preventing infant mortality...

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:: Journal Watch

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

American Journal of Infection Control

April 01, 2017 Volume 45, Issue 4, p341-46 http://www.ajicjournal.org/current [Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

April 2017 Volume 52, Issue 4, p417-556, e95-e122 http://www.ajpmonline.org/current [Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

Volume 107, Issue 4 (April 2017) http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current [Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 96, Issue 4, 2017 http://www.ajtmh.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

http://resource-allocation.biomedcentral.com/ (Accessed 15 April 2017) Research

<u>Cost-effectiveness analysis of the national decentralization policy of antiretroviral treatment programme in Zambia</u>

Shinsuke Miyano, Gardner Syakantu, Kenichi Komada, Hiroyoshi Endo and Tomohiko Sugishita Published on: 12 April 2017

BMJ Global Health

January 2017; volume 2, issue 1 http://gh.bmj.com/content/2/1?current-issue=y [Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content (Accessed 15 April 2017) Research article

<u>Measuring health system responsiveness at facility level in Ethiopia: performance, correlates and implications</u>

Health system responsiveness measures (HSR) the non-health aspect of care relating to the environment and the way healthcare is provided to clients. The study measured the HSR performance and correlates of HIV...

Bereket Yakob and Busisiwe Purity Ncama BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:263

Published on: 11 April 2017

Research article

:

<u>Health workers perceptions and attitude about Ghana's preparedness towards</u> preventing, containing, and managing Ebola Virus Disease

Philip Baba Adongo, Philip Teg-Nefaah Tabong, Emmanuel Asampong, Joana Ansong, Magda Robalo and Richard M. Adanu

BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:266

Published on: 12 April 2017

Abstract Background

Ebola virus is highly infectious and the disease can be very fatal. The World Health Organization has declared the 2014–2015 Ebola Virus Disease outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern. In response to this, preparations were made in various health facilities and entry points across Ghana. This study explored health workers perceptions, and attitude about Ghana's preparedness towards preventing and containing Ebola Virus Disease. Methods

We conducted a qualitative study in five (5) of the ten (10) regions in Ghana. Five focus group discussions (N = 44) were conducted among nurses; one in each region. In addition, ten (10) health workers (2 in each region) who are members of regional Ebola Virus Disease task force were recruited and interviewed. In the Greater Accra, Volta and Western regions that have ports, six (6) port health officials: two in each of these regions were also interviewed. The interviews were recorded digitally and transcribed verbatim. Thematic content analysis was used to analyze the transcripts with the aid of NVivo 10 software. Results

The results of this study showed that Ghanaian health workers perceived the screening at various ports as important and ongoing but felt that the screenings at in-land ports were being undermined by the use of unapproved routes. Training of health workers was also being carried out in all the regions, however, there was a general perception among 33 out of 44 nurses that majority of health workers have not received training on Ebola Virus Disease prevention and management. Logistical challenges were also reported as some health facilities did not have adequate Personal Protective Equipment. In facilities where equipment was available, they were stored in places which are not easily accessible to health workers at all times of the day. Human resource preparation was also perceived to be a challenge as health workers (38/44 of nurses) generally expressed fear and unwillingness to work in Ebola treatment centres in the event of an outbreak in Ghana.

Conclusions

Our study concludes that preparatory work for Ebola Virus Disease prevention and containment in Ghana is perceived as inadequate by health workers. Ghana needs to strengthen preparation in the area of training of health workers, provision and accessibility of Personal Protective Equipment and incentives for health workers to better position her to contain and manage any Ebola Virus Disease outbreak.

BMC Infectious Diseases

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content (Accessed 15 April 2017) Research article

<u>Long-term impact of self-financed rotavirus vaccines on rotavirus-associated</u> <u>hospitalizations and costs in the Valencia Region, Spain</u>

Rotavirus vaccines are available in Spain from 2007. They are recommended by the Spanish Pediatric Association, but not funded by the National Health System (NHS) and its coverage rate reached 40-50%...Despite the low-medium vaccine coverage, the introduction of rotavirus

vaccines had a specific coverage-related response impact in the hospitalizations for RVAGE and AGE in children <5 years and their use substantially reduced hospital related costs. The model used reassures that the estimated impact is due to the vaccination and not to other external factors.

Alejandro Orrico-Sanchez, Mónica López-Lacort, Silvia Pérez-Vilar and Javier Díez-Domingo BMC Infectious Diseases 2017 17:267

Published on: 11 April 2017

Research article

<u>Is the impact of childhood influenza vaccination less than expected: a transmission modelling study</u>

To reduce the burden of severe influenza, most industrialized countries target specific riskgroups with influenza vaccines, e.g. the elderly or individuals with comorbidities. Since children are the main spre...

Felix Weidemann, Cornelius Remschmidt, Silke Buda, Udo Buchholz, Bernhard Ultsch and Ole Wichmann

BMC Infectious Diseases 2017 17:258

Published on: 11 April 2017

BMC Medical Ethics

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content (Accessed 15 April 2017) [No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmed/content (Accessed 15 April 2017) [No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content (Accessed 15 April 2017)

Research article

Beliefs and practices during pregnancy, post-partum and in the first days of an infant's life in rural Cambodia

The aim of this study was to record the beliefs, practices during pregnancy, post-partum and in the first few days of an infant's life, held by a cross section of the community in rural Cambodia to determine b...

Claudia Turner, Sreymom Pol, Kamsan Suon, Leakhena Neou, Nicholas P. J. Day, Michael Parker and Patricia Kingori

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2017 17:116

Published on: 12 April 2017

BMC Public Health

http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles (Accessed 15 April 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Research Notes

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresnotes/content (Accessed 15 April 2017) [No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

April 2017 - Volume 7 - 4 http://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/current **Smoking and tobacco** [No new digest content identified]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 95, Number 4, April 2017, 241-312 http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/95/4/en/ [Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

March 2017 Volume 43, Issue 2 Pages 161–321 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v43.2/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

March 2017 Volume 39, Issue 3, p451-664 http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/issue/S0149-2918(17)X0003-9 [Reviewed earlier]

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 15 April 2017] [No new content]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

April 2017 - Volume 30 - Issue 2 http://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

April 2017 Volume 17, Issue 1 Pages 1–60 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2017.17.issue-1/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 27, Issue 2

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

Article

From humanitarian action to development aid in northern Uganda and the formation of a humanitarian-development nexus

Jon Harald Sande Lie Pages: 196-207

Published online: 28 Mar 2017

ABSTRACT

The instituted order of humanitarianism is both changing and challenged. This article addresses the transition between humanitarian action and development aid in northern Uganda, which was driven by the government's ambition to reassert its humanitarian sovereignty by discursively recasting the situation from one of crisis to one of recovery and development, regardless of the persistent humanitarian needs. In response, humanitarian actors either withdrew or moved into development aid. This bourgeoning humanitarian—development nexus questions the nature and future of humanitarianism and whether there is a hierarchy — or contradiction — between the humanitarian mandate and pragmatic approaches to save lives and protect civilians.

Article

<u>Promoting NGO-academic partnerships for population, health, and environment</u> learning

Samuel Sellers Pages: 208-219

Published online: 28 Mar 2017

ABSTRACT

Population, health, and environment (PHE) projects integrate family planning, community health, conservation, and livelihoods activities into a single effort. Despite growing calls for integrated services, relatively little academic research on PHE has been published, which has hampered the development of the approach. This article argues that additional partnerships between academics and NGOs are necessary to further advance learning around PHE. However, such partnerships need not be approached in the same way. The article discusses barriers that currently impede the development of stronger partnerships and adapts (Roper, L. 2002. "Achieving Successful Academic-Practitioner Research Collaborations." Development in Practice 12 (3–4): 338–345) typology of NGO–academic partnership models to describe how different relationship types are currently leveraged within the PHE community.

Article

Developing urban space: the changing role of NGOs in Bangladesh

Mushtaque Raza Chowdhury, Ferdous Jahan & Rehnuma Rahman

Pages: 260-271

:

Published online: 28 Mar 2017

Development Policy Review

May 2017 Volume 35, Issue 3 Pages 313–438 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dpr.2017.35.issue-3/issuetoc Articles

<u>Connected for Development? Theory and evidence about the impact of Internet technologies on poverty alleviation (pages 315–336)</u>

Hernan Galperin and M. Fernanda Viecens

<u>Toward a Conceptual Expansion of Ownership and Post-2015 Global Development Policy: Illustrations from the Jamaican Experience (pages 373–395)</u>

Vaughn F. Graham

Version of Record online: 8 MAR 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/dpr.12219

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 12, Issue 4, 2017 http://informahealthcare.com/toc/idt/current [Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 11 - Issue 1 - February 2017 https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/disaster-medicine-and-public-health-preparedness/latest-issue [Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

April 2017 Volume 41, Issue 2 Pages 209–426 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2017.41.issue-2/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 18, Issue 3, 2017 http://embor.embopress.org/front.current-issue [Reviewed earlier]

Emergency Medicine Journal

April 2017 - Volume 34 - 4 http://emj.bmj.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 23, Number 4—April 2017

http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/ [Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 18, Pages 1-112 (March 2017)

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

Multi-model comparisons for neglected tropical diseases - validation and projection

Edited by Déirdre Hollingsworth and Graham Medley

[Reviewed earlier]

End of Life Journal

2016, Volume 7, Issue 1 http://eolj.bmj.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 145 - Issue 5 - April 2017 https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue [Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & International Affairs

Spring 2017 (Issue 31.1) https://www.ethicsandinternationalaffairs.org/2017/spring-2017-issue-31-1/ [Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 27, Issue 2, 15 April 2017 https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/27/2 [Reviewed earlier]

Food Policy

Volume 68, In Progress (April 2017) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03069192/66 [Reviewed earlier]

Food Security

Volume 9, Issue 2, April 2017 http://link.springer.com/journal/12571/9/1/page/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 44, Issue 1, 2017

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]

Geoheritage

Volume 9, Issue 1, March 2017 http://link.springer.com/journal/12371/9/1/page/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Global Health Action

Volume 10, 2017 - Issue 1 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/10/1?nav=tocList [Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

March 24, 2017, 5 (1) http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 12, 2017 Issue 5 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current [Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/ [Accessed 15 April 2017] Debate

A systematic tale of two differing reviews: evaluating the evidence on public and private sector quality of primary care in low and middle income countries

Jorge Coarasa, Jishnu Das, Elizabeth Gummerson and Asaf Bitton

Published on: 12 April 2017

Abstract

Systematic reviews are powerful tools for summarizing vast amounts of data in controversial areas; but their utility is limited by methodological choices and assumptions. Two systematic reviews of literature on the quality of private sector primary care in low and middle income countries (LMIC), published in the same journal within a year, reached conflicting conclusions. The difference in findings reflects different review methodologies, but more importantly, a weak underlying body of literature. A detailed examination of the literature cited in both reviews shows that only one of the underlying studies met the gold standard for methodological

robustness. Given the current policy momentum on universal health coverage and primary health care reform across the globe, there is an urgent need for high quality empirical evidence on the quality of private versus public sector primary health care in LMIC.

Health Affairs

April 2017; Volume 36, Issue 4
http://content.healthaffairs.org/content/current

Issue Focus: Maternity Coverage, Children, Disability & 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 2 - April 2017 https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue **Special Issue: Towards a Global Framework for Health Financing** [Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 32 Issue 3 April 2017 http://heapol.oxfordjournals.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content [Accessed 15 April 2017] [No new digest content identified]

Human Rights Quarterly

Volume 39, Number 1, February 2017 http://muse.jhu.edu/issue/35792 [Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 68 January 2017 http://odihpn.org/magazine/the-crisis-in-south-sudan/ **The crisis in South Sudan** [Reviewed earlier]

IDRiM Journal

Vol 6, No 2 (2016) http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim/issue/view/16 [Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

http://www.infectagentscancer.com/content [Accessed 15 April 2017] [No new content]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

http://www.idpjournal.com/content [Accessed 15 April 2017] [No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 9, Issue 2 March 2017 http://inthealth.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 4 (2017) April 2017

http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/22

Review Articles

<u>Traditional practices during pregnancy and childbirth among tribal women from Maharashtra: a review</u>

Shahina Begum, Ajeesh Sebastian, Ragini Kulkarni, Shalini Singh, Balaiah Donta

DOI: <u>10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20171301</u>

Abstract

There are various traditional beliefs and practices exist in relation to pregnancy and childbirth among various tribal communities in Maharashtra. A review of published literature has conducted and a total of 114 articles and reports were reviewed out of which 14 articles and reports were eligible for the final review. Utilization of maternal and child health (MCH) services during pregnancy and delivery period was reportedly poor among tribal communities due to strong traditional beliefs and trust in Dai, and preference for home delivery for the requirement of some rituals performance. Unhygienic cord care practices, delay in initiation of breastfeeding, and no colostrum feeding practice were also observed. Culturally sensitive tailored interventions are required to influence the existing maternal and child health related traditional practices.

<u>Factors influencing health-care access of female commercial sex workers in India: an in-depth review</u>

Rudrajit Paul, Meera Suresh, Jayati Mondal DOI: 10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20171302

Dealing with unclaimed dead bodies- embrace the challenge

Arora Pankaj, Bhogal Ranjitpal Singh

Abstract

Background: Worldwide a significant number of unclaimed dead bodies report to hospital and health authorities find it difficult to clear them from morgues. The epidemiology of these unclaimed dead bodies and various methods to identify them has been studied by various forensic experts but no study has considered pitfalls in dignified disposal of the dead bodies. Methods: As a part of routine set up of mortuary, a designated person among the staff of mortuary has been assigned the task of keeping the record of unidentified dead bodies and facilitating their disposal with the help of local police and police under whose jurisdiction the case falls. The same data has been collected retrospectively between the period from 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2015.

Results: In this study our designated person, in coordination with local police, was able to expedite the process of disposing these dead bodies on an average in 9.7 days; in accordance with the law and as per the customary rituals, where ever possible. This reflects an extraordinary work beyond the routine tasks given to this indispensable and highly motivated worker.

Conclusions: However, this points to a possible need for development of a mechanism, where it is not dependent on individual efforts

Original Research Articles

Status of oral polio vaccination program for international travellers and its determinants: an experience from a designated centre of West Bengal

Manisha Sarkar, Urmila Dasgupta, Saikat Bhattacharya, Krishna Das Bhattacharyya, Salil Kumar Bhattacharya

Abstract

Background: In order to maintain the polio free status of India, it is vital to monitor the ongoing oral polio vaccination for international travellers. The aim of the study was to determine the status of oral polio vaccination program for international travellers from India to polio infected countries and to find out the determinants of deviation from proposed guidelines.

Methods: A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted among 101 International travellers from November 2014 to April 2015 at a designated Polio vaccination centre for international travellers in Kolkata. A pre-designed pre-tested schedule was used to collect oral polio vaccination related details. The travellers who gave consent were eligible for the study. Data was expressed in terms of mean, median, standard deviation etc. Association between variables was tested by Chi square test.

Results: 32.7% of the travellers had inadequate gap between OPV & travel. Knowledge of gap between OPV and travel was perceived more from health centres and travel agencies than mass media. Inadequate gap was more among lower age group, males, those with information source as mass media, official purpose of visit, those with incorrect knowledge regarding the gap requirement and those who maintained at least four weeks gap between OPV and yellow fever vaccine.

Conclusions: Wrong information from the source is responsible for wrong knowledge among the travellers which leads to inadequate gap between OPV and travel. It is crucial to increase

awareness among the vaccinators and international travellers in order to contribute towards global polio eradication

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 6 December 2016 http://ije.oxfordjournals.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Heritage Studies

Volume 23, Issue 5, 2017 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjhs20/current [Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Vol. 10 Issue: 2, pp.-, doi: 10.1108/IJHRH-10-2016-0018 http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/10/2 [Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

March 2017 Volume 56, p1-286
http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(17)X0003-9

**Special Issue: Commemorating World Tuberculosis Day 2017

[40+ articles covering a range of TB thematic areas]

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology

Volume 24, 2017 - Issue 3 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tsdw20/current [Reviewed earlier]

International Migration Review

Spring 2017 Volume 51, Issue 1 Pages 1–287, e1–e16 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2017.51.issue-1/issuetoc HEALTH-RELATED ISSUES OF IMMIGRANTS IN THE UNITED STATES [Reviewed earlier]

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

March 2017 - Volume 15 - Issue 1 http://journals.lww.com/interventionjnl/pages/currenttoc.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

April 11, 2017, Vol 317, No. 14, Pages 1391-1490

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

Viewpoint

<u>Achieving Universal Coverage Without Turning to a Single PayerLessons From 3</u> Other Countries

Regina E. Herzlinger, DBA; Barak D. Richman, JD, PhD; Richard J. Boxer, MD JAMA. 2017;317(14):1409-1410. doi:10.1001/jama.2017.1475

This Viewpoint references national health insurance mandates in Switzerland, Singapore, and Germany as examples of how to achieve universal health care coverage with private-sector insurance systems.

JAMA Pediatrics

April 1, 2017, Vol 171, No. 4, Pages 313-404 http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx Viewpoint

<u>Implementing Public Health Goals for Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection</u> Through Law

Rhonda Gay Hartman, JD

JAMA Pediatr. 2017;171(4):315-316. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2016.4366

This Viewpoint discusses laws that favor confidential access to HIV testing and treatment for adolescents, as a way of achieving public health goals for HIV infection.

Viewpoint

Social Justice and the Provision of Health Care for Poor Children

Andrew D. Racine, MD, PhD

JAMA Pediatr. 2017;171(4):316-317. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2016.4567

This Viewpoint asks whether the provision of health care to underserved children is an act of social justice.

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

March 2017 - Volume 15 - Issue 3 http://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 42, Issue 2, April 2017 http://link.springer.com/journal/10900/42/2/page/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Cultural Heritage

Volume 24, Pages e1-e2, 1-206 (March–April 2017) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/12962074 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development

2017: Volume 7 Issue 2

http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jchmsd/7/2

Conceptual Paper

Sponsorship and patronage and beyond: PPP as an innovative practice in the management of cultural heritage

<u>Davide Settembre Blundo</u>, <u>Fernando Enrique García Muiña</u>, <u>Alfonso Pedro Fernández del Hoyo</u>, <u>Maria Pia Riccardi</u>, <u>Anna Lucia Maramotti Politi</u> <u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this paper is to present alternative management practice methods for the Cultural Heritage Sector apart from the traditional public support model. These alternatives rely on Sponsorship and Patronage as well as the newer and more innovative Public Private Partnership (PPP).

Research paper

Developing teenagers' role consciousness as "world heritage guardians"

Wenhui Wang, Yin Zhang, Jing Han, Ping Liang

Purpose

As one of the nearest and most important groups of resource guardians, local teenagers are an important force for current and especially future world heritage protection. Nurturing their awareness of world heritage protection is an important way to achieve the sustainable development of world heritage sites. Local teenagers of Tai'an city in China are presented as a case study in this article with the aim to examine how they have developed consciousness of their role as "world heritage guardians".

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 126, Pages 1-242 (May 2017) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/126 [No new digest content identified]

Journal of Environmental Management

Volume 190, Pages 1-302 (15 April 2017) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03014797/190 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

April 2017 - Volume 71 - 4 http://jech.bmj.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

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)

January – March 2017 Vol 9 Issue 1 Pages 1-37 http://www.jgid.org/currentissue.asp?sabs=n [Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 28, Number 1, February 2017 https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/35850 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Human Trafficking

Volume 3, Issue 1, 2017

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

Resolving Data Wars: New Thoughts About Establishing Trafficking Prevalence Introduction to the Special Issue

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 7 Issue 1 http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/7/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 19, Issue 2, April 2017 http://link.springer.com/journal/10903/19/2/page/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 15, Issue 1, 2017 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 215, Issue 5 1 March 2017 http://jid.oxfordjournals.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of International Development

March 2017 Volume 29, Issue 2 Pages 157–283 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v29.2/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

April 2017 - Volume 43 - 4 http://jme.bmj.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier] Online First - Research ethics Paper

Vaccine testing for emerging infections: the case for individual randomisation

Nir Eyal<u>1</u>, Marc Lipsitch2

http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/medethics-2015-103220

Abstract

During the 2014–2015 Ebola outbreak in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, many opposed the use of individually randomised controlled trials to test candidate Ebola vaccines. For a raging fatal disease, they explained, it is unethical to relegate some study participants to control arms. In Zika and future emerging infections, similar opposition may hinder urgent vaccine research, so it is best to address these questions now. This article lavs out the ethical case for individually randomised control in testing vaccines against many emerging infections, including lethal infections in low-income countries, even when at no point in the trial do the controls receive the countermeasures being tested. When individual randomisation is feasible—and it often will be it tends to save more lives than alternative designs would. And for emerging infections, individual randomisation also tends as such to improve care, access to the experimental vaccine and prospects for all participants relative to their opportunities absent the trial, and no less than alternative designs would. That obtains even under placebo control and without equipoise requiring which would undermine individual randomisation and the alternative designs that opponents proffered. Our arguments expound four often-neglected factors: benefits to nonparticipants, benefits to participants once a trial is over including post-trial access to the study intervention, participants' prospects before randomisation to arms and the near-inevitable disparity between arms in any randomised controlled trial.

Journal of Operations Management

Volumes 49–51, Pages 1-88 (March 2017)

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

Special Issue: Competitive Manufacturing in a High-Cost Environment

Edited by Suzanne de Treville, Mikko Ketokivi and Vinod Singhal

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 4, Issue 1 (2017) http://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/ [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 6 Issue 1, March 2017 http://jpids.oxfordjournals.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

April 2017 Volume 183, p1-206 http://www.jpeds.com/current [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 38, Issue 1, February 2017 http://link.springer.com/journal/41271/38/1/page/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society - Interface

01 April 2017; volume 14, issue 129 http://rsif.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/current/ Life Sciences—Mathematics interface
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 24, Issue 2, March/April 2017 https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/24/2 [Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Apr 15, 2017 Volume 389 Number 10078 p1491-1580 http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current Editorial

Defunding the UNFPA: sign of the times

The Lancet

Published: 15 April 2017

It was expected but still devastating. The US State Department on April 3 announced a <u>defunding of the UN organisation for family planning and reproductive health</u>, the UNFPA. The USA claimed the agency "supports, or participates in the management of, a programme of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilisation in China", invoking the Kemp-Kasten Amendment prohibiting US funding of organisations involved in such activities. The UNFPA strenuously denies this allegation.

The removal of support, a loss of US\$75 million for UNFPA, is a blow to an agency that ensures access to contraception and maternal and child health services, and fights against gender violence, child marriage, and female genital mutilation in more than 150 countries worldwide. In 2015, the USA was among the largest donors to UNFPA, which is currently facing a \$140 million shortfall. Previous Republican presidencies withheld funding from UNFPA for similar antiabortion

reasons. But the current US Administration's invocation of Kemp-Kasten and its broadening of the related Global Gag rule appear to be a more direct attack on women's lives and rights.

Extra chilling is that the White House rationalised UNFPA's defunding despite their own memo stating no evidence of direct UN engagement in forced abortions or sterilisation in China. This clear play of politics over evidence shows them comfortable aligning health policy with an ideological agenda, but also shamelessly nonchalant with a lack of facts. This apparent disregard for truth in policy making is a worrying sign of things to come for other UN agencies and indeed women's health.

In fact, the dismay over the UNFPA defunding masks the depressing reality of the low-level and priority of health funding for women. With the USA's annual foreign assistance budget of about \$40 billion, its \$75 million for UNFPA is a tiny drop in the bucket. Republican representative John Shimkus absurdly asked during a recent US health-care debate why men should have to pay for prenatal care. To follow the US lead would send a message that the world does not care for women. Other countries should stridently reject this misogyny and harken support for UNFPA to continue its essential work.

Articles

<u>Child-to-adult neurodevelopmental and mental health trajectories after early life deprivation: the young adult follow-up of the longitudinal English and Romanian Adoptees study</u>

Edmund J S Sonuga-Barke, Mark Kennedy, Robert Kumsta, Nicky Knights, Dennis Golm, Michael Rutter, Barbara Maughan, Wolff Schlotz, Jana Kreppner *Summary*

Background

Time-limited, early-life exposures to institutional deprivation are associated with disorders in childhood, but it is unknown whether effects persist into adulthood. We used data from the English and Romanian Adoptees study to assess whether deprivation-associated adverse neurodevelopmental and mental health outcomes persist into young adulthood.

The English and Romanian Adoptees study is a longitudinal, natural experiment investigation into the long-term outcomes of individuals who spent from soon after birth to up to 43 months in severe deprivation in Romanian institutions before being adopted into the UK. We used developmentally appropriate standard questionnaires, interviews completed by parents and adoptees, and direct measures of IQ to measure symptoms of autism spectrum disorder, inattention and overactivity, disinhibited social engagement, conduct or emotional problems, and cognitive impairment (IQ score <80) during childhood (ages 6, 11, and 15 years) and in young adulthood (22–25 years). For analysis, Romanian adoptees were split into those who spent less than 6 months in an institution and those who spent more than 6 months in an institution. We used a comparison group of UK adoptees who did not experience deprivation. We used mixed-effects regression models for ordered-categorical outcome variables to compare symptom levels and trends between groups.

Findings

Romanian adoptees who experienced less than 6 months in an institution (n=67 at ages 6 years; n=50 at young adulthood) and UK controls (n=52 at age 6 years; n=39 at young adulthood) had similarly low levels of symptoms across most ages and outcomes. By contrast, Romanian adoptees exposed to more than 6 months in an institution (n=98 at ages 6 years; n=72 at young adulthood) had persistently higher rates than UK controls of symptoms of autism spectrum disorder, disinhibited social engagement, and inattention and overactivity

through to young adulthood (pooled p<0·0001 for all). Cognitive impairment in the group who spent more than 6 months in an institution remitted from markedly higher rates at ages 6 years (p=0·0001) and 11 years (p=0·0016) compared with UK controls, to normal rates at young adulthood (p=0·76). By contrast, self-rated emotional symptoms showed a late-onset pattern with minimal differences versus UK controls at ages 11 years (p=0·0449) and 15 years (p=0·17), and then marked increases by young adulthood (p=0·0005), with similar effects seen for parent ratings. The high deprivation group also had a higher proportion of people with low educational achievement (p=0·0195), unemployment (p=0·0124), and mental health service use (p=0·0120, p=0·0032, and p=0·0003 for use when aged <11 years, 11–14 years, and 15–23 years, respectively) than the UK control group. A fifth (n=15) of individuals who spent more than 6 months in an institution were problem-free at all assessments. Interpretation

Notwithstanding the resilience shown by some adoptees and the adult remission of cognitive impairment, extended early deprivation was associated with long-term deleterious effects on wellbeing that seem insusceptible to years of nurturance and support in adoptive families. Funding

Economic and Social Research Council, Medical Research Council, Department of Health, Jacobs Foundation, Nuffield Foundation.

Lancet Global Health

Apr 2017 Volume 5 Number 4 e370-e466 http://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current [Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Apr 2017 Volume 17 Number 4 p349-460 e107-e127 http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current [Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Public Health

Apr 2017 Volume 2 Number 4 e157-e201 http://thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/issue/current [Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Apr 2017 Volume 5 Number 4 p235-360 http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current [Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 21, Issue 4, April 2017 http://link.springer.com/journal/10995/21/4/page/1 [Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 37, Issue 3, April 2017 http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy
March 2017 Volume 95, Issue 1 Pages 1–209
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/milq.2017.95.issue-1/issuetoc
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 544 Number 7649 pp137-264 13 April 2017 http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html [New issue; No digest content identified] Editorials

Natural-history collections face fight for survival

Regional hubs offer lifeline to museums' precious plant and animal specimens.

Letters

Finding pathways to national-scale land-sector sustainability

Lei Gao & Brett A. Bryan

Options for achieving multiple sustainability goals in land systems are limited, and integrated national-scale analyses are needed across the broader environment and economy to prioritize efficient sustainability interventions.

Catch shares slow the race to fish

Anna M. Birkenbach, David J. Kaczan & Martin D. Smith

A large-scale treatment—control meta-analysis of US fisheries provides evidence that the implementation of catch shares extend fishing seasons by slowing the race to fish.

New England Journal of Medicine

April 13, 2017 Vol. 376 No. 15 http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal Perspective

<u>Yellow Fever — Once Again on the Radar Screen in the Americas</u>

Catharine I. Paules, M.D., and Anthony S. Fauci, M.D. [See Featured Journal Content above for full text]

Perspective

<u>The Perils of Trumping Science in Global Health — The Mexico City Policy and Beyond</u>

Nathan C. Lo, B.S., and Michele Barry, M.D.

N Engl J Med 2017; 376:1399-1401 April 13, 2017 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMp1701294

Perspective

<u>Ensuring Access to Injectable Generic Drugs — The Case of Intravesical BCG for</u> Cntenabove for full text]Bladder Cancer

Benjamin J. Davies, M.D., Thomas J. Hwang, A.B., and Aaron S. Kesselheim, M.D., J.D., M.P.H. N Engl J Med 2017; 376:1401-1403 April 13, 2017 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMp1615697

Limits on access to injectable generic drugs force providers to use potentially less effective alternatives, current patients to discontinue therapy, and some new patients to receive more invasive interventions. Yet shortages of important generic drugs remain frequent.

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

Volume 46, Issue 2, April 2017 http://nvs.sagepub.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration

OxMo Vol. 6, No. 2 http://oxmofm.com/current-issue/ [Reviewed earlier]

Pediatrics

April 2017, VOLUME 139 / ISSUE 4 http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/139/3?current-issue=y [Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

April 2017, Issue 4, Pages 397-491 http://link.springer.com/journal/40273/35/3/page/1 [Reviewed earlier]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

http://currents.plos.org/disasters/ [Accessed 15 April 2017] Research Article

<u>Constructing the Indicators of Assessing Human Vulnerability to Industrial Chemical Accidents: A Consensus-based Fuzzy Delphi and Fuzzy AHP Approach</u>

April 10, 2017 ·

Introduction: Industrial chemical accidents have been increased in developing countries. Assessing the human vulnerability in the residents of industrial areas is necessary for reducing the injuries and causalities of chemical hazards. The aim of this study was to explore the key indicators for the assessment of human vulnerability in the residents living near chemical installations.

Methods: The indicators were established in the present study based on the Fuzzy Delphi method (FDM) and Fuzzy Analytic Hierarchy Process (FAHP). The reliability of FDM and FAHP was calculated. The indicators of human vulnerability were explored in two sets of social and physical domains. Thirty-five relevant experts participated in this study during March-July 2015.

Results: According to experts, the top three indicators of human vulnerability according to the FDM and FAHP were vulnerable groups, population density, and awareness. Detailed subvulnerable groups and awareness were developed based on age, chronic or severe diseases, disability, first responders, and residents, respectively. Each indicator and sub-indicator was weighted and ranked and had an acceptable consistency ratio.

Conclusions: The importance of social vulnerability indicators are about 7 times more than physical vulnerability indicators. Among the extracted indicators, vulnerable groups had the highest weight and the greatest impact on human vulnerability. however, further research is needed to investigate the applicability of established indicators and generalizability of the results to other studies.

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

http://currents.plos.org/outbreaks/ [Accessed 15 April 2017] [No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

http://www.plosmedicine.org/ (Accessed 15 April 2017) [Website not responding at inquiry]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

http://www.plosntds.org/ (Accessed 15 April 2017) [Website not responding at inquiry]

PLoS One

http://www.plosone.org/ [Accessed 15 April 2017] [Website not responding at inquiry]

PLoS Pathogens

http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/ [Accessed 15 April 2017] [Website not responding at inquiry]

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

http://www.pnas.org/content/early/
[Accessed 15 April 2017]

Editorial - Biological Sciences - Medical Sciences:

Simply put: Vaccination saves lives

Walter A. Orenstein and
Rafi Ahmed

PNAS 2017; published ahead of print April 10, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1704507114 Extract

Few measures in public health can compare with the impact of vaccines. Vaccinations have reduced disease, disability, and death from a variety of infectious diseases. For example, in the United States, children are recommended to be vaccinated against 16 diseases (1). Table 1 highlights the impact in the United States of immunization against nine vaccine-preventable diseases, including smallpox and a complication of one of those diseases, congenital rubella syndrome, showing representative annual numbers of cases in the 20th century compared with 2016 reported cases (2, 3). All of the diseases have been reduced by more than 90% and many have either been eliminated or reductions of 99% or more have been achieved. A recent analysis of vaccines to protect against 13 diseases estimated that for a single birth cohort nearly 20 million cases of diseases were prevented, including over 40,000 deaths (4). In addition to saving the lives of our children, vaccination has resulted in net economic benefits to society amounting to almost \$69 billion in the United States alone. A recent economic analysis of 10 vaccines for 94 low- and middle-income countries estimated that an investment of \$34 billion for the immunization programs resulted in savings of \$586 billion in reducing costs of illness and \$1.53 trillion when broader economic benefits were included (5). The only human disease ever eradicated, smallpox, was eradicated using a vaccine, and a second, polio, is near eradication, also using vaccines (6, 7)...

Perspective: Emerging infectious diseases: A proactive approach

David E. Bloom, Steven Black, and Rino Rappuoli

PNAS 2017; published ahead of print April 10, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1701410114 Abstract

Infectious diseases are now emerging or reemerging almost every year. This trend will continue because a number of factors, including the increased global population, aging, travel, urbanization, and climate change, favor the emergence, evolution, and spread of new pathogens. The approach used so far for emerging infectious diseases (EIDs) does not work from the technical point of view, and it is not sustainable. However, the advent of platform technologies offers vaccine manufacturers an opportunity to develop new vaccines faster and to reduce the investment to build manufacturing facilities, in addition to allowing for the possible streamlining of regulatory processes. The new technologies also make possible the rapid development of human monoclonal antibodies that could become a potent immediate response to an emergency. So far, several proposals to approach EIDs have been made independently by scientists, the private sector, national governments, and international organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO). While each of them has merit, there is a need for a global governance that is capable of taking a strong leadership role and making it attractive to all partners to come to the same table and to coordinate the global approach.

Biological Sciences - Ecology - Physical Sciences - Statistics:

El Niño and the shifting geography of cholera in Africa

Sean M. Moore, Andrew S. Azman, Benjamin F. Zaitchik, Eric D. Mintz, Joan Brunkard, Dominique Legros, Alexandra Hill, Heather McKay, Francisco J. Luquero, David Olson, and Justin Lessler

PNAS 2017; published ahead of print April 10, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1617218114 Significance

In the wake of the 2015–2016 El Niño, multiple cholera epidemics occurred in East Africa, including the largest outbreak since the 1997–1998 El Niño in Tanzania, suggesting a link between El Niño and cholera in Africa. However, little evidence exists for this link. Using high-resolution mapping techniques, we found the cholera burden shifts to East Africa during and

following El Niño events. Throughout Africa, cholera incidence increased three-fold in El Niño-sensitive regions, and 177 million people experienced an increase in cholera incidence. Without treatment, the case fatality rate can reach 50%, but accessible, appropriate care nearly eliminates mortality. Climatic forecasts predicting El Niño events 6–12 mo in advance could trigger public health preparations and save lives. *Abstract*

The El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and other climate patterns can have profound impacts on the occurrence of infectious diseases ranging from dengue to cholera. In Africa, El Niño conditions are associated with increased rainfall in East Africa and decreased rainfall in southern Africa, West Africa, and parts of the Sahel. Because of the key role of water supplies in cholera transmission, a relationship between El Niño events and cholera incidence is highly plausible, and previous research has shown a link between ENSO patterns and cholera in Bangladesh. However, there is little systematic evidence for this link in Africa. Using high-resolution mapping techniques, we find that the annual geographic distribution of cholera in Africa from 2000 to 2014 changes dramatically, with the burden shifting to continental East Africa—and away from Madagascar and portions of southern, Central, and West Africa—where almost 50,000 additional cases occur during El Niño years. Cholera incidence during El Niño years was higher in regions of East Africa with increased rainfall, but incidence was also higher in some areas with decreased rainfall, suggesting a complex relationship between rainfall and cholera incidence. Here, we show clear evidence for a shift in the distribution of cholera incidence throughout Africa in El Niño years, likely mediated by El Niño's impact on local climatic factors. Knowledge of this relationship between cholera and climate patterns coupled with ENSO forecasting could be used to notify countries in Africa when they are likely to see a major shift in their cholera risk.

Social Sciences - Psychological and Cognitive Sciences:

Community trust reduces myopic decisions of low-income individuals

Jon M. Jachimowicz, Salah Chafik, Sabeth Munrat, Jaideep C. Prabhu, and Elke U. Weber PNAS 2017; published ahead of print April 11, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1617395114 Significance

More than 1.5 billion people worldwide live in poverty. Even in the United States, 14% live below the poverty line. Despite many policies and programs, poverty remains a domestic and global challenge; the number of US households earning less than \$2/d nearly doubled in the last 15 y. One reason why the poor remain poor is their tendency to make myopic decisions. With reduced temporal discounting, low-income individuals could invest more in forward-looking educational, financial, and social activities that could alleviate their impoverished situation. We show that increased community trust can decrease temporal discounting in low-income populations and test this mechanism in a 2-y field intervention in rural Bangladesh through a low-cost and scalable method that builds community trust.

Abstract

Why do the poor make shortsighted choices in decisions that involve delayed payoffs? Foregoing immediate rewards for larger, later rewards requires that decision makers (i) believe future payoffs will occur and (ii) are not forced to take the immediate reward out of financial need. Low-income individuals may be both less likely to believe future payoffs will occur and less able to forego immediate rewards due to higher financial need; they may thus appear to discount the future more heavily. We propose that trust in one's community—which, unlike generalized trust, we find does not covary with levels of income—can partially offset the effects of low income on myopic decisions. Specifically, we hypothesize that low-income individuals with higher community trust make less myopic intertemporal decisions because they believe their community will buffer, or cushion, against their financial need. In archival data and

laboratory studies, we find that higher levels of community trust among low-income individuals lead to less myopic decisions. We also test our predictions with a 2-y community trust intervention in rural Bangladesh involving 121 union councils (the smallest rural administrative and local government unit) and find that residents in treated union councils show higher levels of community trust and make less myopic intertemporal choices than residents in control union councils. We discuss the implications of these results for the design of domestic and global policy interventions to help the poor make decisions that could alleviate poverty.

Social Sciences - Psychological and Cognitive Sciences:

Life skills, wealth, health, and wellbeing in later life

Andrew Steptoe and Jane Wardle

PNAS 2017; published ahead of print April 10, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1616011114 Significance

Life skills such as persistence, conscientiousness, and control are important in early life. Our findings suggest that they are relevant in later life as well. Higher scores on five life skills (conscientiousness, emotional stability, determination, control, and optimism) were associated both cross-sectionally and longitudinally with economic success, social and subjective wellbeing, and better health in older adults. No single attribute was especially important; rather, effects depended on the accumulation of life skills. Our results suggest that fostering and maintaining these skills in adult life may be relevant to health and wellbeing at older ages. *Abstract*

Life skills play a key role in promoting educational and occupational success in early life, but their relevance at older ages is uncertain. Here we measured five life skills—conscientiousness, emotional stability, determination, control, and optimism—in 8,119 men and women aged 52 and older (mean 66.7 y). We show that the number of skills is associated with wealth, income, subjective wellbeing, less depression, low social isolation and loneliness, more close relationships, better self-rated health, fewer chronic diseases and impaired activities of daily living, faster walking speed, and favorable objective biomarkers (concentration of high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, vitamin D and C-reactive protein, and less central obesity). Life skills also predicted sustained psychological wellbeing, less loneliness, and a lower incidence of new chronic disease and physical impairment over a 4-y period. These analyses took account of age, sex, parental socioeconomic background, education, and cognitive function. No single life skill was responsible for the associations we observed, nor were they driven by factors such as socioeconomic status or health. Despite the vicissitudes of later life, life skills impact a range of outcomes, and the maintenance of these attributes may benefit the older population.

Biological Sciences - Environmental Sciences:

Salting our freshwater lakes

Hilary A. Dugan, Sarah L. Bartlett, Samantha M. Burke, Jonathan P. Doubek, Flora E. Krivak-Tetley, Nicholas K. Skaff, Jamie C. Summers, Kaitlin J. Farrell, Ian M. McCullough, Ana M. Morales-Williams, Derek C. Roberts, Zutao Ouyang, Facundo Scordo, Paul C. Hanson, and Kathleen C. Weathers

PNAS 2017; published ahead of print April 10, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1620211114 Significance

In lakes, chloride is a relatively benign ion at low concentrations but begins to have ecological impacts as concentrations rise into the 100s and 1,000s of mg L-1. In this study, we investigate long-term chloride trends in 371 freshwater lakes in North America. We find that in Midwest and Northeast North America, most urban lakes and rural lakes that are surrounded by >1% impervious land cover show increasing chloride trends. Expanding on this finding, thousands of lakes in these regions are at risk of long-term salinization. Keeping lakes "fresh" is

critically important for protecting the ecosystem services freshwater lakes provide, such as drinking water, fisheries, recreation, irrigation, and aquatic habitat.

Abstract

The highest densities of lakes on Earth are in north temperate ecosystems, where increasing urbanization and associated chloride runoff can salinize freshwaters and threaten lake water quality and the many ecosystem services lakes provide. However, the extent to which lake salinity may be changing at broad spatial scales remains unknown, leading us to first identify spatial patterns and then investigate the drivers of these patterns. Significant decadal trends in lake salinization were identified using a dataset of long-term chloride concentrations from 371 North American lakes. Landscape and climate metrics calculated for each site demonstrated that impervious land cover was a strong predictor of chloride trends in Northeast and Midwest North American lakes. As little as 1% impervious land cover surrounding a lake increased the likelihood of long-term salinization. Considering that 27% of large lakes in the United States have >1% impervious land cover around their perimeters, the potential for steady and long-term salinization of these aquatic systems is high. This study predicts that many lakes will exceed the aquatic life threshold criterion for chronic chloride exposure (230 mg L-1), stipulated by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in the next 50 y if current trends continue.

Biological Sciences - Ecology - Social Sciences - Sustainability Science:

Floodplains as an Achilles' heel of Amazonian forest resilience

Bernardo M. Flores, Milena Holmgren, Chi Xu, Egbert H. van Nes, Catarina C. Jakovac, Rita C. G. Mesquita, and Marten Scheffer

PNAS 2017; published ahead of print April 10, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1617988114 Significance

Climate change may alter the distribution of biomes in tropical regions with implications for biodiversity and ecosystem services. Here we reveal that if the Amazon region becomes drier as predicted, forests may collapse first on seasonally inundated areas due to their vulnerability to wildfires. The widespread distribution of floodplain forests at the western and central regions implies that fire-prone savannas may expand deep into this massive forest biome, threatening the resilience of the entire system. Our findings suggest the need for a strategic fire management plan to strengthen Amazonian forest resilience in the face of climate change. *Abstract*

The massive forests of central Amazonia are often considered relatively resilient against climatic variation, but this view is challenged by the wildfires invoked by recent droughts. The impact of such fires that spread from pervasive sources of ignition may reveal where forests are less likely to persist in a drier future. Here we combine field observations with remotely sensed information for the whole Amazon to show that the annually inundated lowland forests that run through the heart of the system may be trapped relatively easily into a fire-dominated savanna state. This lower forest resilience on floodplains is suggested by patterns of tree cover distribution across the basin, and supported by our field and remote sensing studies showing that floodplain fires have a stronger and longer-lasting impact on forest structure as well as soil fertility. Although floodplains cover only 14% of the Amazon basin, their fires can have substantial cascading effects because forests and peatlands may release large amounts of carbon, and wildfires can spread to adjacent uplands. Floodplains are thus an Achilles' heel of the Amazon system when it comes to the risk of large-scale climate-driven transitions.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 32 - Issue 2 - April 2017

https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue [Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 97, Pages 1-108 (April 2017) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/96 [Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

10 February 2016; volume 283, issue 1824 http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/283/1824?current-issue=y Perspective:

Open data and digital morphology

Thomas G. Davies, Imran A. Rahman, Stephan Lautenschlager, John A. Cunningham, Robert J. Asher, Paul M. Barrett, Karl T. Bates, Stefan Bengtson, Roger B. J. Benson, Doug M. Boyer, José Braga, Jen A. Bright, Leon P. A. M. Claessens, Philip G. Cox, Xi-Ping Dong, Alistair R. Evans, Peter L. Falkingham, Matt Friedman, Russell J. Garwood, Anjali Goswami, John R. Hutchinson, Nathan S. Jeffery, Zerina Johanson, Renaud Lebrun, Carlos Martínez-Pérez, Jesús Marugán-Lobón, Paul M. O'Higgins, Brian Metscher, Maëva Orliac, Timothy B. Rowe, Martin Rücklin, Marcelo R. Sánchez-Villagra, Neil H. Shubin, Selena Y. Smith, J. Matthias Starck, Chris Stringer, Adam P. Summers, Mark D. Sutton, Stig A. Walsh, Vera Weisbecker, Lawrence M. Witmer, Stephen Wroe, Zongjun Yin, Emily J. Rayfield, Philip C. J. Donoghue Proc. R. Soc. B 2017 284 20170194; DOI: 10.1098/rspb.2017.0194. Published 12 April 2017 Abstract

An escape response is a rapid manoeuvre used by prey to evade predators. Performing this manoeuvre at greater speed, in a favourable direction, or from a longer distance have been hypothesized to enhance the survival of prey, but these ideas are difficult to test experimentally. We examined how prey survival depends on escape kinematics through a novel combination of experimentation and mathematical modelling. This approach focused on zebrafish (Danio rerio) larvae under predation by adults and juveniles of the same species. High-speed three-dimensional kinematics were used to track the body position of prey and predator and to determine the probability of behavioural actions by both fish. These measurements provided the basis for an agent-based probabilistic model that simulated the trajectories of the animals. Predictions of survivorship by this model were found by Monte Carlo simulations to agree with our observations and we examined how these predictions varied by changing individual model parameters. Contrary to expectation, we found that survival may not be improved by increasing the speed or altering the direction of the escape. Rather, zebrafish larvae operate with sufficiently high locomotor performance due to the relatively slow approach and limited range of suction feeding by fish predators. We did find that survival was enhanced when prey responded from a greater distance. This is an ability that depends on the capacity of the visual and lateral line systems to detect a looming threat. Therefore, performance in sensing, and not locomotion, is decisive for improving the survival of larval fish prey. These results offer a framework for understanding the evolution of predator-prey strategy that may inform prey survival in a broad diversity of animals.

Genetics and genomics Research article:

<u>Adaptation to infectious disease exposure in indigenous Southern African</u> populations

Katharine A. Owers, Per Sjödin, Carina M. Schlebusch, Pontus Skoglund, Himla Soodyall, Mattias Jakobsson

Abstract

Genetic analyses can provide information about human evolutionary history that cannot always be gleaned from other sources. We evaluated evidence of selective pressure due to introduced infectious diseases in the genomes of two indigenous southern African San groups—the Khomani who had abundant contact with other people migrating into the region and the more isolated Jul'hoansi. We used a dual approach to test for increased selection on immune genes compared with the rest of the genome in these groups. First, we calculated summary values of statistics that measure genomic signatures of adaptation to contrast selection signatures in immune genes and all genes. Second, we located regions of the genome with extreme values of three selection statistics and examined these regions for enrichment of immune genes. We found stronger and more abundant signals of selection in immune genes in the Khomani than in the Jul'hoansi. We confirm this finding within each population to avoid effects of different demographic histories of the two populations. We identified eight immune genes that have potentially been targets of strong selection in the Khomani, whereas in the Jul'hoansi, no immune genes were found in the genomic regions with the strongest signals of selection. We suggest that the more abundant signatures of selection at immune genes in the Khomani could be explained by their more frequent contact with immigrant groups, which likely led to increased exposure and adaptation to introduced infectious diseases.

Public Health Ethics

Volume 10, Issue 1 April 2017 http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 132, Issue 2, March/April 2017 http://phr.sagepub.com/content/current [Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 27, Issue 5, April 2017 http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current

Special Issue: End of Life

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 36, Issue 1 March 2017

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

Special Issue: "Undesirable and Unreturnable" Aliens in Asylum and Immigration Law

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Reproductive Health

http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content [Accessed 15 April 2017] [No new digest content identified]

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 [Reviewed earlier]

Risk Analysis

February 2017 Volume 37, Issue 2 Pages 193–397 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2017.37.issue-2/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 10, 2017

https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56 [Reviewed earlier]

Science

14 April 2017 Vol 356, Issue 6334 http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl Editorial

Research integrity revisited

By Marcia McNutt, Robert M. Nerem Science14 Apr 2017: 115

Summarv

The U.S. public and private sectors invest billions of dollars and countless hours of highly skilled labor into scientific research every year, an investment that delivers enormous benefits to society. Integrity is indispensable to the orderly and efficient progress of this research. Regrettably, there have been some well-publicized breakdowns in scientific integrity and reported cases of irreproducible research. A new report from the U.S. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM), Fostering Integrity in Research, recommends specific steps to secure a future based on integrity and reliability

(<u>www.nap.edu/catalog/21896/</u>). These include establishing a new Research Integrity Advisory Board (RIAB) and taking stronger actions to discourage and eliminate practices that are clearly detrimental to research.

Feature

Epidemic Insurance

Jon Cohen

Science 14 Apr 2017:

Vol. 356, Issue 6334, pp. 125-127 DOI: 10.1126/science.356.6334.125

Summary

In the wake of the West Africa Ebola epidemic that ended in 2015, public health officials, pharmaceutical companies, government scientists, and academic researchers have struggled to improve the way the world responds to outbreaks of emerging infections. The most powerful tool, a vaccine, does not exist for dozens of these diseases and a new push is underway to streamline R&D for these commercially unattractive products. A new organization, the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), was launched and has raised half a billion dollars to work on three of these vaccines. GlaxoSmithKline, one of only four large vaccinemakers in the world, has proposed devoting one of its idle manufacturing plants to be a facility dedicated to making vaccines for emerging infections, and is seeking CEPI funding. But other vaccinemakers have different ideas about how best to improve the response. And many of the people at the front of reinventing the way the world responds to emerging infections stress that the problem in need of fixing is much larger than simply manufacturing novel vaccines.

Perspective - Conservation

Eating ecosystems

Justin S. Brashares, Kaitlyn M. Gaynor

Science 14 Apr 2017:

Vol. 356, Issue 6334, pp. 136-137 DOI: 10.1126/science.aan0499

Summary

The hunting and trade of tropical wildlife is a multibillion dollar enterprise that provides food and livelihoods to millions but is also the single greatest threat to the persistence of our planet's larger mammals and birds (1). Hunting not only directly affects harvested wildlife but also reshapes entire ecosystems and, in some cases, human societies (1–3). It can change food web interactions, enable disease transmission to humans, and even fund militias (3). Yet, the impacts of wildlife harvest have been difficult to measure because of the largely unregulated and remote nature of hunting and its co-occurrence with other anthropogenic disturbances. On page 180 of this issue, Benítez-López et al. (4) present a broadscale, synthetic effort to quantify the effects of hunting on birds and mammals throughout the tropics.

The impact of hunting on tropical mammal and bird populations

By A. Benítez-López, R. Alkemade, A. M. Schipper, D. J. Ingram, P. A. Verweij, J. A. J. Eikelboom, M. A. J. Huijbregts

Science14 Apr 2017: 180-183 Restricted Access

Hunting of wildlife significantly affects mammal and bird populations across the tropics. Quantifying hunting-induced defaunation

As the human population grows and increasingly encroaches on remaining wildlife habitat, hunting threatens many species. Benítez-López et al. conducted a large-scale meta-analysis of hunting trends and impacts across the tropics (see the Perspective by Brashares and Gaynor). Bird and mammal populations were considerably lower in areas where hunting occurred. Although commercial hunting and proximity to roads and urban centers were the most damaging factors, all hunting had worrying impacts, even in protected areas. Protection and alternative approaches for sustainable subsistence hunting must be implemented soon if we are to prevent further, rapid defaunation.

Science, this issue p. 180; see also p. 136

Abstract

Hunting is a major driver of biodiversity loss, but a systematic large-scale estimate of hunting-induced defaunation is lacking. We synthesized 176 studies to quantify hunting-induced declines of mammal and bird populations across the tropics. Bird and mammal abundances declined by 58% (25 to 76%) and by 83% (72 to 90%) in hunted compared with unhunted areas. Bird and mammal populations were depleted within 7 and 40 kilometers from hunters' access points (roads and settlements). Additionally, hunting pressure was higher in areas with better accessibility to major towns where wild meat could be traded. Mammal population densities were lower outside protected areas, particularly because of commercial hunting. Strategies to sustainably manage wild meat hunting in both protected and unprotected tropical ecosystems are urgently needed to avoid further defaunation.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 177, Pages 1-288 (March 2017) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/177 [Reviewed earlier]

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

http://www.stabilityjournal.org/articles [accessed 15 April 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 3 (March 2017) http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/9/3 [Reviewed earlier]

Torture Journal

Volume 27 - Issue No. 1 http://www.irct.org/publications/torture-journal/128 [Reviewed earlier]

Trauma, Violence, & Abuse

Volume 18, Issue 2, April 2017

http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/tvaa/current [Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

January-February, 2017 Volume 15 http://www.travelmedicinejournal.com/ [Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

April 2017 Volume 22, Issue 4 Pages 371–512 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2017.22.issue-4/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 2, 2017 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current [Reviewed earlier]

World Heritage Review

n°82 - December 2016

http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/82/

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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