

ge²p² global foundation

governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice

The Sentinel

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

Period ending 18 November 2017

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

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

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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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Child Labour – Forced Labour

Buenos Aires Declaration on Child Labour, Forced Labour and Youth Employment

IV Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour

Meeting document | 16 November 2017 :: 11 pages

PDF: http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_597667.pdf

[Excerpts; Text bolding from original]

...**Noting** the estimates that 152 million girls and boys are still engaged in child labour, with 73 million in its worst forms; that 25 million people, including more than 4 million children, are still subject to forced labour, noting the importance of trafficking in persons; that 71 million youth are unemployed; that most child labour and forced labour is found in the informal rural and urban economies, not least in areas of armed conflict and crisis and is acute in the lower segments of some global supply chains;

Recognizing that child labour, notably its worst forms, and forced labour are major violations and abuses of human rights and dignity; and both causes and consequences of poverty, inequality, discrimination, social exclusion and lack of access to education; and noting that child labour, forced labour, poverty and decent work deficits for adults are all inter-connected and require an integrated and holistic approach to achieve their eradication;

Recognizing that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (hereafter “the 2030 Agenda”) represents a unique opportunity to accelerate the eradication of inequality and poverty; and noting its Target 8.7 to eradicate child labour in all its forms by 2025 and forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking by 2030;

Welcoming the establishment of Alliance 8.7 to end forced labour, modern slavery, human trafficking and child labour, which can strengthen international cooperation, coordination and assistance through enhanced, appropriate multi-stakeholder partnerships to accelerate implementation of Target 8.7, as well as other relevant goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda...

Noting that the unprecedented scale of migration and forced displacement has increased the number of children and adults who are or are at risk of becoming victims of child labour and forced labour; and that such risk can be mitigated or prevented by strengthened governance of labour migration;

Noting that child labour and forced labour are exacerbated by crisis situations arising from conflicts and disasters; and deeply concerned that conflict alone affects more than 250 million children, including those who are forcibly recruited into armed conflict and those subjected to sexual exploitation, with many more at greater risk of other forms of child labour;

We declare our commitment to the eradication of child labour and forced labour, and call upon governments, social partners, international and regional organizations, civil society organizations and all other relevant stakeholders to take up the following principles and actions:

1) Principles

Public policies and programmes addressing child labour and forced labour should:

- i) respect, promote and protect human rights, in particular fundamental principles and rights at work and the rights of the child;
- ii) serve the best interests of the child;
- iii) recognize the need for rights and obligations to be matched with appropriate and effective remedies when breached;
- iv) be designed and implemented through tripartite social dialogue, and as part of coherent and coordinated national policies for decent work;
- v) pay special attention including to social protection and to integrated measures to support families;
- vi) pay due attention to persons in situations of vulnerability, who might be victims of discrimination on any grounds and to social and economic exclusion;
- vii) be evidence-based;
- viii) be sensitive to gender, age, disability and origin, where appropriate;
- ix) assure that children, who are capable of forming their own views, and adults directly concerned, have the right to express their own views freely in all matters affecting them, with the views of the child being given due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child; and
- x) make effective, efficient, and results-based use of resources, focusing on impact...

Press Release

The international community agrees to redouble efforts to fight against child labour and forced labour

16 November 2017

BUENOS AIRES (ILO News) - The IV Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour, held in Buenos Aires, concluded with a call to action to accelerate efforts to end child labour by 2025 and forced labour by 2030, and to generate more decent employment opportunities for young people around the world.

The Buenos Aires Declaration was delivered on the last day of the three-day conference that convened delegations from around the world in the Argentine capital. More than 3,000 people signed up to attend plenary sessions, panel discussions on specific topics and special events in which some 250 speakers participated.

"We know what to do, and there are no excuses not to do so," said ILO Director-General Guy Ryder, who participated in a high-level panel discussion in which he told delegates that "we have the duty to ensure a future of work in which there is no child labor or forced labour."

The Conference was organized by the Argentine Government with the support of the ILO and brought together representatives of governments, employers and workers, as well as civil society, and regional and international organizations.

It included a call to the national delegations to make pledges for concrete measures to accelerate efforts against child labour and forced labour. About 100 such pledges were made.

The Buenos Aires Declaration recalls that there are an estimated 152 million boys and girls in child labour, including 73 million engaged in the worst forms of child labour. In addition, 25 million people continue to be subjected to forced labour, including 4 million children. And at least 71 million young people are unemployed around the world.

The Minister for Labour, Employment and Social Security of Argentina and president of the 4th

global conference, Jorge Triaca, as well as representatives from social partners, presented the Declaration to the ILO.

"Child labour, especially in its worst forms, and forced labour, are serious violations and abuses of human rights and human dignity," the Declaration states, adding that "they are both cause and consequence of poverty, inequality, discrimination, social exclusion and lack of access to education."

The final document of the Conference spells out a series of principles and actions, which it urges governments, social partners, civil society organizations and interested parties to adopt.

The principles highlight the need to "address the best interests of children and adolescents," contains a commitment to respect human rights as well as fundamental principles and rights at work, and underlines the importance of tripartite social dialogue and coherent and coordinated national policies that generate decent work.

The actions, which cover most of the Declaration, are divided into three areas: politics and governance; knowledge, data and supervision; and partnerships and innovation. A starting point is the ratification of international commitments to eradicate child labour by 2025 and forced labour by 2030, as set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

It also notes the support given to Alliance 8.7, which has been established to fulfill that objective of the 2030 Agenda in relation to child labour and forced labour.

"We hope that Buenos Aires will be the place where the international community takes measures so as not to tolerate the intolerable," Ryder said during the Conference. He said significant progress has been achieved and that child labor has been reduced in the last 20 years, but warned that with 152 million children still in child labour, it is time "to do more and to do it better".

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Migration – Asylum – Human Rights

Editor's Note:

We present the full text of one of the more extraordinary speeches we have encountered in the last few years...

European Agenda on Migration: Remarks by Commissioner Avramopoulos on consolidating the progress made

European Commission - Speech

Brussels, 15 November 2017

Dear all,

Today we present the consolidated progress that we have been making in managing migration on all fronts. The total number of arrivals along the main migratory routes has gone down by 63% compared to last year, and we are trying to gradually exit the crisis mode.

This does not mean that we should become complacent or that our work is over. The fact that migration flows have gone down should not make us forget that migrants are stranded in a terrible situation in Libya.

I fully share the concerns that are being documented about Libya. This is precisely why the EU is acting on all fronts. Our main priority is and remains to save lives and ensure the human and dignified treatment of all migrants, regardless of their status.

Right now, thousands of migrants in Libya are being provided with medical assistance and basic support by international organisations such as IOM and UNHCR, thanks to our €90 million under the EU Africa Trust Fund.

At the same time, we are working with Libya and neighbouring countries to avoid that migrants are stranded in Libya in the first place. To those persons who are in need of protection, we want to offer support and help to get resettled. I welcome the fact that the first group of 25 of the most vulnerable persons needing protection were evacuated from Libya to Niger last weekend, awaiting their further resettlement.

Now that the flows have gone down, we must all urgently invest more in legal pathways. This is why I am pleased to have received more than 34,400 resettlement pledges in response to my call last month from many Member States, and I urge the others to follow soon.

On top of this commitment, over 25,700 persons have been resettled to the EU since 2015. At the same time, to those who don't need protection, we want to offer help to return home, particularly if they are stranded in Libya.

So far, over 15,000 migrants, including over 10,000 from Libya, have already benefitted from assisted voluntary return, thanks to our support and in cooperation with IOM.

Projects are in development to step up the work with Libya's neighbours to help more migrants return home from Libya, in a safe and orderly way. We also want to further crack down on the criminal groups that exploit the vulnerability of these desperate people.

For example, we already have clear results through our cooperation and support to Niger: over 100 suspected traffickers and smugglers have been arrested already in the first half of 2017. We now want to expand this model to other countries. Apart from all our political and operational efforts, our financial commitments must continue too.

Two years after its launch, the EU Trust Fund for Africa is supporting economic development and migration management in countries facing crises of different natures, with programmes worth almost €2 billion having been approved so far.

In Turkey, the EU is well on track to contract the €3 billion under the Facility for Refugees by the end of 2017. One million of the most vulnerable Syrian refugees are now receiving monthly electronic cash transfers and almost two million will soon be able to benefit from healthcare.

Through all our actions, it is very clear: Europe is not a fortress and we remain a safe haven for those in need of protection. But to ensure that we can continue to live up to our standards, we can only provide protection to those who need it. Those who have no right to stay must be returned. Return rates at EU level however remain unsatisfactory still, in particular also under the EU-Turkey Statement.

This brings me to another example where we cannot become complacent: Greece. I take this opportunity to express our deep condolences for the tragic losses in West Attica due to the floods

caused by the extreme weather conditions. Our thoughts are with families of the victims and of course with all those people who are still battling an uneven fight against this unprecedented natural and human disaster.

Right now, at the same time, Greece is facing another situation of severe overcrowding on most of the islands. But we cannot have a repetition of last year. The EU is supporting Greece financially and operationally to expand adequate reception capacity on the islands.

Greece should also speed up its asylum and return procedures, and further cooperate with local authorities to expand reception facilities. The European Commission is offering and will continue to offer its full support.

Finally, I want to say a word on relocation. Member States have continued showing solidarity towards Italy and Greece with over 31,500 persons relocated so far. Right now, around 800 eligible persons in Greece and 3,000 in Italy are left to be relocated, and we urge Member States to fulfil their legal obligations as soon as possible.

As I have said before, this solidarity cannot stop and should continue beyond the current schemes.

Now that the situation is gradually more stable, the time has come to move forward and structurally improve our migration and asylum systems, for the future. The comprehensive reform of our asylum system and Dublin are essential.

I also welcome Member States' willingness to engage with us on developing specific labour migration pilot projects with key countries.

If anything is clear, it is that we are not closing our doors. But we want well-managed, orderly, safe and fair migration.
Thank you.

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Leading Philanthropists Announce Co-Impact, a Global Collaborative for Systems Change, With U.S. \$500 Million in Planned Initial Funding

November 15, 2017

Initial core partners include Richard Chandler, Bill and Melinda Gates, Jeff Skoll, Romesh and Kathy Wadhvani, and The Rockefeller Foundation

Co-Impact will make large multi-year investments in health, education, and economic opportunity to improve the lives of millions of people around the world

NEW YORK, November 15, 2017—A group of the world's leading philanthropists today announced the formation of Co-Impact (www.co-impact.io), a new global model for collaborative philanthropy and social change at scale. Co-Impact will invest US \$500 million in three critical areas—health, education, and economic opportunity—to improve the lives of underserved populations across the developing world.

Co-Impact Is Focused on Changing Underlying Systems to Deliver Sustainable Results

Co-Impact's goal is to improve the lives of millions by advancing education, improving people's health, and providing economic opportunity so that all families, no matter where they live, have a more hopeful future.

Co-Impact is founded on the belief that achieving these goals requires collaboration and partnership, long-term support for promising approaches, and a commitment from key actors to change underlying systems. Systems change succeeds by bringing together local communities, non-profits, governments, business, donors, and others to drive lasting change beyond what any individual actor could possibly do alone. Co-Impact's role is to connect philanthropists with each other and with social change leaders to develop, support, and invest in proven solutions that are ready to scale even further.

Co-Impact's Donor Community and Leadership

Co-Impact's initial core partners are Richard Chandler, Bill and Melinda Gates, Jeff Skoll, Dr. Romesh and Kathy Wadhwani, and The Rockefeller Foundation. The core partner group will define strategy and select the opportunities Co-Impact will support. In addition to its role as a core partner, The Rockefeller Foundation has incubated Co-Impact and will provide staff, significant operating funds, and ongoing strategic support. The EkStep Foundation, co-founded by Rohini and Nandan Nilekani, will serve as Co-Impact's technical partner by supporting a number of Co-Impact programs with their open knowledge and societal platform assets as well as capacity building.

Co-Impact expects to add additional core partners as well as co-investors interested in specific initiatives or geographic areas. In addition, a Co-Impact Network will provide a broader group of philanthropists from around the world with an opportunity to contribute, exchange, and learn from Co-Impact's model.

Olivia Leland, Managing Director at The Rockefeller Foundation and founding director of the Giving Pledge, is the founder of Co-Impact and will be Co-Impact's CEO.

"We believe that collaboration is critical to solving some of the world's most daunting social challenges," said Leland. "Our goal is to build a community where philanthropists can work and learn together – along with successful social change leaders – to drive extraordinary results. Our hope is that over time more philanthropists will come together to pool resources and expertise to support great social change approaches and drive results at scale."

Co-Impact's Grantmaking

Co-Impact will make its first system change grants in the first half of 2018. These grants will be informed by more than a year's worth of due diligence and field research. Systems change grants will be up to US \$50 million, flexibly structured, and will go to initiatives with proven leadership and results that are poised to scale even further. Co-Impact will also seek to unlock additional participation by governments and the private sector.

The Need for Co-Impact

The model for Co-Impact grew out of Leland's experience with the Giving Pledge and subsequent research with donors and social change leaders. That research identified key gaps in the current philanthropic and social change landscape.

There are few effective mechanisms for donors to pool expertise and resources to fund large multi-year projects or for social change leaders to find the philanthropists interested and capable of providing that long-term capital and support. As a result, donors must invest significant time

and resources to find, vet, and manage even one game-changing investment. This limits the number of large-scale projects being funded, and keeps many donors from being able to engage in these kinds of projects, despite their desire to do so. Similarly, social change leaders must devote extraordinary amounts of time and energy to piecing together disparate and ultimately insufficient funding, limiting their ability to scale their work.

The result is that with the exception of a handful of extraordinary global initiatives, most giving today is for US \$10 million or less, short-term, and focused on growing individual organizations rather than creating change at the systems level. Co-Impact is designed to fill these gaps.

What's Different about Co-Impact's Collaborative Model

Co-Impact will drive significant, lasting results by:

- :: Connecting established and emerging philanthropists from around the world, who share a vision of driving change at scale, with each other and with social change leaders in order to pool their knowledge, relationships, and resources;

- :: Supporting proven systems change opportunities with significant multi-year funding and technology, program management, and other support so they can scale even further; and

- :: Leveraging additional support by inviting other donors to join, co-invest, and learn alongside, and by actively engaging both the public and private sector.

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\$100m fund to combat two infectious diseases \$20 million donated by Mohammad Bin Zayed to combat river blindness and lymphatic filariasis in Africa and Middle East

Abu Dhabi: A new \$100 million (Dh367 million) fund was launched in Abu Dhabi on Wednesday to end river blindness and lymphatic filariasis (LF), two preventable infectious diseases, in Africa and the Middle East.

His Highness Shaikh Mohammad Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces, personally contributed \$20 million (Dh73.46 million) to the Reaching the Last Mile fund, and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation is also expected to grant up to \$20 million (Dh73.46 million) towards it. The funds will be managed by END Fund, a private investment platform dedicated to ending five common neglected tropical diseases. Shaikh Mohammad Bin Zayed and Gates launched a call to action for the remaining \$60 million (Dh220 million) to be raised.

The announcement was made at the *Reaching the Last Mile* conference, where more than 200 government officials, philanthropists, activists, medical professionals and social workers met to discuss the development and challenges towards tackling infectious diseases.

Attending the conference, Mohammad Bin Zayed and Bill Gates, Microsoft founder and co-chair of the philanthropic Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, also presented awards to five individuals who made significant progress in the fight against guinea worms. The Recognising Excellence Around Champions of Health (Reach) awards also recognised former US President Jimmy Carter for being a long-term advocate for action against guinea worm disease...

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Declaration of Ethical Principles in Relation to Climate Change

UNESCO

Adopted 13 November 2017 :: 15 pages

PDF: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0026/002601/260129e.pdf>

[Excerpts]

Article 7: Scientific Knowledge and Integrity in Decision-Making

1. Decision-making based on science is critically important for meeting the mitigation and adaptation challenges of a rapidly changing climate. Decisions should be based on, and guided by, the best available knowledge from the natural and social sciences, including interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary science, and by taking into account, as appropriate, local, traditional and indigenous knowledge.

2. In order to optimally aid in decision-making, science needs to meet the highest standards of research integrity by being impartial, rigorous, honest, and transparent, and should give adequate estimates of uncertainty in order to provide decision-makers with insight into, and understanding of, the underlying risks as well as opportunities, and guidance to their formulating long-term strategies.

3. Scientific cooperation and capacity-building should be strengthened in developing countries in order to develop a comprehensive understanding of climate change impacts as well as potential mitigation and adaptation actions.

4. States, according to Article 6 of the UNFCCC and Article 12 of the Paris Agreement adopted under the Convention, and other relevant actors should:

(a) take measures which help protect and maintain the independence of science and the integrity of the scientific process. This includes assisting in maintaining strong scientific standards as well as transparency at all levels with respect to scientific funding, methodologies and research conclusions;

(b) raise awareness and promote literacy in science in all sectors and amongst their populations in order to underpin strong and collective action and understanding of how to respond to climate change;

(c) promote accurate communication on climate change based on peerreviewed scientific research, including the broadest promulgation of science in the media and other forms of communication;

(d) build effective mechanisms to strengthen the interface between science and policy to ensure a strong knowledge-base in decision-making....

Press Release

UNESCO Member States adopt Declaration of Ethical Principles in relation to Climate Change

13 November 2017

UNESCO is asserting that at its core, climate change is an ethical issue. In a broad consensus, the organization's 195 Member States adopted a global Declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change during the 39th Session of its General Conference (Paris, 30 October to 14 November).

UNESCO's Declaration aims to help governments, businesses, and civil society mobilize people around shared values on climate change. It sounds the alarm that, unless ethical principles become the basis of climate action, both climate change and responses to it could create unacceptable damage and injustice.

Among other ethical principles, a science-based approach to decision-making about climate is crucial. "Decision-making based on science is critically important for meeting the mitigation and adaptation challenges of a rapidly changing climate. Decisions should be based on the best available knowledge from the natural and social sciences," the text says...

The process was initiated in 2008, when the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology ("COMEST"), a global advisory body of experts, started framing the issues and urging policy responses...

The Executive Secretary of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Patricia Espinosa (link is external), has been crystal clear: "Implementing the Paris Agreement requires action on the ground and for that we need to mobilize everybody! We need to mobilize governments - not only national governments - governments at all levels. We need to mobilize civil society, scientists, private sector - everybody needs to be mobilized."

In a show of support for this UNESCO Declaration, government representatives have asked UNESCO to disseminate and promote the Declaration. UNESCO will continue to be fully engaged in this endeavour.

:: Read the background report

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 15 November 2017 [GPEI]

:: Underlining their commitment to a polio-free world for all future generations, Italy has provided €4.5 million to deliver polio vaccines in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

[In Afghanistan, the contribution will be used to support and train vaccinators and social mobilizers in generating demand for vaccination, the delivery of vaccines and monitoring whether vaccination activities are well-implemented. In Pakistan, the contribution will support vaccination campaigns in the most challenging areas of the country, as well as the immunization of communities that are at particularly high risk due to their mobility, through tactics such as giving vaccine established transit points. The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation have matched Italy's contribution, doubling its impact to €9 million...]

Summary of newly-reported viruses this week:

...**Afghanistan:** One new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) case, reported in Kandahar province. One new WPV1 positive environmental sample, collected from Kandahar province.

... **Pakistan:** Six new WPV1 positive environmental samples, one collected from Punjab province, two collected from Sindh province, and three collected from Balochistan province.

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Syria cVDPV2 outbreak situation report 22: 14 November 2017

Situation update 14 November 2017

14 November 2017 [Editor's text bolding]

:: No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. The total number of cVDPV2 cases remains 63. All confirmed cases to date have had onset of paralysis before 25 August 2017.

:: Inactivated polio vaccine activities aimed at reaching children aged 2–23 months are ongoing. IPV will be offered alongside bOPV as part of the subnational immunization days in 6 districts of Damascus and 200 hotels in the city, 3 areas of Rural Damascus, 2 districts of Homs and 1 district of Aleppo with large internally displaced populations from Deir Ez-Zor.

:: Almost 3000 children under 5 have received all routine immunization antigens in newly accessible areas of Deir Ez-Zor city between 7 and 10 November in opportunistic vaccination activities.

:: A joint mission between the World Health Organization and the local health authority to visit newly accessible areas of Aleppo was conducted this week. The mission also met with the Aleppo University Hospital and Aleppo Pediatric Association to advocate for acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and to support ongoing immunization activities to reach IDPs from infected areas.

:: The advisory group on mOPV2 vaccine provision met this week to review the revised risk assessment for Syria cVDPV2 outbreak and discuss contingency plans for outbreak response. The group endorsed, in principle, the proposal to preposition approximately 1 million doses mOPV2 in Damascus (pending receipt of formal vaccine request from the Ministry of Health) to enable rapid response in the event of any ongoing outbreak response activities

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Devex: [Exclusive: The Gates Foundation picks a partner to share lessons learned from polio eradication](#)

By Catherine Cheney

16 November 2017

SAN FRANCISCO — The Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health has received a new grant to translate the lessons learned from polio eradication to other global health initiatives, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation told Devex.

Polio is one of the top priorities of the largest foundation in the world, and in their 2017 annual letter, Bill and Melinda Gates said they think it is possible that polio could be eliminated this year. At the [Reaching the Last Mile](#) summit in Abu Dhabi this week, panelists talked about the near eradication of both polio and Guinea worm disease, and what lessons smallpox — the only infectious disease to be wiped off the face of the planet — might offer. But as the Gates Foundation funds this effort to get to zero case of polio, its program staff wants to make sure to improve upon one of the failures of the smallpox eradication effort by documenting the lessons learned.

Dr. Olakunle Alonge, assistant professor at JHSPH, will lead this new grant, \$3.7 million over five years, resulting from a request for proposals called “Applying the Lessons Learned from Polio Eradication to Global Health.” Working with the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, Alonge and a team of partners from seven countries — Nigeria, India, Afghanistan, Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Bangladesh, and Indonesia — will develop courses and clinics that capture the best practices of the polio eradication effort. The goal, said Alonge, is to capture the lessons

learned and prevent this knowledge from being lost so that systems and strategies can be repurposed, not recreated....

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WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 18 November 2017]

The Syrian Arab Republic

:: Syria cVDPV2 outbreak situation report 22: 14 November 2017

[See Polio above]

Iraq - *No new announcements identified.*

Nigeria - *No new announcements identified.*

South Sudan - *No new announcements identified.*

Yemen - *No new announcements identified.*

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 18 November 2017]

Myanmar

:: Mortality and Morbidity Weekly Bulletin - Volume No 5: 12 November 2017

...4.1 *Second round of Oral Cholera Vaccination Campaign*

...From 4-9 November 2017, the second round of OCV was conducted targeting 182,317 FDMNs between 1 and 5 years. As of 9 November 2017, a total of 199,472 persons were reported to have been vaccinated, representing 109% (199,472/182,317) of the target population (table 2). Oral cholera vaccines represent a tool to fight cholera and are licensed as two-dose regimens with 2-4 weeks between doses. Evidence from previous studies suggests that a single dose of oral cholera vaccine might provide substantial direct protection against cholera....

Niger

:: Rift Valley fever in Niger

November 2016 -- Rift Valley Fever (RVF) is caused by a virus transmitted by mosquitoes and blood feeding flies that usually affects animals (commonly cattle and sheep) but can also involve humans. In humans the disease ranges from a mild flu-like illness to severe haemorrhagic fever that can be lethal. When livestock are infected the disease can cause significant economic losses due to high mortality rate in young animals and waves of abortions in pregnant females

Cameroon - *No new announcements identified*

Central African Republic - *No new announcements identified.*

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

Ethiopia - *No new announcements identified.*

Libya - *No new announcements identified.*

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.

Syrian Arab Republic

:: 16 Nov 2017 WFP Condemns Destruction of Humanitarian Food Supplies in Eastern Ghouta Area of Syria

Yemen

:: Statement by the Humanitarian Community on the Blockade in Yemen | 16 November 2017

:: Yemen: Impact of the closure of seaports and airports on the humanitarian situation - Situation Update 2 | 15 November 2017

:: Ensuring Yemen's lifeline: the criticality of all Yemeni ports

:: Yemen: Key messages on the continued closure of Yemen's ports – 13 November 2017

DRC

:: Democratic Republic of the Congo Overview (November 2017) 16 Nov 2017

The humanitarian situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) has deteriorated dramatically over the past year. The crisis has deepened and spread, affecting people in areas previously considered stable and stretching the coping mechanisms of people in areas already impacted. A surge in violent conflict and intercommunal tensions has forced more than 1.7 million people to flee their homes in 2017 – an average of more than 5,500 people per day. Today, the total number of internally displaced people in the DRC has reached 4.1 million, which is the highest number of any country on the African continent. Insecurity has had a devastating impact on people's ability to access food, and 7.7 million people across the DRC are facing severe food insecurity – a 30 per cent increase from the same time last year. The situation is further complicated by political uncertainty and economic downturn.

:: Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mark Lowcock - Remarks at the Member States briefing on the Democratic Republic of the Congo - 16 November 2017

Iraq

:: Earthquake in northeast Iraq 14 November 2017 – 12:30, Flash Update #3 [EN/AR/KU]

:: Humanitarian partners are rushing to help the victims of the earthquake [EN/AR/KU] 13 Nov 2017

WHO airlifts medical supplies to treat wounded in Islamic Republic of Iran-Iraq earthquake

16 November 2017, Cairo, Egypt – WHO has airlifted trauma kits and medical supplies to the Islamic Republic of Iran to support the treatment of thousands people injured as a result of the recent earthquake in the Islamic Republic of Iran-Iraq border region...

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UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies

When the USG/ERC declares a Corporate Emergency Response, all OCHA offices, branches and sections provide their full support to response activities both at HQ and in the field.

ROHINGYA CRISIS

:: ISCG Situation Update: Rohingya Refugee Crisis, Cox's Bazar - 16 November 2017

Ethiopia

:: 15 Nov 2017 Ethiopia: Humanitarian Response Situation Report No.15 (October 2017)

Nigeria

:: Fact Sheet NE Nigeria: Pulka, Gwoza LGA (November 2017)

:: Fact Sheet NE Nigeria: Rann, Kala/Balge LGA (November 2017)

Somalia - *No new announcements identified*

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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 18 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

17 November 2017

SC/13076

Security Council Fails for Fourth Time to Renew Mandate of Joint Mechanism Investigating Chemical Weapons Attacks in Syria

Due to the veto of a permanent member, the Security Council today failed for the fourth time in three weeks to renew the mandate, due to expire at midnight, of the investigative body formed to determine the perpetrators of chemical weapons attacks in Syria.

15 November 2017

SC/13068

Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2387 (2017) Security Council Extends Mandate, Increases Troop Levels of Stabilization Mission in Central African Republic

The Security Council this morning extended the mandate of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) until 15 November 2018, increasing its troop level to provide greater capabilities in protecting civilians and other mandated tasks.

15 November 2017

SC/13070

Public Statement by Chair of Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

At its 68th meeting, on 15 November 2017, the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, in connection with the examination of the first report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Nigeria (document [S/2017/304](#)), covering the period from January 2013 to December 2016, agreed to address the following messages through a public statement issued by the Chair of the Working Group.

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 18 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS"

[Statement by UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein at the end of his mission to El Salvador](#)

[UN human rights chief voices concern about Cambodia election after opposition ban](#)

[Crucial for DRC authorities to allow peaceful expression of dissent at protests today – Zeid](#)

[How to make business a force for positive change in the fight against human rights abuse](#)

[UN human rights chief: Suffering of migrants in Libya outrage to conscience of humanity](#)

[Children must be top of global migration agenda, UN experts say](#)

[Cameroon: human rights must be respected to end cycle of violence - UN experts](#)

[France's leading role in the protection of privacy, despite remaining concerns, says UN privacy expert](#)

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 18 November 2017]

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

17 November 2017

[Children must be top of global migration agenda, UN experts say](#)

Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children

[to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

SRSG/CAAC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

SRSG/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN OCHA [to 18 November 2017]

<https://www.unocha.org/media-centre/press-releases>

Selected Press Releases

17 November 2017

[Inter-Agency Guidelines: Programming with and for Young People in Humanitarian Settings - Overview](#)

16 November 2017

[Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mark Lowcock - Remarks at the Member States briefing on the Democratic Republic of the Congo - 16 November 2017](#)

[The Central Emergency Response Fund \(CERF\) allocates US \\$ 11 million to assist 147,000 people in southern Chad and maintain humanitarian access](#)

[Statement by the humanitarian community on the blockade in Yemen \[EN/AR\]](#)

UNICEF [to 18 November 2017]

<https://www.unicef.org/media/>

16 November 2017

[**UN Leaders appeal for immediate lifting of humanitarian blockade in Yemen – Millions of lives at imminent risk**](#)

NEW YORK/GENEVA, 16 November 2017 – “While the Saudi-led military coalition has partially lifted the recent blockade of Yemen, closure of much of the country’s air, sea and land ports is making an already catastrophic situation far worse. The space and access we need to deliver humanitarian assistance is being choked off, threatening the lives of millions of vulnerable children and families.

[**Statement by UNICEF South Asia Regional Director, Jean Gough, from Afghanistan and Pakistan border**](#)

SPIN BOLDAK, Afghanistan, 11 November 2017 – “The town of Spin Boldak on Afghanistan’s southern border with Pakistan is at the epicentre of the global effort to eradicate polio.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 18 November 2017]

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

Press releases and news comments

[EURELECTRIC and UNHCR announce partnership to offer sustainable and clean energy to refugees](#) 17 Nov 2017

[UNHCR concerned over Israel’s refugee relocation proposals](#) 17 Nov 2017

Briefing Notes

[Home-made rafts arriving from Myanmar / Refugee population density soaring](#) 17 Nov 2017

[UNHCR concern at increasing murders of local leaders in Colombia](#) 17 Nov 2017

[With border closures into second week, Yemen suffering worsens](#) 14 Nov 2017

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 18 November 2017]

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

Selected Announcements

[**Solar Power Brings 24-Hour Healthcare to Rohingya Refugees, Local Communities in Bangladesh**](#)

2017-11-17 17:07

Cox's Bazar – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, is harnessing solar energy to power its remote health posts in Cox's Bazar's giant Kutupalong and Balukali makeshift settlements, which are now home to an estimated 440,000 Rohingya refugees from Myanmar.

Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 158,935 in 2017; Deaths Reach 2,982

2017-11-17 16:05

Geneva – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, reports that 158,935 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2017 through 15 November, with about 75 per cent arriving in Italy and the remainder divided between Greece, Cyprus and Spain. This compares with 343,158 arrivals across...

West African Countries Raise Awareness on Risks of Irregular Migration among Children, Youth

2017-11-17 16:00

Kolda, Mamou – The UN Migration Agency, in collaboration with UNICEF and local actors and with support of the Swedish government, is organizing sensitization activities on the risks associated to child migration in several countries.

UN Migration Agency Warns of Trafficking, Labour Exploitation, Sexual Abuse of Rohingya Refugees

2017-11-14 15:23

Cox's Bazar – Human trafficking and exploitation are rife among Rohingya refugees who have fled Myanmar to seek safety in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, according to interviews and community focus groups.

UNAIDS [to 18 November 2017]

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

Update

China focuses on strengthening HIV prevention

16 November 2017

The International Symposium on the Prevention and Control of HIV in China was held in Beijing, China, on 13 and 14 November to discuss China's evolving HIV epidemic. The symposium was sponsored by China's National Health and Family Planning Commission and the Ministry of Science and Technology, with the support of UNAIDS, the World Health Organization and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The meeting aimed to put forward new strategies for preventing HIV through sexual transmission...

Update

United Nations Deputy Secretary-General and Geneva-based leaders discuss the future of global health in 2030 Agenda

15 November 2017

WHO & Regional Offices [to 18 November 2017]

Highlights

Preterm birth

November 2017 – Every year, an estimated 15 million babies are born preterm (before 37 completed weeks of gestation), and this number is rising. Preterm birth complications are the

leading cause of death among children under 5 years of age, responsible for approximately 1 million deaths in 2015.

Nutrition Report highlights an increase in malnutrition in Africa

November 2017 – A newly released nutrition report by WHO has revealed that undernutrition is still persistent in the region and the number of stunted children has increased. The Report also a growing number of children under five years old are overweight.

River blindness: shifting to surveillance and elimination

November 2017 – After years of painstaking control and prevention activities, the world is finally edging to eliminate river blindness. Latest data show globally almost 133 million people received treatment in 2016, compared with 46 million in 2005.

.....

WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: Ghanaians urged to seek advice from qualified health practitioners before taking antibiotics
17 November 2017

:: Women and Girls should be empowered to strengthen their capacity to prevent Type 2 Diabetes
17 November 2017

:: WHO's Africa Nutrition Report highlights an increase in malnutrition in Africa. 16 November 2017

:: International Health Emergency Response plan on Marburg virus disease 15 November 2017

:: Plague in Madagascar - Disease Outbreak News Update 15 November 2017

:: WHO implements Emergency Response Plan 15 November 2017

:: WHO strengthening the capacity of frontline healthcare workers in Yei River State, Central Equatoria hub to improve the management of cases of priority diseases in South Sudan
14 November 2017

:: South Sudan conducts Polio Outbreak Simulation Exercise to strengthen Polio outbreak preparedness and response 14 November 2017

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

No new digest content identified.

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

No new digest content identified.

WHO European Region EURO

:: Tuberculosis (TB) research and innovation among key priorities at global conference to end TB
17-11-2017

:: Planning cities to boost physical activity 14-11-2017

:: Turkey takes strong action to reduce antibiotic consumption and resistance 13-11-2017

:: Every infection prevented is an antibiotic treatment avoided 13-11-2017

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: WHO airlifts medical supplies to treat wounded in Islamic Republic of Iran-Iraq earthquake
16 November 2017

:: WHO delivers urgent health assistance for earthquake trauma patients 15 November 2017

:: Government of Italy boosts efforts to eradicate polio and improve child nutrition in Afghanistan
14 November 2017

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 18 November 2017]

<http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2017/>

No new digest content identified.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 18 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

Fulfilling the promise of the Paris Agreement

14 November 2017, New York

The UN Climate Change Conference (COP23) has entered its final week in Bonn, gathering leaders of governments, cities, businesses and civil society to accelerate climate action to fulfil the goals set out in the Paris Agreement from 2015. The overall purpose of this COP is to advance implementation of the Paris Agreement with a focus on the development of guidelines (Rulebook) on how the Paris Agreement's provisions will be implemented across a wide range of issues including transparency, emissions reductions, provisions of finance, capacity-building and technology. The aim is to make progress in all these areas so that the guidelines can be completed by COP-24 in Poland in 2018.

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 18 November 2017]

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

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

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

Call for Session proposals for United Nations World Data Forum 2018

The Programme Committee for the UN World Data Forum 2018 invites you to submit proposals for sessions to be considered for inclusion in the programme for the UNWDF2018.

The deadline for submission of session proposals is 31 January 2018.

For more information, please visit the [call for session proposal page](#).

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 18 November 2017]

<http://www.unep.org/newscentre/>

16 Nov 2017 *Press release Green economy*

China consolidates position as global leader on green finance, says new research

In one year, China's green bonds grew in number by 278 per cent and value by 28 per cent

15 Nov 2017 *Press release Forests*

Smoke on water – countering global threats from peatland loss and degradation

Peatlands are the world's largest terrestrial organic carbon stock, storing twice as much carbon as forests.

15 Nov 2017 *Press release Green economy*

Annual ASEAN green investment needs to grow 400% to guard against environmental risks

Green investment opportunity of USD 3 trillion from 2016-2030 Current ASEAN green finance flows estimated at USD 40 billion per year Green finance from private sector will need to increase tenfold

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 18 November 2017]

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

17 November 2017, New York

High-level Conference in Qatar to jump-start 2018 discussions on financing for the Sustainable Development Goals

Ministers, high-level government officials, as well as representatives from international organizations, the private sector, civil society and academia are gathering in Doha (Qatar) this weekend for the High-level Conference on Financing for Development and the Means of Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (18-19 November). Hosted by the State of Qatar, with support from UN DESA, the event will address current challenges in advancing financing for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)...

UNESCO [to 18 November 2017]

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

14.11.17

UNESCO Member States reaffirm their commitment to UNESCO at the close of General Conference

14 November 2017

UNESCO's Member States on Tuesday closed the 39th session of the Organization's General Conference with the adoption of a series of programme and budget decisions, reaffirming the pertinence of the Organization to the challenges facing the world.

During the session, the Organization's Member States also elected Audrey Azoulay as the 11th Director-General of UNESCO...

Climate change and efforts to contain it featured prominently on the General Conference's agenda and Member States stressed the need for UNESCO's Social and Human Sciences Sector to work on the ethical and societal aspects of this crucial issue.

This concern led to the adoption of a [Declaration of Ethical Principles in Relation to Climate Change](#), on the need to respect ethical principles to avoid damage and injustice. The Declaration also reaffirms the importance of a scientific approach to climate change, stating, "decisions should be based on the best available knowledge from the natural and social sciences."

Also in the context of work concerning UNESCO's Social and Human Science Sector, the General Conference updated the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers. Key aspects of the updated recommendation, concern the responsibility of science with regard to the ideals of human dignity, progress, justice, peace, welfare of humankind and respect for the environment. It calls on States to promote science as a common good and calls for inclusive and non-discriminatory work conditions and access to science education and employment...

For the Communication and Information Sector, Member States reaffirmed UNESCO's mandate to defend freedom of expression and access to information both on and off-line, as inalienable human rights. They also reaffirmed the importance of work to protect the safety of journalists with Member States and throughout the UN system, notably through the Organization's leadership in the [UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity](#)...

As regards to education, the General Conference reaffirmed the Organization's role in coordinating and monitoring progress towards the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda's Goal for education, [SDG 4](#). It also mandated UNESCO to pursue work on the development of a Global Convention on the [Recognition of Higher Education Qualifications](#), to improve academic mobility, enhance international cooperation, and reinforce trust in higher education systems.

With regard to the Culture Sector, the General Conference revised the [strategy](#) it adopted two years ago for UNESCO's work in protecting culture and cultural pluralism in the event of armed conflict. The revised strategy now covers natural disasters alongside armed conflicts.

Member States also launched an Appeal on Protecting Culture and Promoting Cultural Pluralism as a key to lasting peace. The appeal calls for culture, cultural heritage and diversity to be factored into international humanitarian, security and peacebuilding policies and operations, building on UN Security Council [Resolution 2347](#) ([link is external](#)). The resolution, adopted in March this year, recognizes "attacks against sites and buildings dedicated to religion, education, art, science or charitable purposes, or historic monuments may constitute, under certain circumstances and pursuant to international law, a war crime and perpetrators of such attacks must be brought to justice."

The General Conference decided to allot an integrated budget of \$1.2 billion to UNESCO for 2018-19. This includes a regular programme budget of \$595.2 million as well as voluntary contributions for specific actions from both public and private sources.

14.11.17

[Five Laureates Named for 2018 L'ORÉAL-UNESCO For Women in Science Awards](#)

Paris, 13 November—The L'Oréal Foundation and UNESCO have selected five outstanding women scientists from Argentina, Canada, China, South Africa, and the United Kingdom who will receive

the 2018 L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science Awards in life sciences on 22 March 2018 in Paris.

The L'Oréal-UNESCO for Women in Science Awards recognizes women who are still under-represented in various fields, including science, where the glass ceiling remains a reality... Nowadays, barely 28% of researchers are women. All of this year's nine scientific Nobel Prizes

The five women scientists celebrated by the 2018 L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science awards were selected by an independent jury of ten high-profile members of the international science community, chaired this year by Professor Elizabeth H. Blackburn, laureate of the 2008 L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science Award and of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2009.

Each Laureate will receive €100,000 in prize money for her outstanding contribution to advances in science. They will be celebrated in a ceremony to be held on 22 March 2018 in Paris, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science programme.

Africa and Arab States

Professor Heather ZAR , South Africa,

Professor, Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital and Director Medical Research Council Unit (MRC), University of Cape Town, SOUTH AFRICA.

Medicine and Health Sciences/Pediatrics

"For establishing a cutting-edge research program in pneumonia, tuberculosis and asthma, saving the lives of many children worldwide."

Asia/Pacific

Professor Meemann CHANG, China

Professor, Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology

Member of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, CHINA

Biological Sciences/Paleontology

"For her pioneering work on fossil records leading to insights on how aquatic vertebrates adapted to life on land."

Europe

Professor Caroline DEAN,

United Kingdom

Professor, John Innes Centre, Norwich Research Park

Biological Sciences/Molecular biology

"For her groundbreaking research on how plants adapt to their surroundings and climate change, leading to new ways for crop improvement."

Latin America

Professor Amy T. AUSTIN,

Argentina

Professor, Agricultural Plant Physiology and Ecology Research Institute (IFEVA) - CONICET, School of Agriculture, University of Buenos Aires

Ecology and Environmental sciences

"For her remarkable contributions to understanding terrestrial ecosystem ecology in natural and human-modified landscapes."

North America

Professor Janet ROSSANT,

Canada

Senior Scientist, The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, University Professor, University of Toronto, President, Gairdner Foundation (CANADA),
Biological Sciences/Developmental biology

"For her outstanding research that helped us to better understand how tissues and organs are formed in the developing embryo."

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 18 November 2017]

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

15/11/2017 –

Statement of UNODC Executive Director on the launch of the Afghan Opium Survey 2017

Afghan opium production jumps to record level, up 87 per cent: Survey

UNESCO [to 18 November 2017]

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

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UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 18 November 2017]

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

15/11/2017 –

[Statement of UNODC Executive Director on the launch of the Afghan Opium Survey 2017](#)

[Afghan opium production jumps to record level, up 87 per cent: Survey](#)

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 18 November 2017]

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

Posted November 16, 2017

[UN-Habitat highlights the New Urban Agenda at UNECE meeting](#)

Geneva 16 November 2017–Representatives of Armenia, Moldova, Serbia and Tajikistan last week attended the joint UN-Habitat and UNECE final regional workshop of the UN Development

Account 9th tranche project "Strengthening national capacities for sustainable housing and urban...

First Session of Young African Think'rs (YAT) hosted at United Nations

Nairobi 14 November 2017—The First session of the Young African Think'rs (YAT) will be held in Nairobi starting from Wednesday 15th of November. The meeting is informed by the fact that exclusion from the economic, political, and...

Posted November 16, 2017

UN-Habitat and UNECE co-organize regional workshop

Geneva 14 September 2017—UN-Habitat and UNECE co-organized a final regional workshop of the UNDA 9th tranche project "Strengthening national capacities for sustainable housing and urban development in countries with economies in transition". The workshop was held in...

Posted November 16, 2017

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 18 November 2017]

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

Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour

The international community agrees to redouble efforts to fight against child labour and forced labour

16 November 2017

The three-day IV Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour concluded with the adoption of the Buenos Aires Declaration which spells out principles and actions to be taken. During the meeting, delegates presented almost 100 pledges for concrete steps towards the eradication of child labour and forced labour, and the generation of quality employment for young people.

Fishing Labour Convention

ILO Work in Fishing Convention No.188 (2007) enters into force

16 November 2017

Landmark Convention will boost global efforts to ensure decent work for the world's 38 million workers in the fishing sector.

Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour

ILO head warns that there are still 152 million victims of child labour

14 November 2017

In his opening speech to the IV Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour, the ILO Director-General acknowledged the progress achieved in the past 20 years, but warned that there is still a long way to go in order to eradicate child labour in all its forms.

Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour

ILO proposes policies to end child labour by 2025

13 November 2017

A new ILO report says improving legal protections, labour market governance, social protections, access to quality education and social dialogue between governments, the social

partners and other stakeholders are critical aspects in battling child labour. The report was published as delegates gathered in Buenos Aires for an international conference on the eradication of child labour.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 18 November 2017]

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

17/11/17

Capt. Claude Hurley appointed new president of the ICAO Air Navigation Commission

The Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) has appointed Capt. Claude Hurley to a one-year term as President of the ICAO Air Navigation Commission (ANC), the UN civil aviation Organization's main technical review body...

15/11/17

ICAO Council endorses new Global Aviation Security Plan

The ICAO Council took an historic step in endorsing the very first Global Aviation Security Plan to improve international coordination, response, and planning to counter threats to civil aviation passengers, cargo, aircraft and facilities...

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 18 November 2017]

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

17/11/2017

Cooperation for oil spill preparedness in west, central and southern Africa

Conference for oil spill preparedness, response and cooperation reviews progress under IMO-IPIECA project and sets future

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 18 November 2017]

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

Publish Date: 16 November 2017

Supporting Adaptation and Mitigation under the Paris Agreement

News

WMO spearheaded a United Nations side event on supporting adaptation and mitigation under the Paris Agreement on the opening day of COP23 in Bonn on 6 November. Science plays a crucial role not only in supporting decision-making for mitigation and adaptation actions, but also in providing evidence about the progress made towards the Paris Agreement. Some examples include the WMO annual and multi-year Statements on the State of Global Climate, the assessments for needs to strengthen a global observing system for climate (GCOS), and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Assessment...

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 18 November 2017]

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

Thursday, 16 November 2017

UNIDO re-affirms support for small island developing states

BONN, 15 November – The Director General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), LI Yong, has re-affirmed his organization's support for the 44 members of the Alliance of Small Island States...

UNIDO workshop in Chile strengthens bilateral and multilateral relations between Russian and Latin America

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, 13 November 2017 – Chile seeks to deepen its cooperation with Russia through the promotion of robotics, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals, according to Cristián Toloza Castillo, an official from...

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) [to 18 November 2017]

https://www.iso.org/news_archive/x/

16 November 2017

ISO 30500 to boost global health in places without sewers

By Barnaby Lewis

In many places around the world, rural and urban populations have to use toilets that aren't connected to mains sewers. In many cases, city planners are working hard to address this by investing in infrastructures. But for millions of people, non-sewered systems are the only option and with waterborne...

15 November 2017

Unearthing the potential of autonomous mining with ISO 17757

By Barnaby Lewis

Every year, well over a million people are killed in road traffic accidents. In almost all cases, these deaths occur due to crashes where human error was a significant factor. And while technology has improved the safety of vehicles themselves, the sheer number of people on the roads today means that...

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 18 November 2017]

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

13 November 2017

Jamaica Conference to address the role of tourism in employment creation and inclusive growth

UNWTO, the Government of Jamaica, the World Bank Group and the Inter-American Development Bank will co-host a Conference on Jobs and Inclusive Growth on 27-29 November in Montego Bay, Jamaica. Under the theme 'Partnerships for Sustainable Tourism', the event will assess and discuss the future of the sector in the Caribbean, particularly in view of the impacts of natural disasters such as the recent hurricane Irma.

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

.....

USAID [to 18 November 2017]

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

November 17, 2017

Statement by Spokesperson Clayton M. McCleskey on the Dissolution of the Principal Opposition Party in the Kingdom of Cambodia

The U.S. Agency for International Development expresses its gravest concern at the decision of the Supreme Court of Cambodia to dissolve the Cambodia National Rescue Party (CNRP). The action is politically motivated, and represents a deliberate attempt by the Government of Cambodia to deny Cambodia's second largest party - which received 44 percent of the vote in the June 2017 commune elections - the right to participate in the country's 2018 National Elections. The Cambodian government's disenfranchisement of millions of its citizens undermines fundamental principles of democracy and rule of law, and endangers Cambodia's economic prosperity and international standing.

DFID [to 18 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases

18 November 2017 — Press release

UK stands by Caribbean and Overseas Territories

DFID Press release

On her first overseas visit International Development Secretary Penny Mordaunt has reaffirmed that the UK stands by those Overseas Territories and independent Commonwealth Caribbean countries devastated by the recent hurricanes and seen how British aid is helping to rebuild people's lives...

15 November 2017 — Blog post

Penny Mordaunt: I believe in aid

On Wednesday 15 November the Secretary of State published an article in The Daily Telegraph.

ECHO [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

.....

African Union [to 18 November 2017]

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

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

November 18, 2017

Statement of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on the Plight of African Migrants in Libya

November 15, 2017

AUC Chairperson Moussa Faki invites the African Diaspora to invest and be part of the continental development Agenda

November 15, 2017

Statement by the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on the situation in Zimbabwe

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 18 November 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]

Remarks of President Rodrigo Roa Duterte for The Opening Ceremony of The 31st ASEAN Summit and Related Summits

Your Majesty, Excellencies, distinguished guests, friends, ladies and gentlemen: It is my distinct honor and pleasure to welcome you to the 31st ASEAN Summit and Related Summits. Less than a month ago, Philippine government forces liberated the City of Marawi from terrorist groups who pledged allegiance to the Islamic State. We are now in the [...]

ASEAN to mainstream the right to education in the region

PHNOM PENH, 17 November 2017 - The ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) convened the AICHR Regional Dialogue on Mainstreaming of the Right to Education in the ASEAN Community. The three-day dialogue aims at raising awareness of the right to education as a cross-cutting issue in ASEAN and to garner inputs from ASEAN Sectoral [...]

ASEAN to implement work plan for disaster risk reduction and climate change

JAKARTA, 17 November 2017 – ASEAN officials in charge of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) committed themselves to strengthening integration of actions in their respective agencies that will effectively address disaster risk and climate change, with particular focus on water-related disasters including flood, storm, landslide and drought. The officials agreed on [...]

Launched: Publication on financing the Sustainable Development Goals in ASEAN

JAKARTA, 17 November 2017 - ASEAN, together with PR China and UNDP, launched a publication on financing the Sustainable Development Goals in ASEAN at the ASEAN Secretariat today. Entitled "ASEAN-China-UNDP Report on Financing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in ASEAN: Strengthening Integrated National Financing Frameworks to Deliver the 2030 Agenda," the publication focuses on streamlining development [...]

ASEAN Leaders commit to safeguard the rights of migrant workers

MANILA, 14 November 2017 – The ASEAN Consensus on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers was signed today by the Heads of States/Governments highlighting the series of events in the 31st ASEAN Summit. The signing of this ASEAN Consensus is a historic milestone as 2017 marks the 50th anniversary of ASEAN and the tenth [...]

European Commission [to 18 November 2017]

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

11/11/2017

UN climate conference makes progress on Paris Agreement implementation

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 18 November 2017 This year's climate conference, COP23, concluded today with steps forward to ensure global climate action through implementation of the Paris Agreement. Nearly 200 countries gathered at COP23, held in Bonn under the presidency of Fiji.

The European Union announces €400 million to support Guinea

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 16 November 2017 The European Union has announced that it will contribute €400 million to the National Economic and Social Development Plan for Guinea presented today at the Consultative Group's meeting in Paris.

European Agenda on Migration: Remarks by Commissioner Avramopoulos on consolidating the progress made

15/11/2017 - AVRAMOPOULOS Dimitris

[See Week in Review above for full text]

OECD [to 18 November 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]

17-November-2017

The Global Forum on Tax Transparency intensifies the pressure on tax evaders worldwide

In the aftermath of the release of the "Paradise Papers", 200 delegates from more than 90 delegations met in Yaoundé, Cameroon for the 10th meeting of the Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes which now includes 147 countries and jurisdictions.

15-November-2017

New OECD data expose deep well-being divisions

New well-being data released today expose deep divisions in our society along fault lines of age, wealth, gender and education. The OECD's latest How's Life? report shows that while some aspects of well-being have improved since 2005, too many people are unable to share the benefits of the modest recovery that is underway in many OECD countries.

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 18 November 2017]

<http://www.oas.org/en/>

November 14, 2017

Third Round of Sessions to Analyze if the Situation in Venezuela Warrants Referral to the International Criminal Court (ICC)

On Thursday, November 16 at 11:00 EST (16:00 GMT) and at 14:30 EST (19:30 GMT) two public sessions at the headquarters of the Organization of American States (OAS) will be held to consider if the situation in Venezuela should be submitted to the International Criminal Court (ICC) for independent criminal investigation.

On November 16, the Independent Panel of International Experts will hear the presentations of victims and other relevant and interested actors in the sessions on the situation in Venezuela...

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 18 November 2017]

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

18/11/2017

UN adopts OIC Sponsored Resolution on Myanmar

The United Nations has successfully adopted an OIC sponsored resolution against Myanmar, which condemned the military operations in Rakhine state against the Rohingya Muslim minority. The resolution, which was adopted in the General Assembly's Third Committee, was the result of extensive international support due to the cooperation achieved by the OIC with many States. The

text of the resolution was the result of intensive coordination between OIC member countries, particularly Egypt, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh and Turkey.

Group of 77 [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

.....

UNCTAD [to 18 November 2017]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 18 November 2017]

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

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

13 November 2017

DG Azevêdo: Collective effort to address price volatility and food security is essential

Speaking at a session of the Global Market Information Group on 13 November, Director-General Roberto Azevêdo stressed that the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS) promotes a rich and diverse source of perspectives essential for policy makers by bringing together data from a number of countries and international organizations. He underlined that the WTO Secretariat stands ready to help AMIS in ensuring increased transparency and improved policy co-ordination in international commodity markets as part of the collective effort to address global food security.

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IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 18 November 2017]

<https://www.ipu.org/en/news>

17 November 2017

Young MPs push for more youth inclusive societies, economies and democracies

More than 130 young MPs from all around the world, attending the Fourth Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Global Conference of Young Parliamentarians, will identify solutions to present-day democratic, economic and social divides and lay the groundwork for more inclusive economic and social policies that leave no one behind.

17 November 2017

IPU condemns court decision to ban opposition party in Cambodia

The Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) strongly condemns the ruling by Cambodia's Supreme Court to dissolve the country's main opposition party, the Cambodia National Rescue Party (CNRP), and to ban 118 senior CNRP members from political life for five years, including 53 out of the 66 CNRP parliamentarians. The decision is based on recent amendments to the Law on Political Parties which are at odds with the right to freedom of association and the right to take part in the conduct of public affairs under the Cambodian Constitution and international law.

International Court of Justice [to 18 November 2017]

<http://www.icj-cij.org/en/press-releases>

No new digest content identified.

International Criminal Court (ICC) [to 18 November 2017]

Trying individuals for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity

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

13 November 2017

The European Committee for the Prevention of Torture to assist the ICC in the monitoring of the conditions of sentenced persons

The International Criminal Court and the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture have concluded an agreement by exchange of letters of 2 November 2017 and 9 November 2017 for the monitoring of conditions of detention of persons sentenced by the Court. Pursuant to the exchange of letters, States Parties which conclude bilateral agreements with the Court on enforcement of sentences, and which are also parties to the European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, may indicate the Committee as the competent body to assist the ICC to monitor the conditions of detention and treatment of sentenced persons. The exchange of letters entered into force on 9 November 2017.

The President of the Court, Judge Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi, welcomed the agreement between the Court and the Committee. "The Court will benefit from the long-standing expertise of the Committee in the monitoring of conditions of detention of persons deprived of their liberty, including persons sentenced by other international criminal tribunals," stated President Fernández. She added: "The Committee's offer of assistance is an additional and welcomed form of cooperation which the Court can rely on in the enforcement of sentences. I take this opportunity to reiterate my call upon States Parties to consider accepting sentenced persons in their territory to give full effect to the Court's sentences"...

.....

World Bank [to 18 November 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]

Website not responding at inquiry

IMF [to 18 November 2017]

<http://www.imf.org/en/News/Search?DateFrom=2017-01-01&DateTo=2017-12-31>

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

November 17, 2017

IMF Executive Board Discusses the FY 2016–2017 Diversity and Inclusion Annual Report

November 16, 2017

Measuring the Digital Economy

November 16, 2017

2017 High Level Caribbean Forum: Unleashing Growth and Strengthening Resilience

African Development Bank Group [to 18 November 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]

Fighting climate change in Africa: AfDB launches Africa NDC Hub with 10 partners

16/11/2017 - Africa Day, held on 15 November within COP23 in Bonn, was the springboard for the official launch of Africa NDC Hub, the African Platform for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). This African Development Bank (AfDB) initiative is intended to help the 54 African countries fulfil their commitments under the Paris Agreement, in other words, to put their respective NDCs into action without neglecting their own development priorities.

AfDB issues 2.125% US\$ 2 Billion Global Benchmark due 16 November 2022

16/11/2017 - On Wednesday, November 8, 2017, the African Development Bank (AfDB), rated Aaa (Moody's) / AAA (S&P) / AAA (Fitch), launched and priced a new US\$ 2 billion 5-year Global benchmark transaction due 16 November 2022.

African Governments and Off-Grid Energy Industry take steps to accelerate progress towards Universal Energy Access

16/11/2017 - At the first edition of the Off-Grid Government-Industry Dialogue (OGID) Day on 24 October 2017 in Abidjan, 80 representatives of African governments and practitioners from the off-grid energy industry discussed the vital role of off-grid energy solutions in delivering universal energy access across Africa. Organized by GOGLA, the voice of the off-grid solar sector, and the African Development Bank (AfDB), the OGID Day highlighted the need for close collaboration between governments and companies to scale up the reach of off-grid energy solutions and accelerate progress towards universal energy access.

Asian Development Bank [to 18 November 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]

14 November 2017

Without Regional Collaboration, Southeast Asia Will Struggle in the Fourth Industrial Revolution

To successfully deal with the profound challenges of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, member states of the ASEAN need to improve their collaboration. This is the conclusion of a new joint report launched today by ADB and WEF.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [to 18 November 2017]

<https://www.aiib.org/en/news-events/news/index.html>

[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 18 November 2017]

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

17 November 2017

IFAD head hails France's continued support to small farmers in developing countries around the world

16 November 2017

South-South and Triangular Cooperation is key to fighting hunger and poverty and transforming rural communities in developing countries

14 November 2017

IFAD invests \$82 million in Pakistan's National Poverty Graduation Programme

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:: *INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch*

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

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

Action Contre la Faim – Action Against Hunger [to 18 November 2017]

<http://www.actioncontrelafaim.org/en>

No new digest content identified.

Amref Health Africa [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Aravind Eye Care System [to 18 November 2017]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 18 November 2017]

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

Monday, 13 November 2017 00:00

BRAC Vice Chairperson awarded 'Medical Award of Excellence 2017'

Dr Mushtaque Raza Chowdhury, Vice Chairperson of BRAC, was nominated by the American non-profit Ronald McDonald House Charities for its 'Medical Award of Excellence 2017' along with a grant of USD 100,000. The award was given in recognition of Dr Chowdhury's outstanding contributions in the field of primary health care and community-based education across developing countries. The ceremony was held on 11th November, 2017, in Illinois, U.S...

CARE International [to 18 November 2017]

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

17th Nov 2017 Germany-Luxemburg

Agreements at UN climate talks fall behind vulnerable countries' call to action

Bonn, Germany. 17 November. The international humanitarian and development agency CARE International comments on the closure of the 23rd UN climate change conference (COP23) in Bonn, Germany.

14th Nov 2017 Germany-Luxemburg

InsuResilience Global Partnership (IGP) launched at COP23

CARE signs onto InsuResilience Global Partnership

Clubhouse International [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 18 November 2017]

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

16.11.2017

Human Rights & Aid Groups Welcome UN Peacekeeper Boost for CAR

Yesterday's unanimous decision by the UN Security Council to add a further 900 peacekeepers to the UN mission in the Central African Republic (CAR) was welcomed by a group of 16 non-governmental organisations including the Danish Refugee Council.

15.11.2017

Hotspots have fundamental rights issues

Refugees and asylum seekers experience a broad range of rights violations when they arrive to the so-called hotspots in Italy and Greece. Additionally the Greek hotspots have become a form of deterrence policy, a new Danish Refugee Council (DRC) study of the implementation of the EU hotspot approach shows.

ECPAT [to 18 November 2017]

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

News & Updates

INTERPOL honours ECPAT for fighting child sexual exploitation

17 November 2017, Lyon, FRANCE – ECPAT has been presented with a prestigious award by the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) at a ceremony held in Lyon, France today.

The "Crimes Against Children" Award from INTERPOL's Crimes Against Children team recognizes the more than two decades that ECPAT has worked to prevent child sexual exploitation and advocate for its victims – particularly through programmes to confront trafficking for sexual purposes; the exploitation of children through prostitution and pornography; online child sexual exploitation; and the sexual exploitation of children in the travel and tourism sector...

Fountain House [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 18 November 2017]
http://www.handicap-international.us/press_releases
No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 18 November 2017]
<http://www.heifer.org/about-heifer/press/press-releases.html>
No new digest content identified.

HelpAge International [to 18 November 2017]
<http://www.helpage.org/newsroom/press-room/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 18 November 2017]
<https://www.icrc.org/en/whats-new>
Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports
17-11-2017 | News release

[Yemen: Border closure shuts down water, sewage systems, raising cholera risk](#)

With imports of fuel and other essential goods at a standstill for the past ten days, three Yemeni cities had to stop providing clean water in recent days, putting close to one million people at risk of a renewed cholera outbreak and other water-born

15-11-2017 | Statement

[Expert Meeting on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems](#)

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) welcomes this first meeting of the Group of Governmental Experts on "Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems".

14-11-2017 | News release

[Sahel: Security concerns obscuring five-country humanitarian emergency](#)

Dakar/Geneva (ICRC) – The precarious security situation in Africa's Sahel region is overshadowing a massive humanitarian crisis affecting 12 million people in five countries, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said today. Armed confi

IFRC [to 18 November 2017]
<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/press-releases/>
Europe, Germany

[Red Cross Red Crescent pledge on climate: IFRC's plan to track 'operational, scientific and policy landscape'](#)

The Secretary General of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Elhadj As Sy, today described climate change as "a key driver of risk" in the modern world, adding that his organization's role in addressing the needs of the most vulnerable people will be "still more pivotal" over the next few years.

14 November 2017

Iran, Iraq, Middle East and North Africa

[Earthquake in Iran and Iraq: Red Crescent teams providing rescue and first aid as picture of devastation continues to emerge](#)

Beirut/Geneva, 13 November 2017 – Red Crescent volunteers in northern Iraq and Iran are providing urgent search and rescue and first aid to victims of the devastating 7.3 magnitude earthquake that shook the region yesterday evening at 21:18 local time. ...
13 November 2017

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 18 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases & Statements

Statement

Yemen: 12 days into the blockade – We are running out of Fuel, Food and Medicines

November 17, 2017

Press Release

Defeat of ISIS in Iraq doesn't mean an end to needs for civilians, warns aid agency

November 17, 2017

Statement

Statement by the humanitarian community on the blockade in Yemen

November 16, 2017

Press Release

Human Rights & Aid Groups Welcome UN Peacekeeper Boost for CAR

November 15, 2017

Press Release

Myanmar: Dire Conditions Demand Action

November 15, 2017

Press Release

IRC projects only 15,000 refugee arrivals in the United States this year based on current trends, one third of record-low FY18 Cap

November 15, 2017

IRCT [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Islamic Relief [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Landsea [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Medecins du Monde [to 18 November 2017]

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

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 18 November 2017]

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

Press release

[Yemen: Blockade by Saudi-Led Coalition Hindering Medical Aid](#)

SANA'A, YEMEN/NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 17, 2017—The Saudi-led coalition's continuing blockade of Yemen's ports and airports is significantly hindering the efforts of Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) and other humanitarian organizations to provide lifesaving assistance to people in the war-torn country.

For the past 12 days, MSF has not received authorization from the Saudi-led coalition to fly into Yemen's capital, Sana'a, which is essential to bring medical supplies and staff to patients in need.

Press release

[Doctors Without Borders Brings Interactive Exhibition on Refugee Crisis to the Santa Monica Pier](#)

November 15, 2017

The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières brings its exhibition on the plight of more than 65 million refugees and internally displaced people to Santa Monica this week. Forced From Home illustrates individual stories of the world's displaced people, and helps visitors better understand the medical humanitarian consequences of the global refugee crisis.

Press release

[MSF Welcomes Suspension of Harmful Intellectual Property Measures in New TPP Trade Deal](#)

November 14, 2017

Ministers from the eleven countries assessing the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) trade deal have suspended many of the damaging provisions that would have restricted access to medicines and vaccines, a victory for millions of people who rely on affordable medicines worldwide.

Mercy Corps [to 18 November 2017]

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

November 15, 2017

[Mercy Corps: UN's Global Compact On Refugees Must Address Needs Of Young People](#)

New UN initiative presents an important opportunity to safeguard and empower a future generation

London, UK – The global organization [Mercy Corps](#) urges the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) to consider the needs of young refugees as it develops its [Global Compact on Refugees](#). Expected in 2018, the compact seeks to improve the international community's response to large movements of refugees and to protracted refugee situations around the world...

Central African Republic, November 15, 2017

[Joint Statement: Human Rights & Aid Groups Welcome UN Peacekeeper Boost For CAR](#)

NEW YORK, NY - Today's unanimous decision by the UN Security Council to add a further 900 peacekeepers to the UN mission in the Central African Republic (CAR) was welcomed by a group of 16 non-governmental organisations including Aegis Trust, the Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, Mercy Corps, and Invisible Children.

The situation in the country has been worsening in recent months, with fighting between rival militias forcing hundreds of thousands of civilians to flee their homes, and rendering 2.4m in need of humanitarian assistance.

The UN mission in CAR, known by its initials MINUSCA, has had some notable successes in preventing or controlling violence, but its 10,000 peacekeepers are spread thin over a country the size of France. Issues of poor performance have also dogged the mission, and damaged trust among local communities...

Operation Smile [to 18 November 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 18 November 2017]

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

17 November 2017

In a year of non-stop climate disasters, COP 23 offers scant support

With the United Nations' climate conference drawing to a close, it's clear there's been very little progress on how to help people affected by climate change, despite record-breaking hurricanes and catastrophic floods dominating headlines this year.

14 November 2017

Hasten push for peace or be complicit in the country's famine, Oxfam tells leading powers on Yemen

Seven million people are on the brink of famine, yet the deepening crisis in Yemen is completely avoidable if decision makers re-open ports and stop supplying weapons.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 18 November 2017]

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

Published 17. Nov 2017

Fighting violent extremism – humanitarians beware

NRC's Humanitarian Policy Adviser Kate McGrane|

Communities in some of the most dangerous corners of the world will be left without lifesaving aid because of countering violent extremism agendas. Millions of people living in countries facing famine may be hardest hit.

Published 14. Nov 2017

Civilians must be protected against brutal attacks in the Central African Republic

"Central African Republic is currently balancing on a knife's edge. If we are to avoid the whole country from sliding back into civil war, there is an urgent need for better protection of the civilian population against attacks," said the regional director for the Norwegian Refugee Council Marianne Irion.

Published 14. Nov 2017

Invest as much in reconciliation as in the fight against IS

As the war against the Islamic State in Iraq is coming to an end and Iraq faces the daunting task of rebuilding a divided nation, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) warns that the plight of millions of displaced risks being neglected.

Pact [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 18 November 2017]

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

Nov 17, 2017

'Everyone in Freetown Knows Cholera': Door-to-Door With Vaccine Teams in Sierra Leone

The teams wound down dirt paths, high-stepped through muddy slums, and climbed stairs cemented into lush hillsides. Never mind the lack of road signs and house numbers—they knew where they were going. They lived nearby. “How di body?” one would ask a neighbor. “Body fine,” the person would reply.

PATH [to 18 November 2017]

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

Press release | November 15, 2017

A Structural Clue to Attacking Malaria's 'Achilles Heel'

TSRI and PATH collaboration provides blueprint for design of a next-generation vaccine

Washington DC, and La Jolla California, November 15, 2017—Researchers from The Scripps Research Institute (TSRI) and PATH's Malaria Vaccine Initiative (MVI) have shed light on how the human immune system recognizes the malaria parasite through investigation of antibodies generated from the RTS,S malaria vaccine—work that could boost the development of a more potent vaccine against the global killer...

Press release | November 14, 2017

Multi-sector partnership supports detection and treatment of childhood tuberculosis in Vietnam

Nghe An, Vietnam, November 14, 2017—Increasing numbers of children in four districts of Vietnam's Nghe An province are being protected against tuberculosis (TB) through a partnership focused on strengthening detection, treatment, and management of the deadly disease.

The Breath for Life project, a partnership between PATH, the Nghe An Tuberculosis and Lung Disease Hospital, and Johnson & Johnson, has supported public and private health care workers and facilities to increase the detection and early treatment of children with TB, and to increase the number of children taking preventive treatment due to being in close contact with people who have contracted the illness...

Plan International [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Save The Children [to 18 November 2017]

[http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9506653/k.C303/Press Releases 2017/pps/nl/newsletter2.asp](http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9506653/k.C303/Press_Releases_2017/pps/nl/newsletter2.asp)

Selected Press Releases

Women and Children Burned Alive, Widespread Rape and a Dam Full of Bodies: New Report Details the Harrowing Testimonies of Rohingya Children

November 16, 2017

YEMEN: Hunger and Disease Could Kill at Least 50,000 Children This Year, More if Aid Blockade Continues

November 15, 2017

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 18 November 2017]

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

16.11.2017

Mexico earthquake: Two months on

- Two months after a powerful 7.1 magnitude earthquake in south-east Mexico, SOS Children's Villages is considering establishing a Child Friendly Space to provide support for children still affected by the devastation.

Tostan [to 18 November 2017]

<http://www.tostan.org>

No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Vision [to 18 November 2017]

<http://wvi.org/>

No new digest content identified.

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Freedom House [to 18 November 2017]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research
Press Releases*

Cambodia: Action against Opposition Party Opens Path to Authoritarian Rule

November 16, 2017

The ruling Cambodian People's Party of Prime Minister Hun Sen is dismantling Cambodia's democracy, a process it is accelerating with the forced closure of Cambodia's main opposition party and the silencing of critical voices.

Testimonies

Restoring Balance in the U.S.-Turkey Relationship on Rule of Law

November 16, 2017

Freedom House Expert Nate Schkennan presented the following testimony to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe on November 15, 2017, detailing concerns about the rule of law in Turkey in the continued state of emergency in the aftermath of the 2016 coup attempt.

Press Releases

New Report - Freedom on the Net 2017: Manipulating Social Media to Undermine Democracy

November 14, 2017

Governments around the world are dramatically increasing their efforts to manipulate information on social media, threatening the notion of the internet as a liberating technology, according to Freedom on the Net 2017, the latest edition of the annual country-by-country assessment of online freedom, released today by Freedom House.

Transparency International [to 18 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research

No new digest content identified.

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ChildFund Alliance [to 18 November 2017]

<https://childfundalliance.org/>

No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 18 November 2017]

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

[European NGO confederation for relief and development]

Nov 17, 2017

Development aid, what's up? Reporting back from AidEx Brussels

CONCORD took an active part in the AidEx conference in Brussels, that gathered more than 2.000 people from the aid and development. Here are the main takeaways from the debates, stands and discussions.

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 18 November 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
Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements*

13/11/2017

DEC Statement on the Iran/Iraq earthquake

A powerful earthquake measuring 7.3 magnitude struck the border region between Iran and Iraq on Sunday 12 November. The centre of the earthquake was 19 miles outside the eastern Iraqi city of Halabja.

The Elders [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

END Fund [to 18 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Evidence Aid [to 18 November 2017]

www.evidenceaid.org

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 18 November 2017]

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

12 November 2017

[Pneumonia vaccine saves 500,000 lives in world's poorest countries](#)

Over 109 million children in the developing world have now received pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV).

Geneva - The rollout of pneumonia vaccine has prevented the deaths of over half a million children in developing countries over the past decade, Dr Seth Berkley, CEO of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, said today.

Global Fund [to 18 November 2017]

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

14 November 2017 *News Release*

[Global Fund Appoints Peter Sands as Executive Director](#)

GENEVA – The Board of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria today appointed a new Executive Director: Peter Sands, a former chief executive of Standard Chartered Bank who after a distinguished career in banking immersed himself in a range of global public health projects.

Sands, who is currently Chairman of the World Bank's International Working Group on Financing Pandemic Preparedness, is also a research fellow at the Harvard Global Health Institute and the Mossavar Rahmani Center for Business and Government at Harvard's Kennedy School, where he works on research projects in global health and financial regulation.

"Peter Sands brings exceptional management and finance experience, and a heart for global health," said Aida Kurtović, Board Chair of the Global Fund. "At a time when we face complex challenges, his ability to mobilize resources while managing transformational change is exactly what we need. We expect him to take the Global Fund to the next level."

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 18 November 2017]

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

An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients

No new digest content identified.

ICVA - International Council of Voluntary Agencies [to 18 November 2017]

<https://icvanetwork.org/>

No new digest content identified.

INEE – an international network for education in emergencies [to 18 November 2017]
<http://www.ineesite.org/en/news>

No new digest content identified.

InterAction [to 18 November 2017]

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

Nov 14, 2017

[InterAction Engages Congress on Foreign Assistance Budget](#)

On November 15, InterAction's Public Policy Committee held its third foreign assistance advocacy day. InterAction members met with 13 House and Senate congressional offices, advocating for a robust international affairs budget that helps fund life-saving and poverty-reducing international affairs programming...

Start Network [to 18 November 2017]

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

16 Nov 17

[Start Network signs on to the InsuResilience global partnership](#)

by Amrina Rana

The Start Network has signalled its intention to support and join the efforts of the InsuResilience Global Partnership (IGP).

InsuResilience is an initiative that seeks to increase climate risk insurance coverage for vulnerable people. It aims to protect people against the adverse impacts of extreme weather events and it is striding to facilitate access to direct or indirect insurance for an additional 400 million poor and vulnerable people in developing countries by 2020.

The Start Network believes that the central objective of the partnership - enabling more timely and reliable humanitarian response through risk financing solutions - is in line with the expressed vision of the Start Network of a more effective humanitarian aid system.

The Start Network has been designing risk financing instruments for and with civil society responders for several years, and welcome a partnership that can bring global efforts together in this area and would like to bring our expertise and learning to contribute to the development of this partnership...

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Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

CHS Alliance [to 18 November 2017]

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

15/11/2017

["The training is very interactive and it's a great learning environment, fun and warm."](#)

CHS Alliance's last Training of Trainers (ToT) on the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) for 2017 took place from 7-10 November in Dublin, with the generous support of Irish Aid. The event

brought together 15 participants from seven Irish organisations including ActionAid Ireland, Brighter Communities Worldwide, Concern Worldwide, Comhlámh, GOAL, Oxfam Ireland and Trócaire.

Development Initiatives [to 18 November 2017]

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

Nov 14, 2017

Spotlight on the data revolution: Kenya Equity Week and Uganda High Level National Data Forum

News

This week the Development Initiatives (DI) team is contributing to the African data revolution as co-organiser for events taking place in Uganda and Kenya that aim to encourage and support greater use of data for national development. The High Level National Data Forum takes place in Uganda from 14–17 November, and Kenya Equity Week runs from 13–17 November.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

The Sphere Project [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 18 November 2017]

<https://phap.org/>

No new digest content identified.

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Center for Global Development [to 18 November 2017]

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

11/17/17

Billions to Trillions? Issues on the Role of Development Banks in Mobilizing Private Finance

Nancy Lee

It is time to take a fresh look at the PSWs and to ask some basic questions about their role and instruments. The aim of this essay is to raise issues that need to be addressed as we think about how PSWs should evolve and adapt to meet the formidable challenges ahead. These questions and the answers gained through careful research can help chart the right course and set the right expectations for MDB PSWs, DFIs, and impact investors generally.

When Do Subsidy Reforms Stick? Lessons from Iran, Nigeria, and India

11/17/17

Priscilla Atansah , Masoomeh Khandan , Todd Moss , Anit Mukherjee and Jennifer Richmond

This paper covers qualitative case studies from Iran, Nigeria, and India to illustrate a series of lessons for governments implementing subsidy reform policies. From these three country experiences, we find that fostering public support to implement lasting reform may depend on

four measures: (1) forming a public engagement plan and a comprehensive reform policy that are then clearly communicated to the public in advance of price increases; (2) phasing in price adjustments over a period of time to ease absorption; (3) providing a targeted compensatory cash transfer to alleviate financial impacts on low- to middle-income households; and (4) capitalizing on favorable global macroeconomic conditions.

ODI [to 18 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Germany ignoring majority of fossil fuel subsidies in G20 review – ODI experts](#)

Press release | 15 November 2017

Germany is ignoring the vast majority of its fossil fuel subsidies in a review of its own support to oil, gas and coal published today, ODI experts warn

[The Zimbabwe political crisis and the economy - ODI expert available](#)

Press release | 15 November 2017

ODI's Judith Tyson says the economic problems in the country are a significant factor in the current political crisis

Selected Reports

[Climate change, migration and displacement: the need for a risk-informed and coherent approach](#)

Research reports and studies | November 2017 | Sarah Opitz Stapleton, Rebecca Nadin, Charlene Watson and Jan Kellett

This report presents an overview of the current evidence base on the complex relationships between climate change and human mobility.

[Challenging the myths around semi-arid lands](#)

Briefing papers | November 2017 | Eva Ludi, Guy Jobbins, Elizabeth Carabine, Catherine Simonet, Peter Newborne, Nathalie Nathe, Rajeshree Sisodia and Tiina Pasanen

In 'Challenging the myths around semi-arid lands', PRISE shows how semi-arid regions can be drivers of inclusive, climate-resilient economic development.

Urban Institute [to 18 November 2017]

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

November 15, 2017

[Renowned Leaders Again Added to Urban Institute Board of Trustees](#)

Eduardo J. Padrón and Shaun Donovan joined this month, following additions Armando Codina, Arthur Segal, Ron Terwilliger, and Charles Ramsey

WASHINGTON, DC, November 15, 2017—Eduardo Padrón, president of the nation's largest campus-based institution of higher education, and Shaun Donovan, former director of the US Office of Management and Budget, recently joined the Urban Institute board of trustees, beginning the first of three possible three-year terms...

World Economic Forum [to 18 November 2017]

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

News 14 Nov 2017

Without Regional Collaboration, South-East Asia Will Struggle in the Fourth Industrial Revolution

News 13 Nov 2017

World Economic Forum Announces Co-Chairs of its 48th Annual Meeting

News 12 Nov 2017

Annual Meeting of the Global Future Councils Ends with Pledge to Put People at the Heart of the Fourth Industrial Revolution

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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.

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 18 November 2017]

<https://www.alleninstitute.org/what-we-do/frontiers-group/news-press/news/>

November 16, 2017

2017 Annual Report: Decoding Complexity

The Allen Institute is pursuing projects at many scales that seek organizing principles, models and codes to make sense of bioscience's incredible complexity.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Blue Meridian Partners [to 18 November 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.

Clinton Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Ford Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

News — 16 November 2017

[Foundations Commit \\$5M to Ensure an Equitable Recovery in Puerto Rico](#)

Rockefeller Foundation, Open Society Foundations, and Ford Foundation Announce Efforts to Help Puerto Rico Rebound and Rebuild.

:: Working with Puerto Rico's Philanthropic, Business, Government, and NGO Sectors, The Center For a New Economy Will Lead Development of Blueprint for a Long-Term, Resilient and Equitable Recovery

:: Modeled After Hurricane Sandy Commission, Independent "Resilient Puerto Rico Advisory Commission" Will Bring Together Local, National and International Experts

:: Foundations Will Support Efforts to Strengthen the Capacity of Island-Based Non-Profit Organizations – Through the Red De Fundaciones (Network of Puerto Rico Foundations)

GHIT Fund [to 18 November 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 •
No new digest content identified.*

Grameen Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

November 15, 2017

[What the moral case for evidence means for impact evaluation](#)

Editor's note: Ruth Levine, director of the Hewlett Foundation's Global Development and Population Program, delivered these remarks on November 8, 2017, at the close of the International Initiative for Impact Evaluation's (3ie) London Evidence Week, which included a series of public events focused on the importance of using evidence to inform international development research, policies...

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

IKEA Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 18 November 2017]

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

Nov 16 2017 *Research*

[How the Immune System Identifies Invading Bacteria](#)

Summary

Never-before-seen images of mouse immune system proteins and bacterial bits reveal an inspection strategy that identifies pathogens.

Kaiser Family Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

http://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release

November 17, 2017 *News Release*

Poll: Half of the Public Would Blame the Trump Administration if Fewer People Enroll in Marketplace Plans This Year, and Most See President Trump and Republicans As Responsible for the ACA's Future

Majorities of Democrats, Independents and Republicans Would Support Allowing People Younger Than Age 65 to Buy into Medicare Half (50%) of the public would say that if fewer people sign up for marketplace plans during this year's open enrollment, it is mainly due to the Trump Administration, and most Americans...

November 15, 2017 *News Release*

Poll: Ahead of House Tax Reform Vote, Americans are More Likely to Rank Children's Health Care, Hurricane Relief and Other Issues as Top Priorities for Washington

Most of the Public Initially Favors Getting Rid of the ACA's Individual Mandate As Part of Tax Reform, But Some Become Opponents When Presented with Facts and Arguments for Keeping the Mandate As the House prepares to vote Thursday on its tax reform bill, a new Kaiser Family Foundation poll...

November 13, 2017 *News Release*

New Interactive "Evidence Link" Examines the Latest Results on Savings and Quality in Medicare Payment Models

A new interactive resource from the Kaiser Family Foundation synthesizes the most up-to-date evidence on Medicare's efforts to reduce the growth in health care spending and improve patient care through new payment and delivery reform models. KFF's Evidence Link is a central source of information and data about Medicare accountable care...

Aga Khan Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

<http://www.akdn.org/our-agencies/aga-khan-foundation>

15 November 2017

Champions of Pluralism celebrated at the 2017 Global Pluralism Award ceremony

International organisation hosts Award ceremony to recognise ten recipients for their dedication to building more inclusive societies

Ottawa, Canada, 15 November 2017 – This evening, His Highness the Aga Khan, Chairman of the Global Centre for Pluralism, presented the inaugural Global Pluralism Award during a ceremony at the Delegation of the Ismaili Imamat in Ottawa, Canada with the Rt. Hon. Beverley McLachlin, Chief Justice of Canada. The three winners, Leyner Palacios of Colombia, Alice Nderitu of Kenya and Daniel Webb of Australia, were recognized alongside seven honourable mentions for their unparalleled and sustained commitment to building more inclusive, peaceful societies...

Kellogg Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

Nov. 10, 2017

Hope Starts Here unveils framework to improve early childhood outcomes in Detroit

Detroit families, community and civic leaders align on strategy and policy priorities; Kresge and W.K. Kellogg Foundations pledge \$50 million in support

DETROIT, November 10, 2017 – The W.K. Kellogg and Kresge Foundations today released the Hope Starts Here Community Framework, a 10-year playbook that outlines Detroit's community vision for placing young children and families at the center of public policy and business decisions. The foundations also announced today that collectively they will give \$50 million to ensure that the community framework imperatives are moved into action and produce results.

Hope Starts Here is a community-driven partnership supported by the foundations to make Detroit a city that puts its young children and families first by creating a stronger connection between early childhood, health and education; and improving the quality of and access to early childhood services. The Community Framework released today is directly informed by more than 18,000 Detroiters who contributed to a yearlong planning process to ensure that children are born healthy, prepared for kindergarten, and ready for success by third grade and beyond. The framework is comprised of six strategic imperatives and 15 supporting strategies and 26 public policy priorities, which are all essential for implementation and success.

Hope Starts Here co-chairs Rip Rapson, president and CEO of The Kresge Foundation, and La June Montgomery Tabron, president and CEO of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, were joined by Dr. Nikolai Vitti, superintendent of Detroit Public Schools Community District, who shared that the Community Framework aligns with the district's recently released strategic plan. Alexis Wiley, chief of staff for the Mayor of Detroit, also contributed remarks at the event, reinforcing Mayor Michael Duggan's commitment to putting children and families at the center of city decision-making...

MacArthur Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

November 16, 2017 - *Research and Results*

Evaluation of Maternal Health Accountability in Nigeria

This endline evaluation identifies areas of most promise for building government accountability for maternal health in Nigeria and suggested direction in which grant activities should continue to focus.

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

November 16, 2017

Seafood entrepreneurs address challenges in the seafood sector

Our marine conservation and oceans and seafood markets initiatives recognized the need to address these challenges, with the help of seafood companies and other partners. This is why we supported the 2017 Fish 2.0 business competition – to help advance sustainable fisheries, with a particular focus on New England wild capture fishery businesses.

By creating an incentive for promising seafood companies to grow and mature their businesses, Fish 2.0 rewards responsible marine resources management with access to global investors and leaders.

Earlier this month, Fish 2.0 awarded cash prizes to eight seafood ventures earning the highest scores in this year's business competition. The winners were selected with current global trends in mind – market trends and challenges include: wild fish stocks nearing maximum yield, climate change impacts and the worldwide growth of a health-conscious middle class population...

November 15, 2017

Measuring care in the community for people with serious illness

As we have previously shared, here at the foundation we have been investigating how best to provide high-quality care for “high-need” patients in the places they want to receive it: in the community and in their homes. High-need, or seriously ill, patients have serious chronic conditions such as diabetes, heart disease and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and they are also limited in their ability to perform everyday tasks such as eating, bathing and walking.

Over the last 18 months, a key strategy for our work has focused on building effective quality measurement and accountability programs for community-based services for people with serious illness. Currently, a strong consumer protection system does not exist for this kind of care. One such accountability system could include three components:

- :: Performance measures for use in public reports that help people select high-quality health care providers;

- :: Value-based payment programs that link payment to the quality of care, not just volume of services provided; and

- :: Accreditation and/or certification programs that signal the presence of a high-quality, community-based program...

Open Society Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

November 16, 2017

Packard Foundation Names Meredith Blair Pearlman Evaluation and Learning Director

The David and Lucile Packard Foundation announced today the promotion of Meredith Blair Pearlman to evaluation and learning director, effective November 1, 2017. Since joining the Foundation in 2012, Pearlman has refined its approach to monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) by developing new tools for program teams to assess their work. This includes introducing guidelines for program-specific MEL strategies; launching a data management system to improve the way data is collected and used; and piloting new methods for cross-program learning within the Foundation...

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 18 November 2017]

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

Press Release

Pew Report Examines Demographics of Poverty in Philadelphia

Study finds that the city's poor are increasingly Hispanic, working age, and geographically diverse
November 15, 2017 - Philadelphia Research Initiative

PHILADELPHIA—A new analysis by The Pew Charitable Trusts finds that Philadelphia's impoverished residents are increasingly Hispanic, of working age, and geographically spread across much of the city, reflecting the changing makeup of Philadelphia as a whole. It also shows that one reason for the city's high poverty rate of 25.7 percent is the extraordinary degree to which the region's poor are concentrated in the city, more so than in many other metropolitan areas.

The study, “Philadelphia's Poor: Who They Are, Where They Live, and How That Has Changed,” finds that the “suburbanization of poverty,” which has been much discussed nationally, has happened less in the Philadelphia area than in many other metropolitan areas. And at 12.9

percent, the region's poverty rate is lower than that of most of the metropolitan areas that include the nation's 10 largest cities. About 400,000 city residents—including nearly 40 percent of Philadelphia's children under the age of 18—live below the federal poverty line, which is \$19,337 in annual income for an adult living with two children. And nearly half of all poor residents are in deep poverty, defined as 50 percent below the federal poverty line. To make comparisons over time and among cities, Pew analyzed U.S. census data from the nation's 10 most populous cities and the 10 poorest cities with populations of at least 350,000; Philadelphia is the only city to appear on both lists...

Rockefeller Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

<https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/about-us/news-media/>

November 16, 2017

Rockefeller, Open Society, and Ford Foundations Announce Efforts to Help Puerto Rico Rebound and Rebuild

Working with Puerto Rico's Philanthropic, Business, Government, and NGO Sectors, Local Leaders Will Create Blueprint for a Long-Term, Resilient and Equitable Recovery Modeled After Hurricane ...

Leading Philanthropists Announce Co-Impact, a Global Collaborative for Systems Change, With U.S. \$500 Million in Planned Initial Funding

November 15, 2017

Initial core partners include Richard Chandler, Bill and Melinda Gates, Jeff Skoll, Romesh and Kathy Wadhvani, and The Rockefeller Foundation Co-Impact will make large ...

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Hotel Industry Teams Up With World Wildlife Fund and The Rockefeller Foundation to Reduce Food Waste

November 13, 2017

12-Week Pilot Program Results in 10 Percent Decrease in Food Waste NEW YORK—Today, World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the American Hotel & Lodging Association (AHLA), ...

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 18 November 2017]

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

November 15, 2017 *Blog Post*

In Rural America, Community-Driven Solutions Improve Health

Katrina Badger

In rural America, there's no one solution to improving health. But a lot is being done to make rural places healthier, with state and national policies enabling local innovation.

Science Philanthropy Alliance [to 18 November 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..."

No new digest content identified.

SDG Philanthropy Platform

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

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

No new digest content identified.

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 18 November 2017]

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

News / Published: 16 November 2017

[Ayurvedic Man: our new exhibition exploring 'the knowledge of long life'](#)

'Ayurvedic Man: Encounters with Indian medicine', Wellcome Collection's latest exhibition, shines a light on some of the treasures in our archives, from intricate anatomical diagrams and surgical tools, to erotic manuals and spiritual manuscripts

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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

November 01, 2017 Volume 45, Issue 11, p1175-1296, e119-e148

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

November 2017 Volume 53, Issue 5, p567-744, e155-e200

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

November 2017 107(11)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 97, Issue 4, 2017

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/97/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

7 November 2017 Vol: 167, Issue 9

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

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 18 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

October 2017; volume 2, issue 4

<http://gh.bmj.com/content/2/4?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 18 November 2017)

Research article

[Differences in the prevalence of hospitalizations and utilization of emergency outpatient services for ambulatory care sensitive conditions between asylum-seeking children and children of the general population: a cross-sectional medical records study \(2015\)](#)

Hospitalizations for ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) conditions are established indicators for the availability and quality of ambulatory care. We aimed to assess the differences between asylum-seeking children...

Authors: Céline Lichtl, Thomas Lutz, Joachim Szecsenyi and Kayvan Bozorgmehr

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:731

Published on: 15 November 2017

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 18 November 2017)

Research article

Health care workers' knowledge, attitudes and practices on tuberculosis infection control, Nepal

Infection control remains a key challenge for Tuberculosis (TB) control program with an increased risk of TB transmission among health care workers (HCWs), especially in settings with inadequate TB infection c...

Authors: Anita Shrestha, Dipesh Bhattarai, Barsha Thapa, Prem Basel and Rajendra Raj Wagle

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2017 17:724

Published on: 17 November 2017

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 18 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 18 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 18 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 18 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 18 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

November 2017 - Volume 7 - 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 95, Number 11, November 2017, 729-792

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/95/11/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

November 2017 Volume 43, Issue 6 Pages 783–946

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v43.6/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

October 2017 Volume 39, Issue 10

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

[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 18 November 2017]

Short report

Addressing culture and context in humanitarian response: preparing desk reviews to inform mental health and psychosocial support

Delivery of effective mental health and psychosocial support programs requires knowledge of existing health systems and socio-cultural context. To respond rapidly to humanitarian emergencies, international org...

M. Claire Greene, Mark J. D. Jordans, Brandon A. Kohrt, Peter Ventevogel, Laurence J. Kirmayer, Ghayda Hassan, Anna Chiumento, Mark van Ommeren and Wietse A. Tol

Conflict and Health 2017 11:21

Published on: 15 November 2017

Research

Transitions into puberty and access to sexual and reproductive health information in two humanitarian settings: a cross-sectional survey of very young adolescents from Somalia and Myanmar

Very young adolescents (VYA) in humanitarian settings are largely neglected in terms of sexual and reproductive health (SRH). This study describes the characteristics of VYA aged 10-14 years in two humanitaria...

Anna E. Kågesten, Linnea Zimmerman, Courtland Robinson, Catherine Lee, Tenaw Bawoke, Shahd Osman and Jennifer Schlecht

Conflict and Health 2017 11(Suppl 1):24

Published on: 14 November 2017

Research

Sexual and reproductive health needs and risks of very young adolescent refugees and migrants from Myanmar living in Thailand

The very young adolescent (VYA) population age 10–14 years is often neglected in the field of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) research due to the combined sensitivity of the topic and the young age group...

Catherine Lee, Yasmina Aules, Samira Sami, Paw Kree Lar, Jennifer Schlect and Courtland Robinson
Conflict and Health 2017 11(Suppl 1):30
Published on: 14 November 2017

Introduction

Prioritizing programming to address the needs and risks of very young adolescents: a summary of findings across three humanitarian settings

Between 2013 and 2014, a series of qualitative and quantitative research efforts were undertaken in three conflict affected communities (Syrian refugees in the Bekaa Valley, Lebanon, Somali refugees in Kobe Re...

Jennifer Schlecht, Catherine Lee, Brad Kerner, Meghan Greeley and Courtland Robinson
Conflict and Health 2017 11(Suppl 1):31
Published on: 14 November 2017

Research

Young lives disrupted: gender and well-being among adolescent Syrian refugees in Lebanon

The conflict in Syria that began in 2011 has resulted in the exodus of over 5 million Syrian refugees to neighbouring countries, with more than one million refugees currently registered by UNHCR in Lebanon. Wh...

Jocelyn DeJong, Farah Sbeity, Jennifer Schlecht, Manale Harfouche, Rouham Yamout, Fouad M. Fouad, Seema Manohar and Courtland Robinson
Conflict and Health 2017 11(Suppl 1):23
Published on: 14 November 2017

Research

A qualitative study exploring child marriage practices among Syrian conflict-affected populations in Lebanon

Recent reports have suggested that child marriage among Syrians may be increasing as a result of displacement and conflict. This study sought to gather qualitative data about the factors that promote child mar...

Rima Mourtada, Jennifer Schlecht and Jocelyn DeJong
Conflict and Health 2017 11(Suppl 1):27
Published on: 14 November 2017

Research

Understanding the unique experiences, perspectives and sexual and reproductive health needs of very young adolescents: Somali refugees in Ethiopia

Kobe Refugee camp hosts roughly 39,000 refugees displaced from Somalia during the 2011–2012 Horn of Africa Crisis. Sexual and reproductive health, as with the greater issues of health and well-being for adoles...

Luis Ortiz-Echevarria, Meghan Greeley, Tenaw Bawoke, Linnea Zimmerman, Courtland Robinson and Jennifer Schlecht
Conflict and Health 2017 11(Suppl 1):26
Published on: 14 November 2017

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 60, Pages 1-126 (September 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/15517144/60?sd=1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

December 2017 - Volume 30 - Issue 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

December 2017 Volume 17, Issue 3 Pages 141–216

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2017.17.issue-3/issuetoc>

GENERAL EDITORIAL

Research ethics and the Zika legacy in Brazil (pages 142–143)

Debora Diniz and Ilana Ambrogi

Version of Record online: 12 NOV 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/dewb.12175

[No abstract]

ARTICLES

Social Responsibility and the State's Duty to provide Healthcare: An Islamic Ethico-Legal Perspective (pages 205–214)

Aasim I. Padela

Version of Record online: 30 DEC 2016 | DOI: 10.1111/dewb.12140

Abstract

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights asserts that governments are morally obliged to promote health and to provide access to quality healthcare, essential medicines and adequate nutrition and water to all members of society. According to UNESCO, this obligation is grounded in a moral commitment to promoting fundamental human rights and emerges from the principle of social responsibility. Yet in an era of ethical pluralism and contentions over the universality of human rights conventions, the extent to which the UNESCO Declaration can motivate behaviors and policies rests, at least in part, upon accepting the moral arguments it makes. In this essay I reflect on a state's moral obligation to provide healthcare from the perspective of Islamic moral theology and law. I examine how Islamic ethico-legal conceptual analogues for human rights and communal responsibility, *ḥuqūq al-ʿibād* and *farḍ al-kifāyah* and other related constructs might be used to advance a moral argument for healthcare provision by the state. Moving from theory to application, I next illustrate how notions of human rights and social responsibility were used by Muslim stakeholders to buttress moral arguments to support American healthcare reform. In this way, the paper advance discourses on a universal bioethics and common morality by bringing into view the concordances and discordances between Islamic ethico-legal constructs and moral arguments advanced by transnational health policy advocates. It also provides insight into applied Islamic bioethics by demonstrating how Islamic ethico-legal values might inform the discursive outputs of Muslim organizations.

Development in Practice

Volume 27, Issue 8, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development Policy Review

November 2017 Volume 35, Issue 6 Pages 721–858

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dpr.2017.35.issue-6/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 12, Issue 8, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 11 - Issue 5 - October 2017

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

Original Research

Identifying and Prioritizing Information Needs and Research Priorities of Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Practitioners

Alexa L. Siegfried, Eric G. Carbone, Michael B. Meit, Mallory J. Kennedy, Hussain Yusuf, Emily B. Kahn

<https://doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2016.198>

Published online: 23 March 2017, pp. 552–561

Abstract

This study describes findings from an assessment conducted to identify perceived knowledge gaps, information needs, and research priorities among state, territorial, and local public health preparedness directors and coordinators related to public health emergency preparedness and response (PHPR). The goal of the study was to gather information that would be useful for ensuring that future funding for research and evaluation targets areas most critical for advancing public health practice.

We implemented a mixed-methods approach to identify and prioritize PHPR research questions. A web survey was sent to all state, city, and territorial health agencies funded through the Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Cooperative Agreement program and a sample of local health departments (LHDs). Three focus groups of state and local practitioners and subject matter experts from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) were subsequently conducted, followed by 3 meetings of an expert panel of PHPR practitioners and CDC experts to prioritize and refine the research questions.

We identified a final list of 44 research questions that were deemed by study participants as priority topics where future research can inform PHPR programs and practice. We identified differences in perceived research priorities between PHEP awardees and LHD survey respondents; the number of research questions rated as important was greater among LHDs than among PHEP awardees (75%, n=33, compared to 24%, n=15).

The research questions identified provide insight into public health practitioners' perceived knowledge gaps and the types of information that would be most useful for informing and advancing PHPR practice. The study also points to a higher level of information need among LHDs than among PHEP awardees. These findings are important for CDC and the PHPR research community to ensure that future research studies are responsive to practitioners' needs and provide the information required to enhance their capacity to meet the needs of the communities and jurisdictions they serve. (Disaster Med Public Health Preparedness. 2017;11:552–561)

Original Research

Evaluating the Impact of Pharmacies on Pandemic Influenza Vaccine Administration

Joy Schwerzmann, Samuel B. Graitcer, Barbara Jester, David KrahI, Daniel Jernigan, Carolyn B. Bridges, Joseph Miller

<https://doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2017.1>

Published online: 21 February 2017, pp. 587-593

Abstract

The objective of this study was to quantify the potential retail pharmacy vaccine administration capacity and its possible impact on pandemic influenza vaccine uptake.

We developed a discrete event simulation model by use of ExtendSim software (Imagine That Inc, San Jose, CA) to forecast the potential effect of retail pharmacy vaccine administration on total weekly vaccine administration and the time needed to reach 80% vaccination coverage with a single dose of vaccine per person.

Results showed that weekly national vaccine administration capacity increased to 25 million doses per week when retail pharmacist vaccination capacity was included in the model. In addition, the time to achieve 80% vaccination coverage nationally was reduced by 7 weeks, assuming high public demand for vaccination. The results for individual states varied considerably, but in 48 states the inclusion of pharmacies improved time to 80% coverage.

Pharmacists can increase the numbers of pandemic influenza vaccine doses administered and reduce the time to achieve 80% single-dose coverage. These results support efforts to ensure pharmacist vaccinators are integrated into pandemic vaccine response planning. (Disaster Med Public Health Preparedness. 2017;11:587–593)

Disasters

October 2017 Volume 41, Issue 4 Pages 629–851

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2017.41.issue-4/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

01 November 2017; volume 18, issue 11

<http://embor.embopress.org/content/18/11?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emergency Medicine Journal

November 2017 - Volume 34 - 11

<http://emj.bmj.com/content/34/11?current-issue=y>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 23, Number 11—November 2017

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Epidemics

Volume 20, Pages 1-102 (September 2017)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

End of Life Journal

2016, Volume 7, Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 145 - Issue 15 - November 2017

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue>

Mumps

Original Papers

[An outbreak of mumps with genetic strain variation in a highly vaccinated student population in Scotland](#)

[L. J. WILLOCKS](#), [D. GUERENDIAIN](#), [H. I. AUSTIN](#), [K. E. MORRISON](#), [R. L. CAMERON](#), [K. E. TEMPLETON](#), [V. R. F. DE LIMA](#), [R. EWING](#), [W. DONOVAN](#), [K. G. J. POLLOCK](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0950268817002102>

Published online: 14 September 2017, pp. 3219-3225

Ethics & International Affairs

Fall 2017 (Issue 31.3)

<https://www.ethicsandinternationalaffairs.org/2017/fall-2017-issue-31-3/>

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 27, Issue 5, October 2017

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/27/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Policy

Volume 72, Pages 1-156 (October 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03069192/72?sdc=1>

Special issue: Food counts. Measuring food consumption and expenditures in household consumption and expenditure surveys (HCES)

(Guest editors: Alberto Zezza, Calogero Carletto, John L. Fiedler, Pietro Gennari and Dean Jolliffe)

:: 14 articles around this theme

Food Security

Volume 9, Issue 5, October 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/12571/9/5/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 44, Issue 3, 2017

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/sfds20/current>

Introduction

[The Ownership Paradox: Continuity and Change](#)

Malin Hasselskog & Isabell Schierenbeck

Pages: 323-333

Published online: 11 Oct 2017

Abstract

This article introduces the special section on The Ownership Paradox: Continuity and Change. In the text, we discuss how the principle and requirement of ownership is accommodated and how this may affect international development cooperation, drawing upon the various contributions in the section. The article is structured around the three crosscutting themes of who is to 'own', what is to be owned, and how are donor-recipient relations and approaches affected by the urge to demonstrate recipient ownership. Among the issues discussed are variations across aid modalities and groups of donors and recipients, an excessive focus on the organisation of aid at the expense of its contents, and the emergence of a shared ownership related vocabulary.

Article

[Foreign Aid and National Ownership in Mali and Ghana](#)

Stephen Brown

Pages: 335-356

Published online: 14 Jul 2017

Article

[Swedish Development Cooperation and Ownership of African Regional Organizations](#)

Fredrik Soderbaum

Pages: 357-375

Published online: 05 Oct 2017

Article

[Ownership and Results in Swedish General Budget Support to Mozambique](#)

Therese Brolin

Pages: 377-399

Published online: 13 Nov 2017

Article

[Ownership in East-Asian Aid Discourses](#)

Sabine Burghart

Pages: 401-427

Published online: 13 Oct 2017Article

Original Articles

[Tales of Loss and Sorrow: Addressing Methodological Challenges in Refugee Research in Uganda](#)

Ingunn Bjørkhaug

Pages: 453-471

Published online: 10 Apr 2017

Abstract

This article discusses methodological challenges in refugee studies through a case study of interactions between refugees and host-population in Nakivale Refugee Settlement, Uganda. The article suggest that one solution to the challenges identified is to make use of James C. Scott's theory of private and public transcripts to form an argument that public stories of victimhood are utilized strategically as a weapon of the weak to navigate the terrain of Nakivale. Victimhood is

one of many social roles among the actors in Nakivale and the stories become performance narratives with shifting roles depending on the audience. To shift from a social pose as a hardworking refugee in everyday life to a public presentation of self as a refugee with uttermost needs to the researcher is a tactic move. We can successfully read and interpret how the actors in Nakivale navigate in a competitive terrain by listening to the meaning of the public stories, and thus also understand the powerful narrative(s) across the different groups that live within the settlement.

Genocide Studies International

Vol. 10, No. 2, Fall 2016

<http://www.utpjournals.press/toc/gsi/10/2>

Non-State Aspects of Genocide

[Reviewed earlier]

Geoheritage

Volume 9, Issue 4, December 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/12371/9/4/page/1>

Original Article

[The Importance of Geosites and Heritage Stones in Cities—a Review](#)

Patrick De Wever, François Baudin, Dolores Pereira, Annie Cornée...

Global Health Action

Volume 10, 2017 – Issue 1 [In Progress]

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/10/1?nav=tocList>

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

September 2017 | Volume 5 | Number 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 12, 2017 Issue 12

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 18 November 2017]

Research

[Challenges to implementing Gavi's health system strengthening support in Chad and Cameroon: results from a mixed-methods evaluation](#)

Since 2005, Gavi has provided health system strengthening (HSS) grants to address bottlenecks affecting immunization services. This study is the first to evaluate the Gavi HSS implementation process in either Chad or Cameroon...

Conclusions

Though Chad and Cameroon both critically needed support to strengthen their weak health systems, serious challenges drastically limited implementation of their Gavi HSS programs. Implementation of future HSS programs in these and similar settings can be improved by transparent and reliable procedures and communication from Gavi, proposals that account for countries' programmatic capacity and the potential for delayed disbursements, implementation practices that foster learning and adaptation, and an early emphasis on developing managerial and other human resources.

Emily Dansereau, Yodé Miangotar, Ellen Squires, Honoré Mimche and Charbel El Bcheraoui

Globalization and Health 2017 13:83

Published on: 16 November 2017

Commentary

Patent landscape of neglected tropical diseases: an analysis of worldwide patent families

"Neglected Tropical Diseases" (NTDs) affect millions of people in Africa, Asia and South America. The two primary ways of strategic interventions are "preventive chemotherapy and transmission control" (PCT), a...

Folahanmi Tomiwa Akinsolu, Vitor Nobre de Paiva, Samuel Santos Souza and Orsolya Varga

Globalization and Health 2017 13:82

Published on: 14 November 2017

Health Affairs

November 2017; Vol. 36, No. 11

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

Issue Focus: Global Health Policy

[Reviewed earlier]

Health and Human Rights

Volume 19, Issue 1, June 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 12 - Issue 4 - October 2017

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

SPECIAL ISSUE: Healthcare and Health Innovation in Europe: Regulating for public benefit or for commercial profit?

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 32, Issue 9 November 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 18 November 2017]

Research

Towards fair and effective North–South collaboration: realising a programme for demand-driven and locally led research

At the turn of the 90s, studies showed that health research contributed little to health and development in low- and middle-income countries because it was oriented towards international priorities and dominated by researchers from the North. A new approach to North–South collaboration was required that would support demand-driven and locally led research in the South. The aim of this study was to analyse the development and functioning of a programme for demand-driven and locally led research in Ghana that was supported by a North–South collaboration.

Maarten Olivier Kok, John Owusu Gyapong, Ivan Wolffers, David Ofori-Adjei and Elis Joost Ruitenber

Published on: 13 November 2017

Human Rights Quarterly

Volume 39, Number 4, November 2017

<http://muse.jhu.edu/issue/37412>

[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

<http://odihpn.org/magazine/the-humanitarian-consequences-of-violence-in-central-america/>

Number 70 October 2017

Special Feature: The Lake Chad Basin: an overlooked crisis?

by Humanitarian Practice Network October 2017

The 70th edition of Humanitarian Exchange, co-edited with Joe Read, focuses on the humanitarian crisis in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin. The violence perpetrated by Boko Haram and the counter-insurgency campaign in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and Niger has created a humanitarian crisis affecting some 17 million people. Some 2.4 million have been displaced, the vast majority of them in north-eastern Nigeria. Many are living in desperate conditions, without access to sufficient food or clean water. The Nigerian government's focus on defeating Boko Haram militarily, its reluctance to acknowledge the scale and gravity of the humanitarian crisis and the corresponding reticence of humanitarian leaders to challenge that position have combined to undermine the timeliness and effectiveness of the response.

[Reviewed earlier]

IDRiM Journal

Vol 7, No 1 (2017)

<http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim/issue/view/17>

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

<http://www.infectagentscancer.com/content>

[Accessed 18 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

<http://www.idpjournals.com/content>

[Accessed 18 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 9, Issue 5, 1 September 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Human Rights Law Review

Volume 6, Issue 1, 2017

<http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/22131035/6/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 4, No 11 (2017)

<http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/32>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

Volume 26, Pages 1-110 (December 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/22124209/26>

Africa's Urban Risk and Resilience

Edited by Arabella Fraser, Hayley Leck, Susan Parnell and Mark Pelling

[Africa's Urban Risk and Resilience](#)

Pages 1-6

Arabella Fraser, Hayley Leck, Sue Parnell, Mark Pelling

Abstract

The literature on disaster risk and its reduction in Africa's urban centres remains limited, despite evidence of disaster risks increasing with urban growth. This Special Issue brings together new synthetic reviews, detailed empirical case studies and practitioner and expert commentary to highlight the multiple ways in which risk and urban development are co-evolving in the region. It broadens understanding about the nature, scale and distribution of urban risks, examining relationships between everyday and disaster risks across scales. Papers in the Issue also interrogate the role of governance processes in driving risks, including strong recognition of the role of social institutions where formal governance structures are incomplete, and the underlying knowledge and power relationships that shape urban risk management. Potential learning from innovation is discussed in the light of the rise of resilience paradigms in urban development as well as the ongoing embedding of international agreements in local agendas that offer the potential to drive forward risk-sensitive urban development pathways.

[The data gap: An analysis of data availability on disaster losses in sub-Saharan African cities](#)

Original Research Article

Pages 24-33

Emmanuel Osuteye, Cassidy Johnson, Donald Brown

Abstract

Urban centres in sub-Saharan Africa are increasingly affected by disasters as well as smaller, everyday hazards. Decision-makers in the region require better information about urban disaster impacts to plan how best to use their resources to reduce risks to the people most affected. This paper reviews the different kinds of publicly available data on human and economic losses from large and small disasters as well as on health impacts of everyday hazards to assess the quality and breadth of information available for urban areas. The findings reveal emergent information about disaster losses in urban areas generated by the DesInventar methodology, but the quantity of data and the coverage of disaster events is not enough to make robust conclusions for a particular city. Data about losses to health from everyday hazards are provided by demographic and health surveys, but their sample sizes are too small to provide accurate or detailed data on individual urban centres or on 'slums'/informal settlements. The findings highlight the need for more robust data collection that would assist national and local decision-makers to make more informed and location specific choices about disaster risk management. Systematic collection and cataloguing is needed to make information robust enough for planning and policy-making – and to have relevant information for each ward and district within urban areas, including informal settlements.

Meeting the challenge of risk-sensitive and resilient urban development in sub-Saharan Africa: Directions for future research and practice

Review Article

Pages 106-109

Arabella Fraser, Hayley Leck, Susan Parnell, Mark Pelling, Donald Brown, Shuaib Lwasa

Abstract

At the heart of the papers in this Special Issue is the call for research and practice to move to understand and act on the direct and indirect interlinkages between urban development and risk accumulation processes; a broader conception of risk on a continuum from everyday to extreme events and a critical view of urban risk governance as a project that implicates multiple formal and informal actors at difference scales. Out of this focus emerges a research frontier that demands sustained, detailed studies of the links between multi-faceted and multi-scalar development processes and risk but also the re-thinking of scale and jurisdiction as ordering concepts; a stronger understanding of the linkages between environmental/public health risks and small and extreme disasters, and relative changes in manifestations of these forms of risk and in their social differentiation; and better theorisation of governance innovations. For practice, the issue stresses the over-riding need to move beyond a narrow focus on hazard or disaster events and the immediate actors involved to engage a much wider set of actors in integrated planning processes; to develop data to enable holistic policy-making and to build on the emergence of demand-led planning to re-frame the practices of risk-sensitive and resilient urban development.

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 46, Issue 5, 1 October 2017

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/46/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Heritage Studies

Volume 24, Issue 1, 2017

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjhs20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Vol. 10 Issue: 4 2017

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/10/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

November 2017 Volume 64, p1-106

[http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(17\)X0011-8](http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(17)X0011-8)

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology

Volume 24, 2017 - Issue 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Migration Review

Fall 2017 Volume 51, Issue 3 Pages 565–820, e33–e49

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2017.51.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

November 2017 - Volume 15 - Issue 3

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

Special Issue Linking mental health and psychosocial support and peacebuilding

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

November 14, 2017, Vol 318, No. 18, Pages 1731-1840

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

Viewpoint

[The Critical Role of Biomedical Research in Pandemic Preparedness](#)

Hilary D. Marston, MD, MPH; Catharine I. Paules, MD; Anthony S. Fauci, MD

JAMA. 2017;318(18):1757-1758. doi:10.1001/jama.2017.15033

In this Viewpoint, Anthony Fauci and colleagues review rapid research responses to recent infectious disease outbreaks as a way of emphasizing the strategies and collaborations necessary to prepare for a next unknown pandemic.

JAMA Pediatrics

November 2017, Vol 171, No. 11, Pages 1025-1132

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

November 2017 - Volume 15 - Issue 11

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

Editorial

Opportunities and challenges in a world of data abundance

Holly, Cheryl

JBI Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports. 15(11):2597-2598, November 2017.

Since their debut in the 1980s, the publication rate of systematic reviews has rapidly accelerated. In 2014, more than 8000 systematic reviews were indexed on MEDLINE, a three-fold increase over the last decade.¹ Systematic reviews organize the discrete pieces of information contained in primary studies and other reports into a coherent body of evidence for use to inform healthcare decisions and policy in support of patient care and to engage stakeholders. Currently, much of the work in systematic review methodology is focused on developing guidance for reliable approaches to scoping, searching, appraising, synthesizing and grading evidence.^{1,2} Accordingly, there are now widely disseminated standards on how to complete a systematic review, which has increased interest in the conduct of systematic reviews and allowed this proliferation in publication. The challenge and opportunity in this proliferation is how to engage in this new world of data abundance, keeping in mind expediency, efficiency and complexity.

Expediency

While systematic reviews are considered to be the gold standard in evidence synthesis, they are not without their limitations. Despite the need for systematic review evidence to inform clinical practice and policy, the best evidence is not always used due to lack of knowledge, time, skills and/or resources to translate knowledge into meaningful and useful information.² For example, a systematic review can require between six months to two years to complete, whereas decision makers, whose needs are generally time-sensitive and emergent, often require up-to-date evidence more quickly than this. The rapid review is a new methodology that has emerged to address this need. Although the definition of a rapid review varies, typically it is characterized by a strong focus on the specific needs of a particular decision maker and by methodological shortcuts.^{3,4} Results of rapid reviews have been characterized by a reduced scope, omission of dual data abstraction and critical appraisal, and conduct by only one reviewer. While there is no evidence to suggest that rapid reviews are misleading, there is a need to ensure credibility and technical quality.² The opportunity lies in developing a standardized approach to rapid reviews that does not sacrifice validity for expediency.

Efficiency

Umbrella or overviews of systematic reviews, which involve the synthesis of results from multiple systematic reviews, has emerged as an organized means to address an abundance of data. These reviews take advantage of previous research syntheses, bringing an efficiency that enables a broad understanding of a wide-scope topic in a shorter timeframe.⁵ An umbrella review can be conducted to identify factors that may influence the treatment-outcome effect in the same or different populations, map evidence and identify gaps for primary researchers, or examine discordance or similarity in findings and conclusions across reviews.⁶ This information is important to clinicians and patients as it aids in understanding what patients will benefit most, who is least likely to benefit, and who is at greatest risk of experiencing adverse outcomes. There are, however, unique issues to the conduct of an umbrella review that differ from a traditional review. Chief among these are how to handle overlapping primary studies, i.e. when one primary study appears in one or more systematic review.⁵ The challenge is how to handle the overlap of primary studies when they are included in more than one review so that their results are not being used multiple times, violating the principles of independence of data.

Complexity

While methods for conducting systematic reviews on distinct treatments, such as medication regimens, are well-defined, these methods may be inadequate for systematic reviews of the complex interventions often encountered in health care. Complex interventions are those in which a number of elements must work together to achieve the best outcomes, such as chronic disease management or smoking cessation programs.⁷ Such complexity is influenced by multiple factors, including patient characteristics and behavior, social determinants of health, differing contexts as well as the interventions themselves.⁷ They need to be tailored to be effective. The challenge and opportunity here is to determine what methods can best elucidate recommendations that work best, under what circumstances and for what subgroup, given the interactions in the dual challenge of intervention complexity (multiple components) and pathway complexity (multiple causal pathways, feedback loops, synergies, and/or moderators of effect).⁸ Consideration needs to be given to qualitative and mixed method reviews to overcome the limits of measurement-based research, which often focus on the easily observed and easily measured effects, rather than the context and acceptability of an intervention.^{4,5}

Journal of Community Health

Volume 42, Issue 6, December 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/42/6/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Cultural Heritage

Volume 28 Pages 1–196 (November–December 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-cultural-heritage/vol/28/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development

2017: Volume 7 Issue 4

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jchmsd/7/4>

Viewpoint

Preservation of built heritage: an Islamic perspective (1)

Remah Y. Gharib (pp. 366 - 380)

Abstract:

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to explore the concept of built heritage preservation from an Islamic perspective. This study will dig out the jurisprudential principles to challenge contemporary destruction of built heritage in the Muslim contexts.

Design/methodology/approach

The research challenges the radicals' opinion by revealing their evidence to destroy the various built heritage. In fact, it confronts these acts and assists the international community to understand the basic values of Islam toward the environment and built heritage specifically. This exploratory research will follow this lead and seek the objective, first, by investigating the concept of succession and the urbanization of Earth by mankind. Reassuringly, the research introduces few verses from the Holy Qur'an to support the various arguments presented and provide a qualitative understanding of the interpretations. Moreover, few speeches of the Prophet (PBUH) are added to ease synthesizing the understanding of specific principles related to the Islamic law (Shari'ah). This study provides an in-depth understanding toward the legitimacy of the act of preservation under the umbrella of the intents and objectives of the Islamic law.

Findings

This study confirms that preservation of the built heritage is legitimate from the Islamic law perspective; this is due to the fact that Islam mandates mankind to utilize wisely the resources available to shape a proper physical and economic environment. The preservation of the built heritage returns with benefit to the major society and assures that resources are recycled to serve humanity for longer generations.

Research limitations/implications

This research promotes the concepts of good/benefit and avoiding harm to support the crux of built heritage preservation from an Islamic perspective. In quest of this notion, various scholars' work throughout the Islamic civilization has been revealed to draw some shed on the rooted arguments to highlight various concepts of Islam toward preservation.

Originality/value

This paper fulfills an identified need to prove that Islam is against the destruction of built heritage and historic monuments and against all acts of violence and terrorism.

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 129, Pages 1-72 (November 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/129?sd=1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Education in Emergencies

Vol. 3, Num. 1, July 2017

<http://www.ineesite.org/en/journal/vol3-num1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

November 2017 - Volume 71 - 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

August 2017 Volume 10, Issue 3 Pages 153–240

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jebm.2017.10.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 13, Issue 2, 2016

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 28, Number 3, August 2017

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/36769>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Human Trafficking

Volume 3, Issue 4, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 7 Issue 2

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/7/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 19, Issue 6, December 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/19/6/page/1>

Original Paper

[Drugs Delivery by Charities: A Possible Epidemiologic Indicator in Children of Undocumented Migrants](#)

S Bini, A Clavenna, AE Rigamonti, A Sartorio...

Abstract

Describing the health status of a population is difficult, especially in the case of irregular migrants who are now a growing population in western Countries. Data for children of these families are almost inexistent. In the absence of databases on this peculiar pediatric population, we analyzed drugs dispensation by a major Charity to have an insight into their health needs. This observational retrospective study was carried out during the entire 2015 and enrolled 628 undocumented children. A cohort of 8438 adult patients belonging to the same ethnic groups was used for comparison. Respiratory drugs were those most commonly prescribed, followed by those for skin and ocular diseases and by those for gastrointestinal disorders. Also in adults respiratory medications were the most dispensed, but almost in equal measure than cardiovascular drugs. To our knowledge this is the first study on the health needs of undocumented children residing in a western Country. The method we used seems to be a useful method for epidemiological analysis. As could be expected, respiratory and skin diseases ranked first, possibly owing to environmental factors.

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 15, Issue 3, 2017

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

***Statelessness, Irregularity, and Protection in Southeast Asia
Introduction to the Special Issue***

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 216, Issue 8, 15 November 2017

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue>

MAJOR ARTICLES AND BRIEF REPORTS

VIRUSES

[Human Papillomavirus \(HPV\) Prevalence in Male Adolescents 4 Years After HPV-16/18 Vaccination](#)

Tuomas Lehtinen; Anna Söderlund-Strand; Tiina Petäjä; Tiina Eriksson; Sakari Jokiranta ...

The Journal of Infectious Diseases, Volume 216, Issue 8, 15 November 2017, Pages 966–968,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jix415>

vvvAlthough the quadrivalent human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine is known to reduce HPV infection in men, this is the first report that HPV prevalence rates are also reduced among men given the bivalent HPV vaccine.

Journal of International Development

October 2017 Volume 29, Issue 7 Pages 855–1029

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v29.7/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

November 2017 - Volume 43 - 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 19, No 11 (2017): November

<http://www.jmir.org/2017/11>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Operations Management

Volume 52, Pages 1-56 (May 2017)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 4, Issue 4 (2017)

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

Health Disparities and Inequities: Part I

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 6, Issue suppl_1, 1 September 2017,

<https://academic.oup.com/jpids/issue>

State of the Art Diagnosis of Pediatric Invasive Fungal Disease: Recommendations From the Joint European Organization for the Treatment of Cancer/Mycoses Study Group (EORTC/MSG) Pediatric Committee

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

November 2017 Volume 190, p1-294

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

November/December 2017 - Volume 23 - Issue 6

<http://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/default.aspx>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 38, Issue 4, November 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/38/4/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

01 September 2017; volume 14, issue 134

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 24, Issue 5, 1 September – October 2017

<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/24/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Nov 18, 2017 Volume 390 Number 10109 p2215-2324 e39-e40

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

Comment

[Where is the science in humanitarian health?](#)

Ronald J Waldman, Michael J Toole

[Humanitarian medicine is more than a technical exercise](#)

Vickie Hawkins, André Heller Pérache

[Research ethics and evidence for humanitarian health](#)

Dónal O'Mathúna, Chesmal Siriwardhana

*Articles***[Attacks against health care in Syria, 2015–16: results from a real-time reporting tool](#)**

Mohamed Elamein, Hilary Bower, Camilo Valderrama, Daher Zedan, Hazem Rihawi, Khaled Almilaji, Mohammed Abdelhafeez, Nabil Tabbal, Naser Almhawish, Sophie Maes, Alaa AbouZeid

*Summary**Background*

Collecting credible data on violence against health services, health workers, and patients in war zones is a massive challenge, but crucial to understanding the extent to which international humanitarian law is being breached. We describe a new system used mainly in areas of Syria with a substantial presence of armed opposition groups since November, 2015, to detect and verify attacks on health-care services and describe their effect.

Methods

All Turkey health cluster organisations with a physical presence in Syria, either through deployed and locally employed staff, were asked to participate in the Monitoring Violence against Health Care (MVH) alert network. The Turkey hub of the health cluster, a UN-activated humanitarian health coordination body, received alerts from health cluster partners via WhatsApp and an anonymised online data-entry tool. Field staff were asked to seek further information by interviewing victims and other witnesses when possible. The MVH data team triangulated alerts to identify individual events and distributed a preliminary flash update of key information (location, type of service, modality of attack, deaths, and casualties) to partners, WHO, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, and donors. The team also received and entered alerts from several large non-health cluster organisations (known as external partners, who do their own information-gathering and verification processes before sharing their information). Each incident was then assessed in a stringent process of information-matching. Attacks were deemed to be verified if they were reported by a minimum of one health cluster partner and one external partner, and the majority of the key datapoints matched. Alerts that did not meet this standard were deemed to be unverified. Results were tabulated to describe attack occurrence and impact, disaggregated where possible by age, sex, and location.

Findings

Between early November, 2015, and Dec 31 2016, 938 people were directly harmed in 402 incidents of violence against health care: 677 (72%) were wounded and 261 (28%) were killed. Most of the dead were adult males (68%), but the highest case fatality (39%) was seen in children aged younger than 5 years. 24% of attack victims were health workers. Around 44% of hospitals and 5% of all primary care clinics in mainly areas with a substantial presence of armed opposition groups experienced attacks. Aerial bombardment was the main form of attack. A third of health-care services were hit more than once. Services providing trauma care were attacked more than other services.

Interpretation

The data system used in this study addressed double-counting, reduced the effect of potentially biased self-reports, and produced credible data from anonymous information. The MVH tool could be feasibly deployed in many conflict areas. Reliable data are essential to show how far warring parties have strayed from international law protecting health care in conflict and to effectively harness legal mechanisms to discourage future perpetrators.

Funding

None.

Series

Health in humanitarian crises

Evidence on public health interventions in humanitarian crises

Karl Blanchet, Anita Ramesh, Severine Frison, Emily Warren, Mazeda Hossain, James Smith, Abigail Knight, Nathan Post, Christopher Lewis, Aniek Woodward, Maysoon Dahab, Alexander Ruby, Vera Sistenich, Sara Pantuliano, Bayard Roberts

Summary

Recognition of the need for evidence-based interventions to help to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of humanitarian responses has been increasing. However, little is known about the breadth and quality of evidence on health interventions in humanitarian crises. We describe the findings of a systematic review with the aim of examining the quantity and quality of evidence on public health interventions in humanitarian crises to identify key research gaps. We identified 345 studies published between 1980 and 2014 that met our inclusion criteria. The quantity of evidence varied substantially by health topic, from communicable diseases (n=131), nutrition (n=77), to non-communicable diseases (n=8), and water, sanitation, and hygiene (n=6). We observed common study design and weaknesses in the methods, which substantially reduced the ability to determine causation and attribution of the interventions. Considering the major increase in health-

related humanitarian activities in the past three decades and calls for a stronger evidence base, this paper highlights the limited quantity and quality of health intervention research in humanitarian contexts and supports calls to scale up this research.

Health in humanitarian crises

Public health information in crisis-affected populations: a review of methods and their use for advocacy and action

Francesco Checchi, Abdihamid Warsame, Victoria Treacy-Wong, Jonathan Polonsky, Mark van Ommeren, Claudine Prudhon

Summary

Valid and timely information about various domains of public health underpins the effectiveness of humanitarian public health interventions in crises. However, obstacles including insecurity, insufficient resources and skills for data collection and analysis, and absence of validated methods combine to hamper the quantity and quality of public health information available to humanitarian responders. This paper, the second in a Series of four papers, reviews available methods to collect public health data pertaining to different domains of health and health services in crisis settings, including population size and composition, exposure to armed attacks, sexual and gender-based violence, food security and feeding practices, nutritional status, physical and mental health outcomes, public health service availability, coverage and effectiveness, and mortality. The paper also quantifies the availability of a minimal essential set of information in large armed conflict and natural disaster crises since 2010: we show that information was available and timely only in a small minority of cases. On the basis of this observation, we propose an agenda for methodological research and steps required to improve on the current use of available methods. This proposition includes setting up a dedicated interagency service for public health information and epidemiology in crises.

Health in humanitarian crises

Recurrent failings of medical humanitarianism: intractable, ignored, or just exaggerated?

Sandro Colombo, Enrico Pavignani

Summary

Humanitarian health workers operate in dangerous and uncertain contexts, in which mistakes and failures are common, often have severe consequences, and are regularly repeated, despite being documented by many reviews. This Series paper aims to discuss the failures of medical humanitarianism. We describe why some of these recurrent failings, which are often not identified until much later, seem intractable: they are so entrenched in humanitarian action that they cannot be addressed by simple technical fixes. We argue that relief health-care interventions should be contextualised. Perhaps medical humanitarianism deserves a better reputation than the one at times tarnished by unfair criticism, resulting from inapplicable guiding principles and unrealistic expectations. The present situation is not conducive to radical reforms of humanitarian medicine; complex crises multiply and no political, diplomatic, or military solutions are in sight. Relief agencies have to compete for financial resources that do not increase at the same pace as health needs. Avoiding the repetition of failures requires recognising previous mistakes and addressing them through different policies by donors, stronger documentation and analysis of humanitarian programmes and interventions, increased professionalisation, improved, opportunistic relationships with the media, and better ways of working together with local health stakeholders and through indigenous institutions.

<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Nov 2017 Volume 17 Number 11 p1099-1218 e334-e382
<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Public Health

Nov 2017 Volume 2 Number 11 e483-e528
<http://thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Nov 2017 Volume 5 Number 11 p835-908 e31-e34
<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 21, Issue 11, November 2017
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/21/11/page/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 37, Issue 8, November 2017
<http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy
September 2017 Volume 95, Issue 3 Pages 447–682
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/milq.2017.95.issue-3/issuetoc>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 551 Number 7680 pp271-398 16 November 2017
http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html
World View

Immunization needs a technology boost

Tracking who receives vaccines is essential, but will be impossible without innovations in digital technologies, says Seth Berkley.

Today, about 80% of infants living in the world's 73 poorest countries receive routine immunizations, a measure currently assessed by whether they have been given a full course of a vaccine regime to prevent diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus. In 2000, only about 60% received

such protection. That progress is great, but achieving 100% coverage will require better insight into which children are missing out.

For that, we need a new approach: the global health community must move to digital systems. My organization, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, spends an average of nearly US\$2 billion a year on getting vaccines to children in the poorest countries. It has also invested tens of millions of dollars in innovations to monitor immunization.

Current methods for measuring immunization coverage are based on how many vaccine doses are distributed — not how many children are fully immunized. Doses delivered are much easier to count, but knowing which children are covered is much more important. That picture is vague. Surveys done to plug this knowledge gap are rare, costly and — to be reliable — require mothers to have retained paper-based child health cards.

Putting the child at the centre of tracking efforts is not as simple as it sounds. Tens of millions of children have no formal record of their existence — especially those living in remote, impoverished or vulnerable communities. This global identity crisis is so important that it has its own indicator (number 16.9) under the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) intended to ensure that everyone has a legal identity by 2030. Right now, unregistered births are one of the biggest barriers to achieving another SDG, which aims to end preventable deaths of children under five and achieve universal health coverage, with access to affordable essential vaccines for all, by 2030.

Digital technology and social media offer an opportunity. The technology sector is on a mission to equip everyone on the planet with a digital and online presence. And the innovations that will help to achieve that goal are exactly those that could aid the global public-health community in vaccinating every child.

Many relevant technologies are largely in place already. Big data, for example, can help public-health officials to anticipate the spread of disease and hone vaccination campaigns. Geospatial mapping and drones are already being used in Nigeria to identify communities that have not received polio vaccines, and in Rwanda to deliver blood needed for transfusions for mothers who haemorrhage after giving birth.

One of the biggest needs is for affordable, secure digital identification systems that can store a child's medical history, and that can be accessed even in places without reliable electricity. That might seem a tall order, but it is both achievable and necessary. Technology is already intertwined with vaccine delivery. For example, Google.org — the charitable arm of Google — and Gavi are working together to scale-up wireless temperature monitoring to provide real-time data on refrigerators used to store medications. This will notify workers when the refrigerators are starting to fail, and generally ensure that vaccines are kept at safe temperatures. We are also supporting the use of cloud-based databases to track vaccines along the supply chain.

Other projects help to inform us of who receives vaccines. We are working with a company in India called Khushi Baby, which creates off-grid digital health records. A necklace worn by infants contains a unique identification number on a short-range communication chip. Community health workers can scan the chip using a mobile phone, enabling them to update a child's digital record even in remote areas with little phone coverage. In the Indian state of Rajasthan, Khushi Baby has tracked more than 15,000 vaccination events of thousands of children across 100 villages.

We still have a long way to go. We should be more ambitious in defining what 100% vaccination coverage means. Although the common measure of routine immunization coverage suggests that only one in five children misses out, the reality is much bleaker. The current measurement leaves out at least 8 of the 11 antigens that the World Health Organization (WHO) recommends be included in vaccines given to all infants. Among the missing ones are the highly contagious measles. Also missing are antigens for pneumococcus, which causes pneumonia, and rotavirus, which causes severe diarrhoea — the two biggest killers globally of children under five.

Our analysis suggests that just 7% of infants in the 73 poorest countries — those that most need our attention — are fully immunized. That means that more than nine of every ten children in these countries are not getting the minimum recommended protection against infectious diseases.

A UN expert group is meeting this week in Bahrain to review indicators for the SDGs. Expanding indicators to include all the WHO-recommended antigens will help. And in theory, governments have already signed up to finding a solution to the problem of birth registration. Both moves are essential to improve understanding of how many children are fully immunized. A third essential ingredient is information technologies targeted at helping the developing world. If we want to make sure that preventable childhood deaths are actually prevented, we need to go digital.

Nature Medicine

November 2017, Volume 23 No 11 pp1243-1384

<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v23/n11/index.html>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

New England Journal of Medicine

November 16, 2017 Vol. 377 No. 20

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

Sounding Board

Data Sharing from Clinical Trials — A Research Funder's Perspective

Robert Kiley, Tony Peatfield, Jennifer Hansen, and Fiona Reddington

N Engl J Med 2017; 377:1990-1992 November 16, 2017 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMs1708278

The Wellcome Trust, the Medical Research Council, Cancer Research UK, and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation share a common vision for maximizing the value of data that are generated through the trials we fund. We are committed to ensuring that the data from published clinical trials can be accessed by researchers so they can validate key findings, stimulate further inquiry, and ultimately deliver lifesaving results.

The sharing of data during the outbreak of Ebola virus disease in West Africa that began in 2014 helped researchers to trace the origins of the final few cases and bring the epidemic under control.¹ And the challenge organized by the Journal to encourage researchers to use data from the Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial (SPRINT) demonstrated the vast potential for those data to be reused to develop new applications and uncover new knowledge.²

The recent announcement by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) on data-sharing statements for clinical trials³ is a step in the right direction but falls short of realizing our vision. The ICMJE has not mandated data sharing as a requirement for publication, and we find the example statements it provides to be vague and open to interpretation. Crucially, the

requirements do not recognize that some research funders already have mandates for data sharing.

Policy

As funders of medical research, we recognize the importance of the appropriate sharing of clinical-trial data for reasons of transparency, good practice, and accelerated dissemination of results to the broader community. There is now a clear consensus that the results of all clinical trials must be reported in a timely manner, as set out in a joint statement by the World Health Organization regarding public disclosure of results from clinical trials.⁴ In addition, all our organizations have implemented data-sharing policies requiring that the data from studies we have funded will be made available to other researchers at the time of publication. This requirement applies equally to clinical trials.

These policies, however, do not mean that such data have to be openly available for anyone to access on the Web. We fully recognize that some data — and especially clinical-trial data — may contain sensitive, personal information about research participants, and these data need to be shared in a manner that protects participants' privacy and confidentiality and respects the terms under which they consented to take part in the study. Such an approach might include the use of managed-access procedures, whereby requests to access data are reviewed by an independent committee, and of data-access agreements that place appropriate restrictions on how the data may be used.

As funders, we also recognize the many challenges to data sharing⁵ — most notably, those related to resources, equity, and incentives.

Resources

Sharing data is not a cost-free activity. Data need to be collected, preserved, curated, and stored in standardized formats in order to be useful to the scientific community. We need to support technical solutions that enable researchers to easily discover, access, and reuse the data in order to reap the benefits of accelerating discovery, enabling research reproducibility, and preventing redundancy. In addition, funding bodies are increasingly requiring that researchers develop data-management plans as part of research proposals, and we support the justified costs of delivering these plans as an integral part of funding the research. We anticipate that the data-sharing statements required by the ICMJE can, in part, be derived from researchers' data-management-and-sharing plans.

Funders are actively working in partnership to support the development of community resources that facilitate access to clinical-trial data and reduce the burden on trialists. In particular, our organizations are planning to participate in the ClinicalStudyDataRequest.com platform,⁶ which currently includes trial data from 13 pharmaceutical companies, as a mechanism for listing and providing managed access to data from clinical trials that we have funded.

Equity

Particular concerns have been raised over the effect of more stringent requirements for sharing data from clinical trials that are conducted in low-income and middle-income countries — specifically, that requiring researchers in such countries to share data with better-resourced groups elsewhere may put them at an unfair disadvantage and that benefits will not necessarily be shared with the communities that participated in the research.

Our organizations are strongly committed to establishing trusted and equitable systems for data-access governance in these settings, which may include terms that require users to contribute to

training and capacity development or to share the resulting outcomes. However, the fundamental requirement to ensure that data are accessible at the time of publication still holds firm.

Incentives

Arguably, the biggest challenge to data sharing is the sense that researchers are not given incentives to share data — and worse, many researchers believe they are disadvantaging themselves by doing so. A recent survey of Wellcome Trust-funded researchers showed that the potential loss of publication opportunities — along with the belief that publishing is the only currency for successful grant funding and academic advancement — was a key factor in the inhibition of data sharing.⁷

As funders, we need to tackle this issue head-on and demonstrate that we value the sharing of data — as well as other outputs, such as software and materials (e.g., antibodies, cell lines, and reagents) — and will take these outputs into account when reviewing grant and job applications. In parallel, we will make it clear that we focus on the scientific content of an article, rather than its publication metrics or the name of the journal in which it was published. We commit to clearly communicating these values to the members of our grant-reviewing panels.

But we need to do more. The Wellcome Trust is reexamining its grant-application process to see how it can shift the emphasis from publications to a wider set of outputs. The Wellcome Innovator Awards program invites applicants to describe their key achievements and the significance in their field. These statements can be supported with reference to peer-reviewed articles, but also with other research outputs, such as patents, data sets, software, and materials.⁸ Such a model could be applied more broadly. Asking applicants to explain how they support the values of open research — transparency, reproducibility, and early access to results — is also worthy of consideration.⁹

More broadly, there is a need to support and foster community-wide efforts in this realm. Such efforts include accelerating the uptake of consistent approaches for data citation that allow the use of data to be acknowledged and tracked. The recently announced initiative exploring the value of awarding “data authorship” to researchers whose data are used or reused is also one we are following with interest.¹⁰

Conclusions

Medical research saves lives, and as the challenges in our world continue to outweigh the resources, collaboration and cooperation among members of the global research community will be essential in maximizing the effect of funded research. It is simply unacceptable that the data from published clinical trials are not made available to researchers and used to their fullest potential to improve health.

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

Volume 46, Issue 5, October 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration

VOL. 7, NO. 1 (AUGUST 2017)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Pediatrics

November 2017, VOLUME 140 / ISSUE 5

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/140/5?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 35, Issue 11, November 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/35/11/page/1>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

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

[Accessed 18 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

[Accessed 18 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 18 November 2017)

Perspective

Evidence-based restructuring of health and social care

Aziz Sheikh

Perspective | published 14 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002426>

Governments around the world are grappling with how to respond to the challenges resulting from the epidemiological transition. Of particular concern is the increasing number of people living—for several decades—with 1 or more non-communicable disorders. The policy focus is centred on moving care away from the expensive specialist-dominated hospital sector to more community-based longitudinal care. The United Kingdom's 2012 Health and Social Care Act, which gave control in England for the commissioning of care to clinicians working through Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), represents one of the most ambitious and costly policy experiments to date [1]. This had the aims of supporting local decision-making, promoting innovation, and focusing attention on public health measures which, it was anticipated, would result in reductions in the need for specialist outpatient appointments and hospitalisations. In this issue of PLOS Medicine, however, James Lopez Bernal and colleagues report the results of their study finding that these benefits were not realised and that the intervention may have been associated with increased referrals to specialists [2].

The need to restructure care

There is now across the world increasing policy interest in the need to restructure health and social care such that it is better suited to the needs of people living with long-term conditions.

Although the emergence of the specialist hospital sector was an appropriate response to cater to the large numbers of people affected by life-threatening infectious disease epidemics, the burden of disease now predominantly arises from noncommunicable disorders. The use of hospitals as the mainstay of care for people living with long-term conditions is inconvenient for patients and an inefficient use of public resources.

The policy focus is therefore on seeing whether patients can be better managed in community care contexts where they can receive longitudinal care in close proximity to where they live, with an emphasis on supported self-management and coordination of care, and with a greater focus on population-based preventive care than is possible in hospital-dominated health systems [3].

Integrating health and social care

Bradley and Taylor's investigations in *The American Health Care Paradox* threw into sharp relief the need to consider expenditure on both health and social care in order to understand the relationship between expenditure and health outcomes [4]. This analysis, which has been widely debated in health policy circles, has underscored the need to integrate health and social care budgets in order to maximise the potential for health gains; for example, modest investments in home adaptations and mobility aids may be the difference between an individual's ability to manage independently and a prolonged hospital admission.

Although the need to integrate health and social care policy is now widely appreciated, achieving this has proven challenging. The United Kingdom's 2012 Health and Social Care Act represents one of the most important policy experiments in this respect [1]. In essence, this has involved passing financial control of local National Health Service (NHS) budgets to general practitioners through CCGs who were charged with procuring services on behalf of their patients. The underpinning assumption was that needs assessment and provision of care are best managed by those who are locally grounded. The Act thus resulted in a major shift of control and resources from the hospital sector to those providing front-line care, but as demonstrated by Lopez Bernal et al., this did not translate into a reduction of hospitalisations and was associated with an increased number of specialist outpatient referrals [2].

Challenges to and opportunities for evidence-based policymaking

Health is largely won or lost on the basis of major health policy decisions, but these are seldom evaluated [5]. The reasons are complex, including the time and costs of undertaking such evaluations and the distinct possibility that they may reveal inconvenient truths. Politicians, especially those operating in liberal democracies such as the United Kingdom, are vulnerable to the effects of adverse publicity associated with what are often perceived as 'failed' government initiatives. These political challenges are real and not easily overcome until such time as there is a cross-party, longer-term approach to restructuring care.

More promising is that in many contexts it is now possible to exploit routinely collected data, thereby greatly reducing the time and costs of evaluating major policy initiatives on the restructuring of health and social care. This is well illustrated by the Lopez Bernal et al. study, which will have been undertaken much more rapidly and at a fraction of the cost of generating primary data [2]. As the United Kingdom's data assets continue to mature, in addition to major recent government investments to make routine data more liquid—by improving access to and the ability to link data—and developing data science capacity, it will become possible to answer an increasing array of health policy questions within rapid timeframes at minimal costs. There is thus now, at least in the United Kingdom, the opportunity for a step-change in our ability to move towards evidence-based policymaking. What remains is the political maturity to see the value in such evaluations and, where necessary, iterate the policy approach in the light of their findings.

[References at title link above]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 18 November 2017)

Viewpoints

US Gulf Coast states: The rise of neglected tropical diseases in "flyover nation"

Peter J. Hotez, Sheila Jackson Lee

| published 16 Nov 2017 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0005744>

PLoS One

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

Research Article

Facial width-to-height ratio differs by social rank across organizations, countries, and value systems

Tim Hahn, Nils R. Winter, Christine Anderl, Karolien Notebaert, Alina Marie Wuttke, Celina Chantal Clément, Sabine Windmann

| published 09 Nov 2017 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0187957>

Abstract

Facial Width-to-Height Ratio (fWHR) has been linked with dominant and aggressive behavior in human males. We show here that on portrait photographs published online, chief executive officers (CEOs) of companies listed in the Dow Jones stock market index and the Deutscher Aktienindex have a higher-than-normal fWHR, which also correlates positively with their company's donations to charitable causes and environmental awareness. Furthermore, we show that leaders of the world's most influential non-governmental organizations and even the leaders of the Roman Catholic Church, the popes, have higher fWHR compared to controls on public portraits, suggesting that the relationship between displayed fWHR and leadership is not limited to profit-seeking organizations. The data speak against the simplistic view that wider-faced men achieve higher social status through antisocial tendencies and overt aggression, or the mere signaling of such dispositions. Instead they suggest that high fWHR is linked with high social rank in a more subtle fashion in both competitive as well as prosocially oriented settings.

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

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

[Accessed 18 November 2017]

Social Sciences - Social Sciences - Physical Sciences - Computer Sciences:

Reviewer bias in single- versus double-blind peer review

Andrew Tomkins, Min Zhang, and William D. Heavlin

PNAS 2017 ; published ahead of print November 14, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1707323114

Significance

Scientific peer review has been a cornerstone of the scientific method since the 1600s. Debate continues regarding the merits of single-blind review, in which anonymous reviewers know the authors of a paper and their affiliations, compared with double-blind review, in which this information is hidden. We present an experimental study of this question. In computer science, research often appears first or exclusively in peer-reviewed conferences rather than journals. Our

study considers full-length submissions to the highly selective 2017 Web Search and Data Mining conference (15.6% acceptance rate). Each submission is simultaneously scored by two single-blind and two double-blind reviewers. Our analysis shows that single-blind reviewing confers a significant advantage to papers with famous authors and authors from high-prestige institutions.

Abstract

Peer review may be "single-blind," in which reviewers are aware of the names and affiliations of paper authors, or "double-blind," in which this information is hidden. Noting that computer science research often appears first or exclusively in peer-reviewed conferences rather than journals, we study these two reviewing models in the context of the 10th Association for Computing Machinery International Conference on Web Search and Data Mining, a highly selective venue (15.6% acceptance rate) in which expert committee members review full-length submissions for acceptance. We present a controlled experiment in which four committee members review each paper. Two of these four reviewers are drawn from a pool of committee members with access to author information; the other two are drawn from a disjoint pool without such access. This information asymmetry persists through the process of bidding for papers, reviewing papers, and entering scores. Reviewers in the single-blind condition typically bid for 22% fewer papers and preferentially bid for papers from top universities and companies. Once papers are allocated to reviewers, single-blind reviewers are significantly more likely than their double-blind counterparts to recommend for acceptance papers from famous authors, top universities, and top companies. The estimated odds multipliers are tangible, at 1.63, 1.58, and 2.10, respectively.

Social Sciences - Social Sciences:

Skill networks and measures of complex human capital

Katharine A. Anderson

PNAS 2017 ; published ahead of print November 13, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1706597114

Significance

The relationship between worker human capital and wages is a question of considerable economic interest. Skills are usually characterized using a one-dimensional measure, such as years of training. However, in knowledge-based production, the interaction between a worker's skills is also important. Here, we propose a network-based method for characterizing worker skill sets. We construct a human capital network, wherein nodes are skills and two skills are connected if a worker has both or both are required for the same job. We then illustrate the method by analyzing an online freelance labor market, showing that workers with diverse skills earn higher wages and that those who use their diverse skills in combination earn the highest wages of all.

Abstract

We propose a network-based method for measuring worker skills. We illustrate the method using data from an online freelance website. Using the tools of network analysis, we divide skills into endogenous categories based on their relationship with other skills in the market. Workers who specialize in these different areas earn dramatically different wages. We then show that, in this market, network-based measures of human capital provide additional insight into wages beyond traditional measures. In particular, we show that workers with diverse skills earn higher wages than those with more specialized skills. Moreover, we can distinguish between two different types of workers benefiting from skill diversity: jacks-of-all-trades, whose skills can be applied independently on a wide range of jobs, and synergistic workers, whose skills are useful in combination and fill a hole in the labor market. On average, workers whose skills are synergistic earn more than jacks-of-all-trades.

Social Sciences - Psychological and Cognitive Sciences:

Parochial trust and cooperation across 17 societies

Angelo Romano, Daniel Balliet, Toshio Yamagishi, and James H. Liu

PNAS 2017 ; published ahead of print November 13, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1712921114

Significance

In a study including 17 societies, we found that people are motivated to trust and cooperate more with their ingroup, than harm the outgroup. Reputation-based indirect reciprocity may offset this with both ingroup and outgroup members. We also found that people who are dispositionally cooperative are less parochial and more universal in their cooperation. In a time of increasing parochialism in both domestic and international relations, our findings affirm us of the danger of the strong human universal toward parochial altruism. Yet, our findings suggest that in all societies, there exist people whose cooperation transcends group boundaries and provides a solution to combating parochialism: reputation-based indirect reciprocity.

Abstract

International challenges such as climate change, poverty, and intergroup conflict require countries to cooperate to solve these complex problems. However, the political tide in many countries has shifted inward, with skepticism and reluctance to cooperate with other countries. Thus, cross-societal investigations are needed to test theory about trust and cooperation within and between groups. We conducted an experimental study in 17 countries designed to test several theories that explain why, who, and where people trust and cooperate more with ingroup members, compared with outgroup members. The experiment involved several interactions in the trust game, either as a trustor or trustee. We manipulated partner group membership in the trust game (ingroup, outgroup, or unknown) and if their reputation was at stake during the interaction. In addition to the standard finding that participants trust and cooperate more with ingroup than outgroup members, we obtained findings that reputational concerns play a decisive role for promoting trust and cooperation universally across societies. Furthermore, men discriminated more in favor of their ingroup than women. Individual differences in cooperative preferences, as measured by social value orientation, predicted cooperation with both ingroup and outgroup members. Finally, we did not find support for three theories about the cross-societal conditions that influence the degree of ingroup favoritism observed across societies (e.g., material security, religiosity, and pathogen stress). We discuss the implications for promoting cooperation within and between countries.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 32 - Issue 5 - October 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 105, Pages 1-412 (December 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/105?sd=2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

25 October 2017; volume 284, issue 1865

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/284/1865?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 10, Issue 3 November 2017

<http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>
Vaccine Exemption Policies – A Discussion
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 132, Issue 6, November/December 2017

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

Surgeon General's Perspective

[Charting the Course to End HIV Transmission in the United States](#)

Sylvia Trent-Adams, PhD, RN, FAAN

RADM, US Public Health Service

Deputy Surgeon General

First Published September 21, 2017; pp. 603–605

Research

[Ranking States on Coverage of Cancer-Preventing Vaccines Among Adolescents: The Influence of Imprecision](#)

Anne R. Waldrop, MD, Jennifer L. Moss, PhD, Benmei Liu, PhD, Li Zhu, PhD

First Published August 30, 2017; pp. 627–636

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 27, Issue 13, November 2017

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

Special Issue: Medicines & Medications

[Reviewed earlier]

Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 36, Issue 3 September 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

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

[Accessed 18 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

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

http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=101

[No new digest content identified]

Risk Analysis

November 2017 Volume 37, Issue 11 Pages 2023–2259

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2017.37.issue-11/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 10, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Science

10 November 2017 Vol 358, Issue 6364

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

Editorial

Beyond plastic waste

By Ellen MacArthur

Science 17 Nov 2017 : 843

Summary

With more than 8 million tons of plastic entering the ocean each year, humanity must urgently rethink the way we make and use plastics, so that they do not become waste in the first place.

Perspectives

Advancing dengue vaccine development

By Mark B. Feinberg, Rafi Ahmed

Science 17 Nov 2017 : 865-866 Restricted Access

Insights into the natural history of dengue virus infection guide vaccine development

Summary

Dengue virus (DENV) is a member of the viral genus *Flavivirus*, which also includes yellow fever virus (YFV) and Zika virus (ZIKV). DENV infection is a major and growing global health threat: There are ~400 million cases of infection, ~500,000 hospitalizations, and ~12,500 deaths now estimated to occur each year (1). Dengue represents the most common mosquito-borne disease in humans (1). A remarkable 50% of the world's population now lives in regions where DENV transmission is manifest. Dengue is associated with a wide spectrum of clinical outcomes, ranging from mild febrile illnesses to dengue hemorrhagic fever to the most severe clinical presentation of dengue shock syndrome, which is characterized by profound systemic cytokine activation, vascular leakage, and shock—this carries a high risk of death. On page 929 of this issue, Katzelnick et al. (2) analyzed DENV infection outcome data gleaned from the long-term followup of a cohort of Nicaraguan children (2). They found that the risk of severe dengue disease upon subsequent DENV infection correlated with baseline DENV antibody concentrations (titers), which has implications for DENV vaccination approaches.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 190, Pages 1-278 (October 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/190?sdc=1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

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

[accessed 18 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

Stanford Social Innovation Review

Fall 2017 Volume 15, Number 4

https://ssir.org/issue/fall_2017

The B Corp movement has played a critical role in promoting socially responsible businesses. As positive as the movement has been, it has fallen short when it comes to ensuring that these same businesses make human rights a top priority. Read an in-depth analysis of this topic in our Fall 2017 issue's cover story, "[Do Benefit Corporations Respect Human Rights?](#)," written by Joanne Bauer and Elizabeth Unlas.

Sustainability

Volume 9, Issue 10 (October 2017)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/9/10>

[Reviewed earlier]

Torture Journal

Volume 27 - Issue No. 2

<http://www.irct.org/publications/torture-journal/128>

SPECIAL SECTION: IN THE NAME OF THE WAR ON TERROR [Guantanamo]

[Reviewed earlier]

Trauma, Violence, & Abuse

Volume 18, Issue 5, December 2017

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/tvaa/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

July-August, 2017 Volume 18

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

November 2017 Volume 22, Issue 11 Pages 1361–1462

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2017.22.issue-11/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

UN Chronicle

Vol. LIV No. 3 2017

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

October 2017

Prevention

This issue focuses on the importance of fostering and maintaining a commitment to a culture of prevention. The articles provide a variety of perspectives on building and sustaining peace. They explore the relationship between conflict and crises, and themes such as the empowerment

of civil society, media and information literacy, women's role in ongoing peace processes, and desertification.

Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies

An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care

Volume 12, Issue 4, 2017

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

World Heritage Review

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/84/>

n°85 - October 2017

World Heritage and Modern Heritage

Modern heritage – the architecture, town planning and landscape design of the modern era, or the last two hundred years or so – is still underrepresented on the World Heritage List. And yet it is an integral part of many urban ensembles, which represent a majority of sites on the List. Raising awareness of the significance of this heritage, and addressing issues on its preservation and valorization, is the focus of the World Heritage Centre's Modern Heritage Programme, and of many heritage experts. Drawing attention to these structures, and encouraging the development of legal protection for them, is beginning to build momentum.

In this issue, we will look closely at the Sydney Opera House (Australia), from its construction to its role today as a vibrant cultural centre; Grimeton Radio Station (Sweden), a monument to early wireless transatlantic communication built in 1922-1924 and still in working condition; and the city of Brasilia (Brazil), that landmark of town planning by urban planner Lucio Costa and architect Oscar Niemeyer. We will also learn about the evolution of the identification of modern heritage in the Arab region, and in an interview with Hubert Jan Henket, architect and co-founder of the International Committee for Documentation and Conservation of Buildings, Sites and neighbourhoods of the Modern Movement (DOCOMOMO), we will explore the recognition of modern heritage, international collaboration and other aspects of conservation.

In addition, the issue presents the 21 new sites inscribed on the World Heritage List during the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee in Krakow, from 2 to 12 July 2017. These include two sites that are the first to be inscribed in their country: Mbanza Kongo in Angola, and in Eritrea, the site of Asmara: A Modernist City of Africa. Asmara is an exceptional example of early modernist urbanism at the beginning of the 20th century and its application in an African context. As pointed out in the lead article by Afredo Conti, Vice President of ICOMOS, the international community has started recognizing modern heritage that until recently was barely valued at all. Identifying and preserving our modern heritage is indeed an important issue of the moment.

Mechtild Rössler

Director of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre

World Journal of Emergency Medicine

Vol 8, No 4, 2017

<http://wjem.org/journal/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

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From Google Scholar & other sources: Selected Journal Articles, Newsletters, Dissertations, Theses, Commentary

EID Journal

Volume 23, Supplement—December 2017

Research

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Response to Humanitarian Emergencies, 2007–2016

Andrew T. Boyd✉, Susan T. Cookson, Mark Anderson, Oleg O. Bilukha, Muireann Brennan, Thomas Handzel, Colleen Hardy, Farah Husain, Barbara Lopes Cardozo, Carlos Navarro Colorado, Cyrus Shahpar, Leisel Talley, Michael Toole, and Michael Gerber

Author affiliations: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Epidemic Intelligence Service, Atlanta, Georgia, USA (A.T. Boyd); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta (S.T. Cookson, M. Anderson, O.O. Bilukha, M. Brennan, T. Handzel, C. Hardy, F. Husain, B.L. Cardozo, C.N. Colorado, C. Shahpar, L. Talley, M. Gerber); Burnet Institute, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia (M. Toole)

Abstract

Humanitarian emergencies, including complex emergencies associated with fragile states or areas of conflict, affect millions of persons worldwide. Such emergencies threaten global health security and have complicated but predictable effects on public health. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Emergency Response and Recovery Branch (ERRB) contributes to public health emergency responses by providing epidemiologic support for humanitarian health interventions. To capture the extent of this emergency response work for the past decade, we conducted a retrospective review of ERRB's responses during 2007–2016. Responses were conducted across the world and in collaboration with national and international partners. Lessons from this work include the need to develop epidemiologic tools for use in resource-limited contexts, build local capacity for response and health systems recovery, and adapt responses to changing public health threats in fragile states. Through ERRB's multisector expertise and ability to respond quickly, CDC guides humanitarian response to protect emergency-affected populations.

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Article first published online: November 8, 2017

<https://doi.org/10.1177/1556264617738846>

Article

Seeking Ways to Inform the Uninformed: Improving the Informed Consent Process in Online Social Science Research

EK Perrault, DM Keating

Abstract

Participants often do not read consent forms in social science research. This is not surprising, especially for online studies, given they do not typically offer greater risk than what is encountered in daily life. However, if no one is reading, are participants really informed? This study used previous research to craft experimentally manipulated consent forms utilizing different visual presentations (e.g., greater use of line spacing, bullets, bolding, diagrams). Participants (n = 547) were randomly exposed to one of seven form variations. Results found no significant differences between forms in reading or comprehension. Open-ended questions asked participants why they do not read consent forms and what would influence them to read the forms. Participants most frequently stated forms need to be shorter, and important information needs to

be highlighted. We suggest improvements to informed consent forms, including removing much of the information that is constant across forms, and only including unique aspects of studies.

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