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governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice

The Sentinel

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

Period ending 4 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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:: INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch - Media Releases, Major Initiatives, Research

:: Foundation/Major Donor Watch - Selected Updates

:: Journal Watch - Key articles and abstracts from 100+ peer-reviewed journals

:: Week in Review

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

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Human Rights – Stateless Minorities

This is our home”: Stateless minorities and their search for citizenship

UNHCR - Division of International Protection

November 2017 :: 52 pages

PDF: <http://www.unhcr.org/59f747404.pdf>

Key Findings

Statelessness can exacerbate the exclusion that minorities already face, further limiting their access to education, health care, legal employment, freedom of movement, development opportunities and the right to vote. It creates a chasm between affected groups and the wider community, deepening their sense of being outsiders: of never belonging.

In May and June 2017, UNHCR spoke with more than 120 individuals who belong to stateless or formerly stateless minority groups in three countries: the Karana of Madagascar, Roma and other ethnic minorities in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and the Pemba and Makonde of Kenya. These are the key findings of UNHCR's consultations:

Discrimination

Discrimination and exclusion of ethnic, religious or linguistic minority groups often lies at the heart of their statelessness. At the same time, their statelessness can lead to further discrimination, both in practice and in law: at least 20 countries maintain nationality laws in which nationality can be denied or deprived in a discriminatory manner.

Lack of documentation

Discrimination against the stateless minorities consulted manifests itself most clearly in their attempts to access documentation needed to prove their nationality or their entitlement to nationality, such as a national ID card or a birth certificate. Lack of such documentary proof can result in a vicious circle, where authorities refuse to recognize an otherwise valid claim to nationality.

Poverty

Because of their statelessness and lack of documentation, the groups consulted are typically excluded from accessing legal or sustainable employment, or obtaining the kinds of loans or licenses that would allow them to make a decent living. This marginalization can make it difficult for stateless minorities to escape an ongoing cycle of poverty.

Fear

All the groups consulted spoke of their fear for their physical safety and security on account of being stateless. Being criminalized for a situation that they are unable to remedy has left psychological scars and a sense of vulnerability among many.

SOLUTIONS

Ensuring equal access to nationality rights for minority groups is one of the key goals of UNHCR's #IBelong Campaign to End Statelessness by 2024.

To achieve this, UNHCR urges all States to take the following steps, in line with Actions 1, 2, 4, 7 and 8 of UNHCR's Global Action Plan to End Statelessness:

- :: Facilitate the naturalization or confirmation of nationality for stateless minority groups resident on the territory provided that they were born or have resided there before a particular date, or have parents or grandparents who meet these criteria.
- :: Allow children to gain the nationality of the country in which they were born if they would otherwise be stateless.
- :: Eliminate laws and practices that deny or deprive persons of nationality on the basis of discriminatory grounds such as race, ethnicity, religion, or linguistic minority status.
- :: Ensure universal birth registration to prevent statelessness.
- :: Eliminate procedural and practical obstacles to the issuance of nationality documentation to those entitled to it under law.

Media release

UNHCR report exposes the discrimination pervading the life of stateless minorities worldwide

3 Nov 2017

A new UNHCR report warns that discrimination, exclusion and persecution are stark realities for many of the world's stateless minorities, and calls for immediate action to secure equal nationality rights for all.

More than 75% of the world's known stateless populations belong to minority groups, the report notes. Left unaddressed, their protracted marginalization can build resentment, increase fear and, in the most extreme cases, lead to instability, insecurity and displacement...

"Stateless people are just seeking the same basic rights that all citizens enjoy. But stateless minorities, like the Rohingya, often suffer from entrenched discrimination and a systematic denial of their rights," said the UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi.

"In recent years, important steps have been taken to address statelessness worldwide. However new challenges, like growing forced displacement and arbitrary deprivation of nationality, threaten this progress. States must act now and they must act decisively to end statelessness," added Grandi.

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Health

Partnering to Fight Pneumonia, the "Forgotten Killer" of Children

Huffington Post - 31 October 2017

We have "eradication" targets for polio, "elimination" targets for malaria, and "generation-free" targets for HIV/AIDS, but for a disease that kills more children under five than all three combined, we have...well...very little.

Pneumonia, which has been attracting less than 2 percent of international development assistance for health, and low national health funding, kills nearly 1 million children every year.

But change is brewing, driven by new leaders, new alignments between governments, businesses, United Nations' agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and technological innovations with the potential to dramatically improve the cost-effectiveness of care in low and middle income countries.

Thirty organizations are joining forces in a public-private partnership with an ambitious, measurable goal: to end preventable child pneumonia deaths by 2030.

The *Every Breath Counts Coalition* will be announced at UNICEF headquarters in New York on November 3rd, at a special event co-hosted by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and "la caixa" Foundation in honor of World Pneumonia Day.

We are all deeply concerned about pneumonia's high death toll - each year 178,000 newborns and 773,000 children under five die according to UNICEF - and the slow rate of decline. Between 2000 and 2015, child pneumonia deaths fell by 47 percent, compared to 85 percent for measles, 61 percent for AIDS, 58 percent for malaria and 57 percent for diarrhea. We need faster progress.

The situation is particularly dire in sub-Saharan Africa. Due to a combination of low vaccine coverage, breastfeeding rates and female literacy, and high malnutrition and solid cooking fuel use, this region is home to the largest populations of children at greatest risk of death from pneumonia.

Most of the child pneumonia deaths happen in just 15 countries. Countries like Chad, Nigeria, Angola, Niger, Somalia, Mali, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Ethiopia are especially vulnerable. Focused national and international efforts to identify and close gaps in pneumonia prevention, diagnosis and treatment in these countries could prevent more than 250,000 child deaths from pneumonia each year.

Expanding pneumococcal vaccine coverage across countries is an important priority. In addition, improving access to health services and health workers and ensuring that they have the proper diagnostic and treatment tools like pulse oximetry, child-friendly antibiotics and oxygen are key. Working more directly with mothers and families to improve breastfeeding rates, child nutrition and female literacy will also boost progress across all countries. Children who are malnourished are nine times more likely to die from pneumonia.

To stop children dying from pneumonia, the governments most affected will need to lead ambitious national efforts to mobilize attention and resources toward pneumonia prevention, diagnosis and treatment, especially at primary health care level. In addition to enhanced domestic resources, countries will also need to target a greater share of their foreign health aid to fighting pneumonia, especially if they are eligible for Global Financing Facility funding from the World Bank and/or receive support from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Efforts to better integrate the management of the "febrile" child will not only improve treatment outcomes, but also the rational use of drugs and combat antimicrobial resistance.

In addition to investing more to help governments with the largest populations of at-risk children fight pneumonia, the Every Breath Counts Coalition will enlist the support of existing child pneumonia initiatives, including the United4Oxygen Alliance, HO2PE, the Pneumonia Innovations Network, Stop Pneumonia/World Pneumonia Day, the ARIDA Project, the Save the Children and GSK partnership, as well as work underway by Results for Development and the Clinton Health Access Initiative. Every Breath Counts will also build bridges between the focus countries and the various innovation pipelines, including Saving Lives at Birth and Grand Challenges Canada and relevant research underway, including the multi-country enhanced community management and clean cooking trials.

Focused efforts in a sub-set of countries where children are most vulnerable are critical, as these countries will not achieve the Sustainable Development Goals relating to child survival nor fulfill

their obligations to the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health without a special push to reduce child pneumonia deaths.

It's time to bring together our collective efforts and support country government efforts to ensure that no child dies of a disease we know how to prevent, diagnose and treat.

We hope you'll join us,
Carolyn Miles, CEO, Save the Children (US)
Lisa Bonadonna, Global Head, Access to Medicines, GSK
David Fleming, Vice President, PATH
Joe Kiani, CEO, Masimo
Stefan Peterson, Chief of Health, UNICEF
Kate Schroder, Vice President, Clinton Health Access Initiative
Kevin Watkins, CEO, Save the Children (UK)

For more information on Every Breath Counts, please visit www.stoppneumonia.org

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SDGs – Nutrition

Global Nutrition Report 2017 – Nourishing the SDGs

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Ltd.

2017 :: 115 pages

PDF: https://www.globalnutritionreport.org/files/2017/11/Report_2017.pdf

Executive Summary [excerpt]

The world faces a grave nutrition situation – but the Sustainable Development Goals present an unprecedented opportunity to change that.

A better nourished world is a better world. Yet despite the significant steps the world has taken towards improving nutrition and associated health burdens over recent decades, this year's Global Nutrition Report shows what a large-scale and universal problem nutrition is. The global community is grappling with multiple burdens of malnutrition. Our analysis shows that 88% of countries for which we have data face a serious burden of either two or three forms of malnutrition (childhood stunting, anaemia in women of reproductive age and/or overweight in adult women).

The number of children aged under five who are chronically or acutely undernourished (stunted and wasted) may have fallen in many countries, but our data tracking shows that global progress to reduce these forms of malnutrition is not rapid enough to meet internationally agreed nutrition targets, including Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target 2.2 to end all forms of malnutrition by 2030. Hunger statistics are going in the wrong direction: now 815 million people are going to bed hungry, up from 777 million in 2015. The reality of famines in the world today means achieving these targets, especially for wasting, will become even more challenging. Indeed, an estimated 38 million people are facing severe food insecurity in Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan and Yemen while Ethiopia and Kenya are experiencing significant droughts.

No country is on track to meet targets to reduce anaemia among women of reproductive age, and the number of women with anaemia has actually increased since 2012. Exclusive breastfeeding of infants aged 0–5 months has marginally increased, but progress is too slow (up 2% from

baseline). And the inexorable rise in the numbers of children and adults who are overweight and obese continues. The probability of meeting the internationally agreed targets to halt the rise in obesity and diabetes by 2025 is less than 1%.

Too many people are being left behind from the benefits of improved nutrition. Yet when we look at the wider context, the opportunity for change has never been greater. The SDGs, adopted by 193 countries in 2015, offer a tremendous window of opportunity to reverse or stop these trends. They are an agenda that aims to 'transform our world'. Many such aspirational statements have been made in the past, so what makes the SDGs different? The promise can be summed up in two words: universal – for all, in every country – and integrated – by everyone, connecting to achieve the goals. This has enormous practical implications for what we do and how we do it.

First, it means focusing on inequities in low, middle and high-income countries and between them, to ensure that everyone is included in progress, and everyone is counted. Second, it means that the time of tackling problems in isolation is well and truly over. If we want to transform our world, for everyone, we must all stop acting in silos, remembering that people do not live in silos.

We have known for some time that actions delivered through the 'nutrition sector' alone can only go so far. For example, delivering the 10 interventions that address stunting directly would only reduce stunting globally by 20%. The SDGs are telling us loud and clear: we must deliver multiple goals through shared action. Nutrition is part of that shared action. Action on nutrition is needed to achieve goals across the SDGs, and, in turn, action throughout the SDGs is needed to address the causes of malnutrition. If we can work together to build connections through the SDG system, we will ensure that the 2016–2025 Decade of Action on Nutrition declared by the UN will be a 'Decade of Transformative Impact'.

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Scientific Freedom

Statement on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility

American Association for the Advancement of Science [AAAS}
Adopted by the AAAS Board of Directors on October 12, 2017.

"Scientific freedom and scientific responsibility are essential to the advancement of human knowledge for the benefit of all. Scientific freedom is the freedom to engage in scientific inquiry, pursue and apply knowledge, and communicate openly. This freedom is inextricably linked to and must be exercised in accordance with scientific responsibility. Scientific responsibility is the duty to conduct and apply science with integrity, in the interest of humanity, in a spirit of stewardship for the environment, and with respect for human rights."

Note: The AAAS recognizes that everyday science takes place in situations that pose challenges to scientific freedom and scientific responsibility. Scientists often face competitive pressures, conflicting interests, complex problems, and ambiguity in their work. Furthermore, the exercise of scientific freedom and scientific responsibility is subject to political, economic, and institutional pressures, and is affected by cultural variation. This website presents a range of different and sometimes opposing perspectives, as well as resource materials, to promote discussion in the context of everyday work. It is not intended to be comprehensive or exhaustive, but rather timely, informative and useful as a guide for policy and behavior and as a resource for inquiry and instruction in the area of scientific freedom and responsibility.

Media Release

AAAS Adopts Statement Binding Scientific Freedom with Responsibility

18 October 2017

The AAAS Board of Directors adopted the "Statement on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility" on Oct. 12 to govern the organization, its members and guide scientists across the globe – the first known such position adopted by a scientific organization, according to members of the AAAS committee that developed the statement...

The four-line statement is meant to be a lasting and widely applicable affirmation, recognizing that freedom necessary to extend the global scientific enterprise requires the scientific community to adhere to and apply high ethical standards, interlocking two longstanding pillars of science...

Coinciding with adoption of the statement, AAAS also unveiled on Oct. 18 a corresponding online resource portal where anyone interested can find topical information for seminars, group discussions or references for policymaking efforts. The site provides an extensive list of related websites and foundational articles that trace the origin and development of the statement...

Drafting and adoption of the statement was nearly three years in the making. It replaces a 1975 report authored by the late John T. Edsall, a professor of biochemistry at Harvard University and the chair of the AAAS Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility, which has continued its work since its founding in 1970.

The 40-page Edsall Report, as it is commonly referenced, did not define scientific freedom nor scientific responsibility and only implicitly stated that the two issues are "basically" connected – a posture largely accepted at the time...

The statement grew out of global consultations and information-seeking sessions with the AAAS Board of Directors, the Council and AAAS affiliate organizations. Multiple panel meetings were held around and during the 2015, 2016 and 2017 AAAS Annual Meetings...

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Springer Nature blocks access to certain articles in China

November 1, 2017 BEIJING (Reuters) - Springer Nature, which publishes science magazines *Nature* and *Scientific American*, said on Wednesday it had pulled access to a small number of articles in China to comply with regulations, adding that it viewed the move as regrettable but necessary.

The decision comes after Britain's Cambridge University Press (CUP) said in August it had removed from its website in China about 300 papers and book reviews published in the China Quarterly journal, after a request from the Chinese government.

CUP, the publishing arm of elite Cambridge University, later reversed its decision and reposted the articles, following an outcry from academics, who attacked the decision as an affront to academic freedom.

In a statement, Germany-based Springer Nature said that less than one percent of its content had been "limited" in mainland China.

"This action is deeply regrettable, but has been taken to prevent a much greater impact on our customers and authors," it said.

"This is not editorial censorship and does not affect the content we publish or make accessible elsewhere in the world. It is a local content access decision in China done to comply with specific local regulations," it added.

The Financial Times said at least 1,000 Springer Nature articles had been blocked in China, containing sensitive key words like Taiwan, Tibet and Cultural Revolution...

"In not taking action we ran the very real risk of all of our content being blocked," Springer Nature said.

"We do not believe that it is in the interests of our authors, customers, or the wider scientific and academic community, or to the advancement of research, for us to be banned from distributing our content in China."...

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Development/Humanitarian Response – USAID Mission

USAID Administrator Mark Green's Opening Statement Before the House Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs

Wednesday, November 1, 2017

USAID Press Office

[Editor's text bolding]

Great, thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member Lowey, and Members of the Subcommittee, many of whom I served with - it's good to see all of you again.

As former foreign policy and defense leaders have often said, and as was cited in the opening remarks, in a world as complex as ours, with our national security under greater threat than perhaps ever before, **we need to be able to deploy the entirety of our statecraft toolbox. This must include our most sophisticated development and humanitarian tools. At USAID we embrace this mission.**

One sign of this is our close working relationship with DOD. We currently have 26 staff serving with America's military men and women in our combatant commands and the Pentagon. DOD in turn, has assigned 16 officers and representatives, to work alongside our staff in supporting development priorities.

In response to the recent disasters in Latin America and the Caribbean, DOD supported our disaster assistance response teams. In Syria, our stabilization and humanitarian experts are working hand in glove with DOD and State to help stabilize Raqqa and to allow for the safe return of displaced families.

But beyond this formal collaboration, our skills and expertise in humanitarian operations and international development help our nation respond to, counter, and prevent a long list of ever-growing threats. Our development initiatives address conditions, which left unchecked, can lead to the kind of frustration and despair that transnational criminal organizations and terrorist groups, often try to exploit.

Furthermore, USAID's work responds to the challenges often arising from displacement of families and communities. We counter the conditions that often drive mass migration, including into the U.S.

Third, we help strategic allies respond to the burdens of hosting displaced families. We also work to repair the fabric of countries and communities torn apart by conflict and war, in ways that will hopefully solidify military success. In particular, we know helping the most vulnerable, and the most targeted has to be a big part of this strategy.

When religious and ethnic minorities are attacked, such as Christians and other minorities in Iraq, we rally local and international civil society, and the private sector, to join us. We don't have all the answers to such complex problems, that's why, in the case of Iraq, as many of you know, I am able to announce that we have issued a Broad Agency Announcement. This is a process to gather innovative ideas from the public, including the affected communities themselves, on ways to support the safe and voluntary return of internally displaced persons in Ninewa.

There are also concrete ways beyond our development role which contribute to national security. For example, USAID plays a key role in the interagency international strategy to prevent and mitigate the threat of infectious disease outbreaks, epidemics, and anti-microbial resistance under the global health security agenda. As another example, we help counter illicit activities from trafficking in persons to trafficking in wildlife, which criminal and terrorist organizations often leverage to fund their operations.

Mr. Chairman and Members, at USAID, we do take our role as stewards of tax payer resources very seriously. To that end, we are taking a number of employee led reforms that will boost both our effectiveness and our efficiency. **Because responding to the growing number of humanitarian crises is a core part, I believe, of American global leadership, we are working to elevate and refine our humanitarian assistance efforts. Because we don't believe that traditional development assistance is always the most effective approach to our work, we are reinvigorating our engagement with the private sector.**

We aim to move beyond mere contracting and grant-making towards true collaboration with the private sector. And that means soliciting outside ideas and opportunities in program design, technology adaptation, and even co-financing where we can. As part of this, we're also undertaking steps that we hope will bring new partners to our work, by reaching out beyond our relatively small group of traditional partners. Because we don't believe that assistance should ever be seen by our partners as inevitable, or a substitute for what they should take on themselves, we've made clear that the purpose of our assistance should be to end the need for its existence.

I'm asking our team to measure our work by how far each investment moves us closer to the day when we can explore transitioning away from a traditional development relationship. We would not walk away from our work, or our prior investments, but seek to forge a new bilateral partnership that serves the strategic interests of both countries.

To help our partners in their development journey, we will aim to prioritize programs that incentivize reform, strengthen in-country capacity, and mobilize domestic resources.

In conclusion Mr. Chairman, while our nation is facing many challenges, as you have laid out, you can be confident that the men and women of USAID are providing many of the programs and tools that will indeed make our country stronger, safer, and more prosperous in the years

ahead. And we are doing so while embracing our role as good stewards of tax payer resources. The resources generously provided through this Subcommittee from the generosity of the American people.

Mr. Chairman, thank you and I welcome your questions.

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Emergencies

WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 4 November 2017]

The Syrian Arab Republic

:: Syria cVDPV2 outbreak situation report 20, 31 October 2017

[See Polio above]

Yemen

:: Daily epidemiology bulletin, 30 October 2017

Cholera:

887, 440 - Suspected cases

2,184 - Associated deaths

0.25% - Case Fatality Rate

96% - Governorates affected (22 / 23 governorates)

92% - Districts affected (305 / 333 districts)

Iraq - *No new announcements identified.*

Nigeria - *No new announcements identified.*

South Sudan - *No new announcements identified.*

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 4 November 2017]

Myanmar

:: Second phase of cholera, polio vaccination begins in Cox's Bazar for vulnerable population

SEAR/PR/1670

Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, 4 November 2017 – The second phase of the oral cholera vaccination drive began today to provide an additional dose of the vaccine to children of newly arrived Rohingya population against the deadly diarrheal disease. The children are also being administered oral polio vaccine.

Nearly 180,000 children aged between one and five years are expected to receive the second dose of oral cholera vaccine (OCV), while around 210,000 children up to the age of five years will be vaccinated against polio in a six-day immunization campaign in Ukhia and Teknaf sub-districts of Cox's Bazar and Naikhanchari in Bandarban district.

The campaign is being conducted by The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) with support from WHO, UNICEF, International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh, IOM, UNHCR and local and international NGO's.

"These large scale immunization drives against cholera and polio reflect the commitment of the health sector to take all possible measures to protect the health of these vulnerable population," Dr. N. Paranietharan, WHO Representative to Bangladesh, said. "Children being among the most

vulnerable, the vaccination campaign is an important and commendable effort of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and health partners”, he added.

The previous oral cholera vaccine campaign, launched on 10 October, covered 700 487 people aged one year and above, 176 482 of them children aged one to five years. 900 000 doses of oral cholera vaccine were mobilized following a risk assessment conducted by MoHFW, with the support from WHO, UNICEF, IOM and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), in late September. The International Coordinating Group (ICG) on vaccine provision released OCV within a day of the Bangladesh government’s request, while GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance, provided financial support.

Earlier, in a rapidly organized vaccination campaign for measles, rubella and polio, 72 334 children up to five years of age were administered oral polio vaccine between 16 September to 4 October...

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.*

Niger - *No new announcements identified.*

Ukraine - *No new announcements identified.*

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Outbreaks and Emergencies Bulletin, Week 43: 21 - 27 October 2017

The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 44 events in the region. This week’s edition covers key ongoing events, including:

- :: Marburg virus disease in Uganda
- :: Plague in Madagascar
- :: Malaria in Cabo Verde
- :: Dengue fever in Côte d’Ivoire
- :: Cholera in Zambia
- :: Cholera in north-east Nigeria.

Week 43: 21 - 27 October 2017

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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.

Iraq

:: Iraq: Humanitarian Bulletin, October 2017 | Issued on 2 November

HIGHLIGHTS

...Military operations to retake the last major territory held by ISIL begin in western Anbar.

184,000 people are currently displaced by recent unrest in northern governorates.

...Almost 62,000 people return to Hawiga a month after it is retaken, to a lack of services and explosive hazard contamination.

...Heaters, fuel and sanitation upgrades are urgently needed in camps across Iraq as winter approaches.

...IHF launches \$14 million reserve allocation for Hawiga.

Syrian Arab Republic

:: 1 Nov 2017 Turkey | Syria: Border Crossings Status 1 November 2017 [EN/AR/TR]
:: Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mark Lowcock: Statement to the Security Council on the humanitarian situation in Syria, 30 October 2017 [EN/AR]

DRC - *No new announcements identified.*

Yemen - *No new announcements identified.*

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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.

Ethiopia

:: 30 Oct 2017 Ethiopia Humanitarian Bulletin Issue 39 | 16 – 29 October 2017
...*Ethiopia begins civil registration of refugees for the first time in history as the number of refugees in country nears the one million mark...*

ROHINGYA CRISIS

:: ISCG Situation Update: Rohingya Refugee Crisis, Cox's Bazar - 2 November 2017
607,000 new arrivals are reported as of 31 October, according to IOM Needs and Population Monitoring, UNHCR and other field reports. The dataset and full report is available online.
Partners reported today that an estimated 3,000 arrivals have crossed Naf river and are currently staying in no man's land near Anjumapara border (Palongkhali union). They are expected to continue into Bangladesh. NPM is keeping track of them and verifying the information.
...607,000 Cumulative arrivals since 25 Aug
...329,000 Arrivals in Kutupalong Expansion Site
...46,000 Arrivals in host communities

Somalia

:: Horn of Africa: Humanitarian Impacts of Drought – Issue 11 (3 November 2017)
...DISEASE OUTBREAKS

Measles cases rise in Somalia and Ethiopia, while number of AWD and/or Cholera cases declines. In Somalia, more than 18,000 cases of measles were recorded between January and September 2017; four times the number of cases reported during the same period in 2015 and 2016. Most recently, 12 suspected cases were reported at an IDP settlement in Waajid district, Bakool region. A nationwide campaign to vaccinate 4.2 million children is planned for November-December. Meanwhile, there has been a significant reduction in new AWD/cholera cases in Somalia over the past three months, with no deaths reported during this period. To date, 77,783 cholera cases and 1,159 deaths have been reported in 2017. In Ethiopia, 3,151 measles cases have been reported and four districts in the Oromia (Babile and Jima Spe town, East Hararge zone) and Somali (Afder and Warder) regions reached the measles outbreak threshold in September...

:: Humanitarian Bulletin Somalia, 01 - 30 October 2017

...Measles cases remain at epidemic levels as new AWD/cholera cases reduce...

Nigeria - *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 4 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

2 November 2017

SC/13053

High Commissioner for Refugees Blames Weakness in Response to Global Crisis, as Displacement Numbers Approach 66 Million

The number of forcibly displaced people around the world was now approaching 66 million, and that sharp rise reflected the weakness of international cooperation in responding to the crisis, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees told the Security Council today.

31 October 2017

SC/13050

Issuing Presidential Statement, Security Council Expresses Deep Concern over Scale, Severity of Violations against Children in Armed Conflict

The Security Council today reiterated its strong condemnation of the recruitment and use of children by parties to armed conflict, as well as their killing and maiming, rape and other forms of sexual violence.

31 October 2017

SG/SM/18772-SC/13051

Secretary-General Calls Highest Recorded Number of Child Casualties in Armed Conflict 'Global Shame', during Security Council Debate

30 October 2017

GA/11966

President of International Criminal Court Calls for Greater Cooperation in Holding Atrocity Crime Perpetrators Accountable

While the International Criminal Court — now more efficient and fully developed — had made significant strides in holding to account perpetrators of the world's most serious crimes, fulfilling its mandate would ultimately require even greater cooperation from the international community, stressed its President, who briefed the General Assembly prior to its adoption of a resolution welcoming the Court's annual report.

30 October 2017

SC/13046

Briefing Security Council on Joint Force for Sahel, Secretary-General Urges Innovative International Actions to Keep Region from 'Sinking into Chaos'

Innovative actions would be needed to support the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel (Sahel G-5) countries (Mali, Burkina Faso, Chad, Mauritania and Niger) as well as

development efforts, United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres told the Security Council this morning, stressing that the situation in that region was a challenge for...

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

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

Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS"

[Press briefing note on Manus Island](#)

[Syria: Suffering of civilians in Eastern Ghouta "an outrage" – Zeid](#)

[UN report on liberation of Mosul: ISIL members should face "international crimes" charges](#)

[Sale and exploitation of children: UN rights expert launches visit to Lao PDR](#)

[UN expert on rights of indigenous peoples announces visit to Mexico](#)

[UN Human Rights Office, Inter-American Commission launch joint action plan on protection of human rights defenders in the Americas](#)

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

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

No new digest content identified.

Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children

[to 4 November 2017]

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

3 November 2017

[Sale and exploitation of children: UN rights expert launches visit to Lao PDR](#)

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

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

30 October 2017

[Puerto Rico: Human rights concerns mount in absence of adequate emergency response](#)

SRSG/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN OCHA [to 4 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases

31 October 2017

[Myanmar Humanitarian News Digest - October 2017](#)

[Fact Sheet NE Nigeria: Rann, Kala/Balge LGA \(November 2017\)](#)

30 October 2017

[Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mark Lowcock: Statement to the Security Council on the humanitarian situation in Syria, 30 October 2017 \[EN/AR\]](#)

29 October 2017

[Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mark Lowcock Remarks at the High-Level meeting to enhance humanitarian response in Yemen Hosted by the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre](#)

28 October 2017

[Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Mr. Mark Lowcock Remarks, Statement to the media in Yemen, Sana'a, 28 October 2017](#)

[UN Relief Chief in Yemen: Humanitarians ready to scale up, but need all parties to facilitate their work \[EN/AR\]](#)

UNICEF [to 4 November 2017]

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

02 November 2017

[9,500 children dying from diarrhoea each year in Afghanistan – UNICEF](#)

KABUL, NILI, Afghanistan, 02 November 2017 – Although the number of children under five years dying from diarrhoea each year in Afghanistan has dropped below 10,000 for the first time, the disease still claims the lives of 26 children each day across the country, UNICEF said today.

[Violent discipline, sexual abuse and homicides stalk millions of children worldwide – UNICEF](#)

NEW YORK, 1 November 2017 – Staggering numbers of children – some as young as 12 months old – are experiencing violence, often by those entrusted to take care of them, UNICEF said in a new report released today.

[UNICEF delivers lifesaving supplies to Syria's East Ghouta as part of United Nations humanitarian convoy](#)

AMMAN, 31 October 2017 – UNICEF participated yesterday in a United Nations humanitarian assistance convoy to two towns in the besieged area of East Ghouta, rural Damascus. These towns are Kafr Batna and Saqba.

[DSM, UNICEF, and Sight and Life partner to deliver better nutrition in Nigeria](#)

NEW YORK, 30 October 2017 - Royal DSM, a global science company active in health and

nutrition, UN children's agency UNICEF, and Swiss-based humanitarian nutrition think tank Sight and Life today announced a new partnership to deliver better nutrition to at-risk children and mothers in Nigeria. The partners will also advocate on a global scale for micronutrient supplementation.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 4 November 2017]
<http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/media-centre.html>

Press releases and news comments

[UNHCR report exposes the discrimination pervading the life of stateless minorities worldwide](#) 3 Nov 2017

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

[UN Assistant High Commissioner calls for humanitarian access and safe, voluntary repatriation of refugees during Myanmar visit](#) 2 Nov 2017

[UNHCR's Grandi to UN Security Council - "Have we become unable to broker peace?"](#) 2 Nov 2017

Briefing Notes

[Rohingya refugees still fleeing to Bangladesh with crisis in third month](#) 3 Nov 2017

[Four Rohingya refugees perish in new Bay of Bengal shipwreck](#) 31 Oct 2017

[Thousands of Cameroonians seek refuge in Nigeria](#) 31 Oct 2017

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

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

Selected Announcements

[Rohingya Entry Continues in Cox's Bazar; at Least 2,000 New Arrivals Overnight](#)

2017-11-03 17:34

Cox's Bazar - Over the last 48 hours some 4,000 Rohingya refugees crossed into Bangladesh from Myanmar at the Anjumanpara border crossing point.

[Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 150,982 in 2017; Deaths Reach 2,839](#)

2017-11-03 17:32

Geneva – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, reports that 150,982 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2017 through 1 November.

[UN Migration Agency Launches Study on Migration, Environment and Climate Change in South America](#)

2017-11-03 17:31

Buenos Aires – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, launched a study on Migration, Environment and Climate Change this week (1/11). The research was carried out in selected communities within Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Ecuador.

UNAIDS [to 4 November 2017]

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

Feature story

[Living with HIV but dying from tuberculosis](#)

03 November 2017

Global progress to End TB not fast enough to reach global TB and HIV targets
Tuberculosis (TB) retains its undesirable status as the leading infectious cause of death globally. According to the latest [WHO Global Tuberculosis Report 2017](#) launched this week, global progress in reducing new tuberculosis (TB) cases and deaths is insufficient to meet the global targets for TB and HIV, despite most deaths being preventable with early diagnosis and appropriate treatment of tuberculosis and HIV.

As part of global efforts to advance the response to TB is now being pushed higher up the global development agenda with hundreds of global leaders attending the first [WHO Global Ministerial Conference on Ending TB](#) in Moscow from 14-17 November and a dedicated United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on TB in 2018...

Update

[New app helps treatment adherence for people living with HIV](#)

30 October 2017

A new mobile app for people living with HIV, Life4me+, is now available for free in 156 countries and in six languages—Armenian, English, Estonian, German, Russian and Ukrainian. The app was created by a German–Russian activist living with HIV and his team and aims to simplify medical information and treatment for people living with HIV in eastern Europe and central Asia and beyond.

The app was developed based on the experiences of its developers and HIV activists. For people living with HIV, the app works like a personal electronic patient card. It allows users to stay in touch with doctors online, saving and displaying test results, a calendar of blood tests and a prescription history, and sets up reminders about when to take medication and schedule appointments. There are also functions for recording weight, chest volume, blood pressure, disease history, HIV drug resistance, etc...

WHO & Regional Offices [to 4 November 2017]

Latest news

[WHO meeting concludes with commitment to delivering results in countries](#)

2 November 2017 – This week more than 260 of the WHO's leaders from headquarters, regional and country offices gathered in Geneva to discuss how to transform WHO into an organization that is better able to deliver meaningful improvements in health to the world's people. It was first time that WHO's new Director-General, Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, has had the opportunity to meet face-to-face with all senior leadership in the same room.

[See Milestones above for full [Statement](#)]

[Madagascar plague: preventing regional spread](#)

2 November 2017 – More than 1800 suspected, probable, or confirmed plague cases were reported in Madagascar from August to late October 2017, resulting in 127 deaths. WHO has moved quickly in response to this unusually severe outbreak by supporting the Government of Madagascar, while at the same time working with nearby countries and territories to prevent regional spread.

DONs

Plague – Madagascar

2 November 2017

[Close to 3 million people access hepatitis C cure](#)

31 October 2017 – On the eve of the World Hepatitis Summit in Brazil, WHO reports increasing global momentum in the response to viral hepatitis. A record 3 million people were able to obtain

treatment for hepatitis C over the past two years, and 2.8 million more people embarked on lifelong treatment for hepatitis B in 2016.

WHO report signals urgent need for greater political commitment to end tuberculosis

30 October 2017 – Global efforts to combat tuberculosis (TB) have saved an estimated 53 million lives since 2000 and reduced the TB mortality rate by 37%, according to the Global TB Report 2017, released by WHO today.

Highlights

WHO helps Kenya guard against Marburg Virus Disease

November 2017 – WHO is helping the Kenyan Ministry of Health guard against the spread of Marburg Virus Disease from neighbouring Uganda. Health authorities are strengthening preparedness measures in Trans Nzoia and West Pokot counties along the border with Uganda, where an outbreak was officially declared on 19 October.

Global Nutrition Summit 2017: Milan

November 2017 – Building upon the spirit and outcomes of the L'Aquila Food Security Initiative, the Milan Expo 2015, the 2nd International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) and the G7 Summit in Taormina, the Nutrition for Growth Stakeholder Group will organize a day-long, high-level summit on nutrition and food for a healthier future which is co-facilitated and co-hosted by the Italian G7 Presidency, the City of Milan and Ministry of Health: the Milan Global Nutrition Summit.

Video: The eHealth journey in Latvia

October 2017 – The Ministry of Health of Latvia has created a national programme of electronic health (eHealth). As part of an ambitious, long-term national health reform agenda, the eHealth programme has been a key element of ensuring that Latvian people receive the right care in the right place and at the right time.

Using digital technology to strengthen public health services in Africa

October 2017 – With Africa currently undergoing a digital revolution, WHO and the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) signed a Cooperation Agreement, on using digital services to save lives and improve people's health.

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

- :: Health Workers urged to Work with Communities to Stop Marburg 04 November 2017
- :: WHO helps Kenya guard against Marburg Virus Disease 03 November 2017
- :: Strengthening Medicines Quality Control in Tanzania 03 November 2017
- :: Fostering partnerships for health: WHO and partners conduct a joint field visit 02 November 2017
- :: Madagascar plague: mitigating the risk of regional spread 02 November 2017
- :: Bringing the human and animal health sectors closer: The National Bridging Workshop 02 November 2017
- :: Integrated campaign tackles malaria and polio in north-eastern Nigeria 01 November 2017
- :: Experts begin second wave of polio outbreak response assessment in Nigeria. 31 October 2017
- :: Routine immunization in Nigeria gets a bolster from the European Union 29 October 2017

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: PAHO/WHO Malaria Champion awards go to Brazil, Haiti, and Dominican Republic (11/03/2017)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: Second phase of cholera, polio vaccination begins in Cox's Bazar 4 November 2017

WHO European Region EURO

:: The eHealth journey in Latvia 02-11-2017

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: WHO-supported field hospitals in Iraq respond to injured patients as danger for war-related trauma remains 29 October 2017

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

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

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

03/11/17

Closure of the 2nd OIE Global Conference on Biological Threat Reduction

The World Organisation for Animal Health 2nd Global Conference on Biological Threat Reduction, which has been held over the past three days in Ottawa, Canada, has come to a close. It gathered more than 300 participants with the goal of encouraging and strengthening links between the health and security sectors and improving international cooperation on biological threat reduction issues. Effective cross-sector collaboration on the prevention of, preparation for, and response to these threats was the subject of extensive discussion...

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 4 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

Tax Inspectors Without Borders: bolstering domestic revenue collection through improved tax audit capacities

TIWB facilitates the deployment of international tax audit experts to work alongside tax administrations in developing countries on complex international tax audits.

Posted on November 3, 2017

President Mutharika calls for access to medicines revolution

Leaders and health and trade experts united in Lilongwe, Malawi to call for greater coherence between national laws and regional frameworks to increase access to lifesaving medicines, vaccines and...

Posted on November 3, 2017

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

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

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

October 30. 2017

Building Modern Data Systems for Sustainable Development: A high-level roundtable

SDSN TReNDS and the Inter-American Development Bank hosted a high-level roundtable discussion of TReNDS' new report on modern statistical systems, Counting on the World, on October 25th in Washington, DC. The meeting brought together leaders from prominent global think tanks, finance institutions, multilateral agencies, and civil society organizations to discuss the key recommendations of the report and how we can turn them into concrete actions.

Call for Inputs to the 2019 Global Sustainable Development Report

October 30

The Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR) 2019 is being prepared by an independent group of experts, who are currently looking to the public to submit cases, studies, publications, or papers that you think can help the world achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The deadline is December 1, 2017.

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

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

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

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

Sixth meeting of the IAEG-SDGs

The sixth meeting of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), will be held from 11 to 14 November 2017 in Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain. The meeting will be hosted by The Bahrain Center for Strategic, International and Energy Studies (DERASAT).

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 4 November 2017]

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

Fri 03 Nov 2017 *Press release*

Insurance supervisors develop best practices to address climate risk

Kuala Lumpur, 3 November 2017 – With extreme weather impacting communities across the world in unprecedented ways, leading insurance supervisors from around the world are developing best practices to make sure insurers are considering and addressing climate-related risks in their underwriting and reserving.

Over 10 insurance regulators gathered at the Sustainable Insurance Forum (SIF) in Kuala Lumpur to develop guidance so that insurance firms can respond effectively to climate risks. Supervisors taking part included those from Australia, Brazil, France, Morocco, the Netherlands, Singapore, South Africa and the UK as well as California and Washington state in the USA, with Malaysia as an observer...

Tue 31 Oct 2017 *Press release*

Emissions Gap Report 2017: Governments, non-state actors must do more to reach Paris Agreement

:: Paris pledges only a third of what is needed to avoid worst impacts of climate change

:: Adopting new technologies in key sectors, at investment of under US\$100/tonne, could reduce emissions by up to 36 gigatonnes per year by 2030, more than sufficient to bridge the gap
:: Kigali Amendment to Montreal Protocol, action on short-lived climate pollutants, and increased pre-2020 G20 ambition on Cancun pledges can also help minimize climate impacts

Geneva, 31 October 2017 – Governments and non-state actors need to deliver an urgent increase in ambition to ensure the Paris Agreement goals can still be met, according to a new UN assessment...

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

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

3 Nov 2017

Education is key to preparing for tsunamis

The UN Deputy Secretary-General Ms. Amina J. Mohammed opened a high-level panel discussion in New York this week as part of the build up to World Tsunami Awareness Day on November 5.

1 Nov 2017

Report highlights 'Seismic Gaps' in Tsunami Risk Areas

A review of tsunami hazards over the last 400 years highlights “seismic gaps” or locations in the Pacific region where there may be complacency about the tsunami threat following long periods of seismic inactivity.

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

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

2 November 2017, New York

Shift to clean, affordable energy critical to attaining Global Goals – UN officials

To tackle the double challenge of energy poverty and climate change – producing clean, affordable energy at a pace that will meet rising demand without environmental detriment – all stakeholders must step up efforts to transform the world’s energy systems for everyone’s benefit, United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres said Wednesday.

“Energy is the golden thread that connects all the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),” the Secretary-General told a High-Level Symposium on Global Energy Interconnection, at UN Headquarters today, where participants gathered to discuss ways to advance the 17 globally-agreed Goals.

Modern energy services are integral to poverty reduction, food security, public health and quality education for all. Moreover, they are the key to sustainable industrialization, healthier more efficient cities and successful climate action...

UNESCO [to 4 November 2017]

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

31.10.17

64 cities join the UNESCO Creative Cities Network

64 cities from 44 countries have been designated as UNESCO Creative Cities by Director-General, Irina Bokova. They join a Network at the frontline of UNESCO’s efforts to foster innovation and creativity as key drivers for a more sustainable and inclusive urban development. This network attracts growing interest from local authorities.

“These new designations showcase an enhanced diversity in city profiles and geographical balance, with 19 cities from countries not previously represented in the Network” declared the

Director-General. She added, "The cooperation framework proposed to foster candidate cities from the Africa region – a UNESCO Global Priority – has been a true success with 9 African cities now joining the Network."...

30.10.17

International Advisory Committee recommends 78 new nominations on the UNESCO Memory of the World International Register

Following a four-day meeting at UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, from 24-27 October, the International Advisory Committee (IAC) of UNESCO's Memory of the World (MoW) Programme recommended to inscribe 78 new nominations for the Memory of the World International Register. In addition, the IAC proposed three additions to existing inscriptions and recommended provisional inscription for two items pending confirmation of minor points.

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 4 November 2017]

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

03/11/2017 –

Colombia-UNODC sign historic agreement to lead the way in tackling country's coca cultivation

Vienna, 3 November 2017 - "This historic agreement is a unique opportunity to turn the tide against Colombia's coca cultivation and help farmers embrace alternative development," Executive Director of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Yury Fedotov said today.

Mr. Fedotov was speaking in Vienna after announcing a new project, valued up to US\$315 million, between UNODC and Colombia, designed to monitor the country's policy to reduce illicit crops and to strengthen rural development, as a crucial part of the country's ongoing peace-building efforts...

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 4 November 2017]

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

Posted November 2, 2017

Global Urban Competitiveness Report 2017-2018 launched

Guangzhou, 2 November 2017 – The Global Urban Competitiveness Report 2017-2018 –Housing Prices: changing World Cities has been launched. The launch was done on 30 October, 2017, during the World Cities Day – Global Urban Competitiveness Forum...

Berlin hosts The Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on transport's SDG target

Berlin 31 October 2017—The Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on "Refining the Metadata Methodology for Monitoring SDG 11.2: by 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all", was recently held in Berlin, Germany (<http://www.urban-pathways.org/conference-agenda.html>)....

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 4 November 2017]

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

Decent work

How decent work can transform cotton production

03 November 2017

South-South Project uses good practices in Brazil to promote decent work in cotton production in African and Latin American countries.

Blog

Volunteers count. Their work deserves to be counted.

02 November 2017

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development explicitly recognises volunteer groups as stakeholders to support grassroots implementation of the 17 Goals. And yet, statistics on volunteers, the work they do, the skills and time they contribute to improve the lives of others are, for the most part, lacking. The International Labour Organisation (ILO)—in partnership with UNV—wants to change that.

Training

Academy on Rural Development: Towards Decent Work in the Rural Economy

30 October 2017

The Academy on Rural Employment takes place from 27 November to 8 December at ILO/ITC Campus in Turin

ILO Work in Progress Blog

Are young people overskilled or underskilled?

30 October 2017

ILO Taseem blogs about their participation at the World Skills Competition 2017 held in Abu Dhabi

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 4 November 2017]

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

30/10/2017

Unsafe mixed migration by sea – an ongoing humanitarian challenge

Meeting hosted by IMO brought together representatives of UN agencies, the maritime industry and European Union naval forces.

30/10/2017

Progress made in developing GHG strategy for international shipping

IMO Intersessional Working Group on Reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions from Ships (2nd session).

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 4 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)

No new digest content identified.

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

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

Friday, 03 November 2017

[ECOWAS and UNIDO work together on managing persistent organic pollutants](#)

ABIDJAN, 2 November 2017 – ECOWAS Ministers of Environment met today in Côte d'Ivoire to discuss the results of the UNIDO-GEF regional project on the environmentally-sound management of persistent organic.

[UNIDO project to improve livelihoods, food security in Sudan](#)

KHARTOUM, 25 October 2017 - The Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), represented by Fabrizio Lobasso, Ambassador of Italy to Sudan, and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)..

[UNIDO and partners work together on Gender Equality and Industrial Development in Africa and the Arab region](#)

MANAMA, 25 October - The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) Institute for Capacity Development and the UNIDO Office for Gender Equality and Empowerment today opened a pilot course on Gender and Industrial.

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

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

No new digest content identified.

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 4 November 2017]

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

2 November 2017

[2017 UNWTO/WTM Ministers' Summit: 60 Tourism Ministers and companies gather to discuss "overtourism"](#)

Ministers of Tourism from 60 countries and leaders from private sector companies and associations will summon next week at the Ministers Summit organized by the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) and the World Travel Market in London to discuss the challenges of sustainable tourism.

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 4 November 2017]

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

2017-11-01

Statement by the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Ms. Cristiana Paşca-Palmer, at the **[Seventh session of the Governing Body of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Kigali, Rwanda, 1 November 2017](#)**

.....

USAID [to 4 November 2017]

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

November 1, 2017

USAID Administrator Mark Green's Opening Statement Before the House Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs

As former foreign policy and defense leaders have often said, and as was cited in the opening remarks, in a world as complex as ours, with our national security under greater threat than perhaps ever before, we need to be able to deploy the entirety of our statecraft toolbox. This must include our most sophisticated development and humanitarian tools. At USAID we embrace this mission....

[See Week in Review above for full text]

DFID [to 4 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases

UK aid stops 'untold horror' of child pneumonia deaths in Syria this winter

4 November 2017 DFID Press release

New opportunities for Midlands businesses to deliver UK aid

3 November 2017 DFID Press release

UK Aid opens refurbished hospital laboratory in Sierra Leone

2 November 2017 DFID and PHE Press release

ECHO [to 4 November 2017]

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

31/10/2017

Rohingya Crisis: Commissioner Stylianides visits Bangladesh and reaffirms EU humanitarian support

Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management Christos Stylianides is on a two-day visit to Bangladesh, to assess the situation on the ground and visit EU aid projects that are addressing the Rohingya refugee crisis.

Forest fires: EU helps mobilise firefighting planes and satellite mapping for Italy

30/10/2017

The European Commission has helped mobilise emergency support for Italy through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism, following a request for assistance to battle forest fires in the country.

.....

African Union [to 4 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]

No new digest content identified.

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 4 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]

ASEAN to further cooperate in addressing non-communicable diseases

MANILA, 1 November 2017 – "We need to bring all sectors and stakeholders together and harness the comparative advantages of all parties in order to sufficiently address non-communicable diseases (NCD) and the promotion of healthy lifestyle. It is not business as usual if we are to make substantial difference and sustainable impact in our response [...]"

European Commission [to 4 November 2017]

<http://europa.eu/rapid/search-result.htm?query=18&locale=en&page=1>
31/10/2017

EU-Cuba: new landmark agreement entering into force on 1 November 2017

- *A new chapter in EU-Cuba relations will be marked tomorrow, on 1 November 2017, with the start of provisional application of the first ever agreement between the European Union and Cuba – the Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement.*

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 31 October 2017 A new chapter in EU-Cuba relations will be marked tomorrow, on 1 November 2017, with the start of provisional application of the first ever agreement between the European Union and Cuba – the Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement.

Rohingya Crisis: Commissioner Stylianides visits Bangladesh and reaffirms EU humanitarian support

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 31 October 2017 Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management Christos Stylianides has started a two-day visit to Bangladesh, to assess the situation on the ground and visit EU aid projects that are addressing the Rohingya refugee crisis.

OECD [to 4 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]

No new digest content identified.

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

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

November 1, 2017

OAS and Colombia Convene Ministers and Authorities of Science and Technology in Medellín

The Fifth Meeting of Ministers and High level Authorities on Science and Technology of the Americas (V REMCYT) will be held on November 2 - 3, 2017 in Medellín, Colombia. The meeting is coordinated by the Organization of American States (OAS) and the Administrative Department of Science, Technology and Innovation of Colombia (COLCIENCIAS) under the theme "Science, Technology and Innovation as Pillars of Transformation in the Americas."...

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

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

Website not responding at inquiry

Group of 77 [to 4 November 2017]

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

Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by Mr. Fabian Garcia, First Secretary of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Ecuador to the United Nations, on agenda item 70:

Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, at the Third Committee of the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly (New York, 31 October 2017)

.....

UNCTAD [to 4 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 4 November 2017]

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

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

2 November 2017

Azevêdo highlights important role of trade and investment in promoting sustainable development

Speech

Trade and investment are fundamental in helping countries successfully integrate into the global economy, said Director-General Roberto Azevêdo in a speech to the High-Level Forum on Facilitating Trade and Investment for Development in Abuja, Nigeria, on 2 November. He highlighted that many African countries are engaged in facilitating trade and investment and that the Forum provides an important opportunity to share ideas and “to ensure we seize all of the tools available to us in the search for stronger growth and more sustainable development – in Africa and around the globe”.

30 October 2017

70th anniversary of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

News item

Seventy years ago, on 30 October 1947, 23 countries signed the Final Act of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Devised as a temporary agreement that would boost international trade, the GATT regulated world trade for almost 50 years before being succeeded by the birth of the World Trade Organization in 1995.

.....

IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Court of Justice [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

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

Trying individuals for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity

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

03 November 2017

Statement of ICC Prosecutor, Fatou Bensouda, regarding her decision to request judicial authorisation to commence an investigation into the Situation in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Today, the Situation in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan has been assigned to a Pre-Trial Chamber of the International Criminal Court ('ICC' or the 'Court'), following my decision to request authorisation to open an investigation into crimes alleged to have been committed in connection with the armed conflict in that State.

For decades, the people of Afghanistan have endured the scourge of armed conflict. Following a meticulous preliminary examination of the situation, I have come to the conclusion that all legal criteria required under the Rome Statute to commence an investigation have been met. In due course, I will file my request for judicial authorisation to open an investigation, submitting that there is a reasonable basis to believe that war crimes and crimes against humanity have been committed in connection with the armed conflict in Afghanistan. It will be for the Judges of the Court's Pre-Trial Chamber, constituted by the Presidency, to decide whether I have satisfied them that the Statute's legal criteria to authorise opening an investigation are fulfilled.

Given the limited temporal scope of the Court's jurisdiction, my request for judicial authorisation will focus solely upon war crimes and crimes against humanity allegedly committed since 1 May 2003 on the territory of Afghanistan as well as war crimes closely linked to the situation in Afghanistan allegedly committed since 1 July 2002 on the territory of other States Parties to the Rome Statute. The Court has no jurisdiction respecting crimes alleged to have been committed before those cut-off dates.

Should the Pre-Trial Chamber grant my request, my Office will investigate, within its mandate and means, in an independent, impartial and objective way, crimes within the Court's jurisdiction allegedly committed by any party to the armed conflict...

29 October 2017

ICC President addresses United Nations General Assembly, calls for enhanced cooperation and support

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World Bank [to 4 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]

Plague Response: \$5 Million to Support Emergency State Spending

ANTANANARIVO, November 3, 2017 - The World Bank has committed \$5 million in emergency funding to help Madagascar finance and implement the national response to the plague outbreak that hit the country...

Date: November 3, 2017 Type: Press Release

New US\$150 Million Project to Focus on Yemen's Conflict- Affected Cities

Washington, November 02, 2017 - The World Bank announced today a new project aimed at restoring basic services in some of the Yemen's cities hardest hit by the ongoing conflict. Funded by a US\$150 million...

Date: November 2, 2017 Type: Press Release

Multilateralism for an inclusive world

In the post-war period, the multilateral system has delivered major economic and social progress. Globalization ushered in an unprecedented era of growth, lifting hundreds of millions of people out of...

Date: November 1, 2017 Type: Opinion

More Countries Are Putting a Price on Carbon But Stronger Action Is Needed to Meet Paris Targets: New World Bank Report

Eight new carbon pricing initiatives were launched between 2016 and 2017

Date: November 1, 2017 Type: Press Release

OECD Economies Continue to Set Global Best Practice in Business Reform: Doing Business

WASHINGTON, October 31, 2017 – High-income OECD economies adopted 17 key reforms during the past year, as they continue to set global best practice in the area of business innovation and efficiency, says...

Date: October 31, 2017 Type: Press Release

IMF [to 4 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 3, 2017

Statement by the IMF Executive Board on Venezuela

On November 3, 2017, the Executive Board met to consider a report presented by the Managing Director on data provision by Venezuela.

The Board approved a decision that finds Venezuela in breach of its obligation under Article VIII, Section 5 of the Fund's Articles of Agreement for the failure to provide, by the required date, certain data on the operations of the social security institute and on total exports and imports of merchandise, in terms of local currency values, according to countries of destination and origin. Reporting these data along with other key economic indicators, is an obligation of all Fund members to allow for effective surveillance of macroeconomic developments within each country as well as that country's effects on other countries.

The Board called on Venezuela to adopt specific remedial measures and will meet again within 6 months to consider Venezuela's progress in implementation.

The Executive Board remains hopeful that the decision will encourage the Venezuelan authorities to re-engage with the Fund through timely and regular data provision and the resumption of Article IV consultations. Such re-engagement would benefit Venezuela and the international community.

November 2, 2017

Eighteenth Jacques Polak Annual Research Conference: "The Global Financial Cycle

Opening Remarks by Christine Lagarde, Managing Director, IMF

October 30, 2017

IMF Calls for Action to Strengthen Economic Recovery in Sub-Saharan Africa

October 30, 2017

Sub-Saharan Africa: The Path to Recovery

African Development Bank Group [to 4 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]

AfDB and NORAD's evaluation departments host third knowledge event on Private Sector Development

03/11/2017 - More than 70 representatives of the private sector, governments, multilateral agencies, regional and sub-regional development banks, development institutions, academia, civil society, and the media in Africa met in Pretoria, South Africa from 30 to 31 October 2017 to participate in a knowledge sharing event hosted by the Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) of the African Development Bank and the Evaluation Department at Norad (NoradDev).

Infrastructure governance takes centre stage as African governments, AfDB, ALSF and development partners gather in Cape Town

02/11/2017 - Representatives of African governments, the global private sector, and international institutions, including the African Legal Support Facility (ALSF) and African Development Bank (AfDB), are meeting in Cape Town this week to participate in the region's First Roundtable on the Governance of Infrastructure, hosted by the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA). The topic takes center stage as consensus develops globally that a major factor hindering infrastructure implementation is a lack of good governance.

AfDB partners with Purdue University to make technologies available to African farmers

02/11/2017 - The African Development Bank (AfDB) and Purdue University in the United States have agreed to work together to make technologies available to millions of farmers in Africa.

Asian Development Bank [to 4 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]

No new digest content identified.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [to 4 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 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

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:: INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch

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

This Watch section is intended to be indicative, not exhaustive. We will 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 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Amref Health Africa [to 4 November 2017]

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

03/11/2017

Amref partners with Nakuru Hospice for a free Cancer Screening in Nakuru County

Hundreds of Nakuru County residents last week benefited from a free cancer screening exercise organised by Nakuru Hospice in partnership with the County Government of Nakuru, Amref Health Africa in Kenya and Novo Nordisk.

Aravind Eye Care System [to 4 November 2017]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 4 November 2017]

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

Wednesday, 01 November 2017 00:00

Income of deprived people rose 9 percent due to integrated development interventions

The per capita income of the underprivileged people living in the haor areas has risen by 9 percent as a result of the work done by BRAC Integrated Development Programme. In addition to that, the rate of men and women, aged between 16 and 65, who became self-employed also increased by 10 percent and 6 percent respectively. Aside from that, spending by women in areas like health, child education, savings, purchasing land grew 14 percent when compared to the past. These information were revealed at a workshop held in BRAC Centre titled "BRAC's Operations in Haor and Flash Floods" today, Wednesday (November 1, 2017)...

CARE International [to 4 November 2017]

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

3rd Nov 2017 *Germany-Luxemburg*

Time to put the most affected women and girls at the heart of UN climate talks, says CARE

The 23rd annual UN Climate Summit, COP23, will occur from November 6-17 in Bonn, Germany.

Clubhouse International [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

ECPAT [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Fountain House [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

HelpAge International [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 4 November 2017]

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

Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports

Marawi's returnees: Health care and safe water top priority

Manila (ICRC) – Thousands of displaced residents of Marawi City started their journey home earlier this week, several days after the government officially declared the end of armed clashes between its forces and IS Ranao fighters. Five months of conflict.

03-11-2017 | *News release*

Myanmar: Law and order, community trust needed to overcome humanitarian crisis

Statement by Dominik Stillhart, director of global operations for the ICRC, on the humanitarian situation in Myanmar.

02-11-2017 | *Statement*

Global gathering to shape future of world's largest humanitarian movement

The leaders of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement will gather next week in Antalya, Turkey, for a series of meetings that will shape the future of the world's largest humanitarian movement. The Statutory Meetings of the International
31-10-2017 | *News release*

IFRC [to 4 November 2017]

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

Europe, Turkey

Global gathering to shape future of world's largest humanitarian movement

Geneva, 31 October 2017 – The leaders of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement will gather next week in Antalya, Turkey, for a series of meetings that will shape the future of the world's largest humanitarian movement. The Statutory Meeting ...
31 October 2017

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 4 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases & Statements

Press Release

International Rescue Committee Raises \$20 Million Dollars At Annual Rescue Dinner Benefit

November 3, 2017

Press Release

"De-escalation areas" in Syria have so far failed to protect civilians, warns aid agency as ceasefire talks resume in Astana

October 30, 2017

IRCT [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Islamic Relief [to 4 November 2017]

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

[Undated] Latest News

A call for unity at the Global Perspectives conference

Islamic Relief's CEO, Naser Haghamed, called for civil society organisations to unite and speak out about the extent of humanitarian need, while working together to find solutions to their shared problems.

Landsea [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Medecins du Monde [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 4 November 2017]

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

Press release

Central Mediterranean: 588 People Rescued While Unknown Number are Presumed Drowned

November 02, 2017

AMSTERDAM/NEW YORK—During grueling rescue operations yesterday in the central Mediterranean, a total of 588 people were saved from distressed boats, and an unknown number of people are missing and presumed drowned after their boat capsized, according to staff on the Aquarius, a search and rescue ship operated by the organizations Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) and SOS MEDITERRANEE.

Press release

Doctors Without Borders Opens Interactive Exhibition on Refugee Crisis in Oakland

October 31, 2017

The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), brings its exhibition to raise awareness on the plight of more than 65 million refugees and internally displaced people to Oakland through November 5. Forced From Home illustrates individual stories of the world's displaced populations, and helps visitors better understand the medical humanitarian consequences of the global refugee crisis.

Press release

MSF Secures Generic Hepatitis C Treatment at \$120 Compared to \$147,000 Launch Price Tag

October 31, 2017

The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) announced today it can now purchase generic hepatitis C medicines for as low as \$1.40 per day, or \$120 per 12-week treatment course, for two key medicines used to treat and cure this disease, sofosbuvir and daclatasvir. This dramatic price reduction—which will benefit patients in countries where MSF can supply generic versions—illustrates the importance of generic options, which could, if expanded, help countries provide treatment for millions of people and improve public health by preventing the spread of this disease.

Mercy Corps [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Operation Smile [to 4 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 4 November 2017]

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

2 November 2017

People in poorer countries five times more likely to be displaced by extreme weather

People in low and lower-middle income countries were five times more likely to be forced from their homes by “sudden-onset” weather disasters, like floods and storms, than people in richer countries.

1 November 2017

Winnie Byanyima joins International Labour Organization Commission on Future of Work

Winnie Byanyima, Executive Director of Oxfam International, is joining the high-level international body that will address the challenges of the rapidly transforming world of work.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 4 November 2017]

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

Published 01. Nov 2017 *DR Congo*

Horrific living conditions for people displaced in DR Congo

People displaced by violence in Tanganyika province in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DR Congo) face appalling living conditions, a humanitarian assessment reveals.

Pact [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

PATH [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Plan International [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Save The Children [to 4 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

November 3, 2017

One in Four Rohingya Children in Bangladesh are Malnourished, Placing Them at Increased Risk of Death, Warns Save the Children

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 4 November 2017]

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

03.11.2017

Text2Change: Empowering women through mobile technology in Sri Lanka

Women in the coastal villages of Peraliya and Gandara in Sri Lanka are facing increasing challenges in a fast-paced, digital world. The Text2Change programme, now in its fourth year, leverages technology to support and empower women.

30.10.2017

New SOS Children's Village opens in Damascus

- In an interview, Ghufraan Awera, Director of the new SOS Children's Village, explains the need for the new SOS Children's Village in the conflict-torn country and how it will help relieve overcrowding at other SOS homes and programmes.

Tostan [to 4 November 2017]

<http://www.tostan.org>

No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Vision [to 4 November 2017]

<http://wvi.org/>

No new digest content identified.

:::::

Freedom House [to 4 November 2017]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research

Press Releases

Cuba: Human Rights Activists Are 'Disappeared'

November 2, 2017

In response to the disappearance in Cuba of two Cuban human rights activists — Robert Jiménez Gutiérrez and Cesar Ivan Mendoza Regal — Freedom House issued the following statement...

Transparency International [to 4 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research

No new digest content identified.

:::::

ChildFund Alliance [to 4 November 2017]

<https://childfundalliance.org/>

October 31, 2017 *Statements*

Governments need to take action as 9 out of 10 children living in extreme poverty will be in Africa by 2030

CONCORD [to 4 November 2017]

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

[European NGO confederation for relief and development]

Nov 2, 2017

Private sector and development: The EU is not doing enough!

CONCORD in the news: This article by Isabelle Brachet, CONCORD expert on Sustainable Development and EU Policy advisor at ActionAid, on the role of the private sector in Development has been initially published in Euractiv. To ensure business enterprises play their role in generating more and better jobs and contribute to the transition towards a green and sustainable economic model in the Global South, the EU needs to adopt in-depth reforms.

Oct 30, 2017

Today, less than one euro out of 5 reaches least developing countries. OECD, time to reverse the trend.

Ahead of the DAC high-level meeting, CONCORD encourages the OECD to ensure aid maintains a laser focus on eradicating poverty and sustainable development for all. The outcomes of the meeting could reinforce current worrying trends for EU aid: decrease of aid to least developed countries, increase of conditionality and securitisation of aid as well as an increase of in-donor country costs reported.

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 4 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]

No new digest content identified.

The Elders [to 4 November 2017]

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

News 1 November 2017

Everyone must ensure a more peaceful world for future generations

Following his first Elders' board meeting and conversation with the British Council's future young leaders, Ban Ki-moon reflects on the need to ensure a more peaceful world to allow younger generations to meet their potential to the fullest extent.

News 29 October 2017

The Elders and young leaders #WalkTogether through London for global peace

On 23 October, six Elders joined young leaders in a walk through central London for peace, tolerance and solidarity. They then joined members of the British Council's Future Leaders Connect programme for a panel discussion.

END Fund [to 4 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Evidence Aid [to 4 November 2017]

www.evidenceaid.org

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 4 November 2017]

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

An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients

No new digest content identified.

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

<https://icvanetwork.org/>

No new digest content identified.

INEE – an international network for education in emergencies [to 4 November 2017]

<http://www.ineesite.org/en/news>

No new digest content identified.

InterAction [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Start Network [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

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Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

CHS Alliance [to 4 November 2017]
<http://chsalliance.org/news-events/news>
02/11/2017

Change in the humanitarian aid and development sector requires empowering the affected

AidEx spoke to the executive director of the CHS Alliance, Judith Greenwood about her thoughts on AidEx 2017's conference theme of 'Aid and Development Effectiveness: Results Through Transparency and Accountability.

30/10/2017

CHS launches in Cebuano language

The Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) is now available in Cebuano language. The CHS management team would like to thank Christian Aid and the Center for Disaster Preparedness for preparing the translation. The CHS in Cebuano language will be an invaluable resource for humanitarian and development organisations working across Asia and worldwide.

Development Initiatives [to 4 November 2017]
<http://devinit.org/news/>
Nov 04, 2017 *News*

Global Nutrition Report highlights need for critical change in response to malnutrition

The Global Nutrition Report 2017, launched today at the Global Nutrition Summit in Milan, Italy, highlights the need for an urgent and integrated response to global nutrition if we are to meet the Sustainable Development Goals of Agenda 2030.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 4 November 2017]
<http://www.elrha.org/resource-hub/news/>
No new digest content identified.

The Sphere Project [to 4 November 2017]
<http://www.sphereproject.org/news/>
No new digest content identified.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 4 November 2017]
<https://phap.org/>
No new digest content identified.

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Center for Global Development [to 4 November 2017]
<http://www.cgdev.org/page/press-center>
11/2/17

The IMF: Crawling the Walk on Gender?

Charles Kenny , Tanvi Jaluka and Michael Brown

Under managing director Christine Lagarde, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has become a champion for gender equality. This note examines how much the IMF's dialogue with its member countries has changed as a result of the labeling of gender as a "macrocritical" issue. In

short, there has been increased attention to the issue as reflected in word counts and discussion of women's labor force participation, but there is still a long way to go.

11/1/17

Energy in Africa Promotes US Economic and Security Interests

Todd Moss

Todd Moss testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Multilateral International Development, Multilateral Institutions, and International Economic, Energy, and Environmental Policy at a hearing titled "Energy and International Development" on November 1, 2017. During his appearance before the Committee, Todd detailed how US efforts to expand meaningful—modern—energy access in sub-Saharan Africa serve US interests and offered recommendations for strengthening Power Africa.

ODI [to 4 November 2017]

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

Selected Reports

Private sector development in Liberia: financing economic transformation in a fragile context

Working and discussion papers | November 2017 | Judith Tyson

This paper examines the progress that Liberia is making through the revival of private sector growth to becoming a stable, resilient and prosperous country

Why do Development Finance Institutions use offshore financial centres?

Research reports and studies | October 2017 | Paddy Carter

This report analyses why development finance institutions use offshore tax havens, and whether the costs outweigh the benefits for developing countries.

Urban Institute [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Economic Forum [to 4 November 2017]

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

News 02 Nov 2017

Moving Backwards: Ten Years of Progress on Global Gender Parity Stalls in 2017

· A bad year in a good decade: the World Economic Forum Global Gender Gap Report 2017 finds the parity gap across health, education, politics and the workplace widening for the first time since records began in 2006

· A total of 68% of the world's gender gap is now closed, with the reversal driven by declining gender equality in the workplace and political representation

· Some countries, including France and Canada, have made big strides towards parity in the past year. Iceland remains the world's most gender-equal country, while the United States drops four places to 49 in the Global Gender Gap Index

· Access the full report, infographics, videos and more [here](#)

...At the current rate of progress, the global gender gap will take 100 years to close, compared to 83 last year. The workplace gender gap will now not be closed for 217 years, the report estimates. But with various studies linking gender parity to better economic performance, a

number of countries are bucking the dismal global trend: over one-half of all 144 countries measured this year have seen their score improve in the past 12 months.

"We are moving from the era of capitalism into the era of talentism. Competitiveness on a national and on a business level will be decided more than ever before by the innovative capacity of a country or a company. Those will succeed best, who understand to integrate women as an important force into their talent pool," said Klaus Schwab, Founder and Executive Chairman, World Economic Forum.

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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 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Blue Meridian Partners [to 4 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 4 November 2017]

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

Press Release

October 30, 2017

[In Landmark Report, Public Health Leaders Outline Steps for Urgent Action on Opioids](#)

Report, co-released today by the Clinton Foundation and Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, details actionable, evidence-based recommendations as epidemic deepens

Ford Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 4 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 •
2017.10.31 *Press Room*

GHIT Fund Accelerates Promising Efforts to Find New Treatments, Vaccines and Diagnostics for Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leishmaniasis and Mycetoma

The Global Health Innovative Technology (GHIT) Fund, a unique Japanese public-private partnership formed to battle infectious diseases around the globe, today announced US\$16.7 million to support development of new compounds for fighting malaria and tuberculosis, a leishmaniasis vaccine and drug, and a treatment for a long-ignored flesh-eating infection. The new investments also will allow scientists to pursue a critically needed diagnostic tool for detecting a relapsing form of malaria when it is hiding in the liver during its dormant phase.

Among new support for malaria drug development is US\$ 1.59M to Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV) and Takeda Pharmaceuticals to develop an antimalarial drug candidate DSM265. DSM265 targets an essential enzyme, dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH), which is a critical part of the parasite making its own DNA. This completely new mode of action for an antimalarial drug will be critical in the face of resistance to both the artemisinin and partner-drug components of the current gold standard artemisinin combination treatments (ACTs) for malaria. In early-stage human testing, DSM265 has exhibited an exciting potential to both cure and prevent malaria caused by the deadly *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria parasite. It has already been tested in patients, where, in a study last year, 12 out of 13 patients with *P. falciparum* malaria were cured with a single dose of 400-milligrams. The final medicine would be a combination of DSM265 with another active compound, and so we expect even better results with a combination medicine...

Grameen Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

November 2, 2017

Analysis of philanthropic opportunities to mitigate the disinformation/propaganda problem

While the problems of disinformation, misinformation and propaganda are not new, certain aspects of modern technology and communications appear to be contributing to a rapid polarization and democratic deterioration in the U.S. and abroad. The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation's Madison Initiative focuses on making democracy and its institutions – especially Congress – more effective ...

By Kelly Born and Nell Edgington

October 30, 2017

Assessing nonprofit capacity: A guide to tools

Nonprofits come in all different shapes and sizes. They have different program and geographic areas, staff and budget sizes, and approaches to their work. They also have something important in common: the need to be a healthy organization to effectively provide services, conduct research, and adapt to emerging needs. But what is the best way...

By Prithi Trivedi and Jennifer Wei

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

IKEA Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

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

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

Nov 03 2017 *Research*

[Electron Microscopy Uncovers Unexpected Connections in Fruit Fly Brain](#)

Summary

Janelia scientists have used a powerful microscopy technique to discover new connections in the memory and learning center of the Drosophila brain.

Oct 31 2017 *Research*

[Mini-Microscopes Reveal Brain Circuitry Behind Social Behavior](#)

Summary

A microscope lens implanted deep inside a mouse's brain shows different patterns of neural activity when the mouse interacts with males, females, or other stimuli. Now, researchers have discovered that sexual experience can trigger long-term changes in these brain patterns.

Kaiser Family Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

November 2, 2017 *News Release*

[Poll: Family Members of Older Adults with Serious Illness Are More Confident That They Know Their Medical Wishes When They Have Written Documents](#)

Most Seriously Ill Seniors Struggle with Cognitive and Mental Health Challenges; Nearly Half Reportedly Have Problems Understanding Drug and Medical Instructions

Seniors with serious illness and their families are more likely to feel their wishes for medical care are being followed when they have written them down, finds a new...

October 30, 2017 *News Release*

[ANALYSIS: ACA Marketplace Premiums Rise Substantially in 2018, But Many Will Pay Less for Coverage](#)

Premiums will rise substantially in 2018 Affordable Care Act marketplace plans for states using HealthCare.gov, but in many cases, people receiving premium tax credits will pay less than they did in 2017, a new Kaiser Family Foundation analysis finds. The new analysis includes county-level interactive maps charting premium changes of...

Aga Khan Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

31 October 2017

Pakistan: Speakers emphasize scaling up mountain-specific innovative and climate smart solutions

Islamabad, Oct 31: 'Drastic climate impacts and other demographic changes in the Hindu Kush Himalayan (HKH) region call for building resilience of mountain communities and equipping them with smart technology and innovative solutions'. This was stated by speakers during a two-day international conference titled 'Mountain Specific Innovative solutions for potential scaling-up in Pakistan' jointly organized by WWF-Pakistan, Aga Khan Rural Support Program (AKRSP), International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) and Pakistan Agriculture and Research Council (PARC) in Islamabad...

Kellogg Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

MacArthur Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

November 2, 2017

How the public views and experiences serious illness in late life

by: Diane Schweitzer

... A new report Serious Illness in Late-Life: The Public's Views and Experiences, explores people's expectations about later life and efforts they've taken to plan for the event they become seriously ill. As part of our work in serious illness care, we worked with the Kaiser Family Foundation to conduct a national survey to better understand how people view and experience serious illness. The survey included interviews with about 1,000 adults who are either personally age 65 or older living with a serious illness, or have a family member who is or was before they recently died. We hope this survey can serve as a baseline for future surveys that measure how public attitudes and experiences about serious illness care change over time....

Open Society Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 4 November 2017]

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

November 1, 2017

How Have Providers Responded to the Increased Demand for Health Care Under the Affordable Care Act?

Brief

Interviews conducted by researchers at the Urban Institute suggest that health care providers have adapted to the increased demand for services caused by the ACA.

Science Philanthropy Alliance [to 4 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 4 November 2017]

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

News / Published: 1 November 2017

New group to advise Wellcome on diversity and inclusion

The first meeting of Wellcome's new steering group for Diversity & Inclusion (D&I) takes place this week.

It's the next step in our commitment to increase the diversity of the people we fund, engage with and employ, and create a research culture in which everyone feels able to contribute their ideas...

Who's who in the D&I steering group

The group has 12 external members – Catherine Brown, Andrea Callender, Prof Jane Clarke, Lenna Cumberbatch, Dr Robbie Dushinsky, Liz Ellis, Patrick Johnson, Elizabeth Lynch, Katherine Rake, Dr Nicola Rollock, David Ruebain and Adrian Shooter. Together, they have extensive experience of leading on D&I initiatives in a broad mix of settings, from corporate, healthcare and higher education to research environments and public engagement.

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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>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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>

Editorial

[The Sustainable Development Goals for Water: The Need to Consider Perception, Preference, and Safety](#)

Author: [Christine Stauber](#)

<https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.17-0572>

Annals of Internal Medicine

17 October 2017 Vol: 167, Issue 8

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

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 4 November 2017)

Methodology

[Disease control programme support costs: an update of WHO-CHOICE methodology, price databases and quantity assumptions](#)

Estimating health care costs, either in the context of understanding resource utilization in the implementation of a health plan, or in the context of economic evaluation, has become a common activity of health...

Melanie Y. Bertram, Karin Stenberg, Callum Brindley, Jina Li, Juliana Serje, Rory Watts and Tessa Tan-Torres Edejer

Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation 2017 15:21

Published on: 26 October 2017

BMJ Global Health

January 2017; volume 2, issue 1

<http://gh.bmj.com/content/2/1?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 4 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 4 November 2017)

Research

[Survey of programmatic experiences and challenges in delivery of hepatitis B and C testing in low- and middle-income countries](#)

There have been few reports on programmatic experience of viral hepatitis testing and treatment in resource-limited settings. To inform the development of the 2017 World Health Organization (WHO) viral hepatitis...

Azumi Ishizaki, Julie Bouscaillou, Niklas Luhmann, Stephanie Liu, Raissa Chua, Nick Walsh, Sarah Hess, Elena Ivanova, Teri Roberts and Philippa Easterbrook

BMC Infectious Diseases 2017 17(Suppl 1):696

Published on: 1 November 2017

Research

[Values, preferences and current hepatitis B and C testing practices in low- and middle-income countries: results of a survey of end users and implementers](#)

Access to hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) diagnostics remains a key bottleneck in scale-up of access to HBV and HCV treatment, particularly in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) that ...

Elena Ivanova Reipold, Alessandra Trianni, Douglas Krakower, Stefano Ongarello, Teri Roberts, Philippa Easterbrook and Claudia Denkinger
BMC Infectious Diseases 2017 17(Suppl 1):702
Published on: 1 November 2017

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 4 November 2017)

Research article

The emergence of ethical issues in the provision of online sexual health outreach for gay, bisexual, two-spirit and other men who have sex with men: perspectives of online outreach workers

Mobile applications and socio-sexual networking websites are used by outreach workers to respond synchronously to questions and provide information, resources, and referrals on sexual health and STI/HIV preven...

Sophia Fantus, Rusty Souleymanov, Nathan J. Lachowsky and David J. Brennan

BMC Medical Ethics 2017 18:59

Published on: 3 November 2017

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 4 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 4 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 4 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 4 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

November 2017 - Volume 7 - 11

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

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

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

EDITORIALS

Healthy ageing: moving forward

John R Beard, Islene Araujo de Carvalho, Yuka Sumi, Alana Officer & Jotheeswaran Amuthavalli Thiyagarajan

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.17.203745>

End-of-life care in low- and middle-income countries

Dulce M Cruz-Oliver, Milta O Little, Jean Woo & John E Morley

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.185199>

POLICY & PRACTICE

Assistive technologies for people with dementia: ethical considerations

Belinda Bennett, Fiona McDonald, Elizabeth Beattie, Terry Carney, Ian Freckelton, Ben White & Lindy Willmott

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.187484>

Organizing integrated health-care services to meet older people's needs

Islene Araujo de Carvalho, JoAnne Epping-Jordan, Anne Margriet Pot, Edward Kelley, Nuria Toro, Jotheeswaran A Thiyagarajan & John R Beard

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.187617>

LESSONS FROM THE FIELD

Volunteer provision of long-term care for older people in Thailand and Costa Rica

Peter Lloyd-Sherlock, Anne Margriet Pot, Siriphan Sasat & Fernando Morales-Martinez

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.187526>

PERSPECTIVES

The need to monitor actions on the social determinants of health

Frank Pega, Nicole B Valentine, Kumanan Rasanathan, Ahmad Reza Hosseinpoor, Tone P Torgersen, Veerabhadran Ramanathan, Tipicha Posayanonda, Nathalie Röbbel, Yassine Kalboussi, David H Rehkopf, Carlos Dora, Eugenio R Villar Montesinos & Maria P Neira

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.184622>

Equity and healthy ageing

Sridhar Venkatapuram, Hans-Jörg Ehni & Abha Saxena

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.187609>

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 4 November 2017]

Debate

[Examining the need & potential for biomedical engineering to strengthen health care delivery for displaced populations & victims of conflict](#)

Devika Nadkarni, Imad Elhajj, Zaher Dawy, Hala Ghattas and Muhammad H. Zaman
Published on: 1 November 2017

Abstract

Conflict and the subsequent displacement of populations creates unique challenges in the delivery of quality health care to the affected population. Equitable access to quality care demands a multi-pronged strategy with a growing need, and role, for technological innovation to address these challenges. While there have been significant contributions towards alleviating the burden of conflict via data informatics and analytics, communication technology, and geographic information systems, little has been done within biomedical engineering. This article elaborates on the causes for gaps in biomedical innovation for refugee populations affected by conflict, tackles preconceived notions, takes stock of recent developments in promising technologies to address these challenges, and identifies tangible action items to create a stronger and sustainable pipeline for biomedical technological innovation to improve the health and well-being of an increasing group of vulnerable people around the world.

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 60, Pages 1-126 (September 2017)
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/15517144/60?sdsc=1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

December 2017 - Volume 30 - Issue 6
<http://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Developing World Bioethics

August 2017 Volume 17, Issue 2 Pages 61–140
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2017.17.issue-2/issuetoc>
[Reviewed earlier]

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 4 - August 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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>

Opinion

[The Council of Europe should not reaffirm the ban on germline genome editing in humans](#)

The Council of Europe plans to urge member states to sign and ratify the Oviedo Convention that would ban all inheritable modifications of the human germline. Such a policy would prevent research to develop new therapeutic options for inheritable diseases in Europe and is in sharp contrast to international developments.

Peter Sykora, Arthur Caplan

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 13 - October 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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 4, August 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/12571/9/4/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 44, Issue 2, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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 3, September 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/12371/9/3/page/>

Volcanic Geoheritage

Issue Editors: Karoly Nemeth, Thomas Casadevall, Mohammed R. Moufti, Joan Marti

[Reviewed earlier]

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 4 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs

October 2017; Volume 36, Issue 10

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

Issue Focus: Emergency Departments, Behavioral Health & More

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 4 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

Human Rights Quarterly

Volume 39, Number 4, November 2017

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

Articles

No Justice, No Peace?: The Police, People of Color, and the Paradox of Protecting Human Rights

pp. 811-831

Rachel Wahl

ABSTRACT:

A new civil rights movement sweeping the United States has rallied around protecting the rights of people of color in the face of police violence. What is seldom recognized is how activists' strategies can undermine each other. Activists who pressure the state for police accountability risk diminishing their efforts to build relationships with officers. Dialogues that cultivate relationships can sideline police accountability. Observations of forums between the police and communities as well as interviews with both groups reveal why efforts to improve police treatment of people of color are politically and ethically fraught and how activists might mitigate these paradoxes.

The United Nations Treaty Bodies and Universal Periodic Review: Advancing Human Rights by Preventing Politicization?

pp. 943-970

Valentina Carraro

ABSTRACT:

The absence of politicization is widely considered an essential feature in ensuring the credibility of international organizations concerned with human rights monitoring. Nonetheless, hardly any empirical research has been conducted to systematically assess its presence and identify its consequences. Therefore, this article investigates the extent to which the state reporting process of the Treaty Bodies and the Universal Periodic Review are perceived to be politicized, and what consequences politicization has on their credibility. It claims that whereas politicization carries

exclusively negative consequences in the Treaty Bodies, it has some unexpected positive consequences in the case of the Universal Periodic Review.

Book Reviews

Understanding What Human Rights Brings to Development and Health Policy Debates: Global Health as a Reflection of Global (In)Justice

pp. 988-997

Alicia Ely Yamin

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.

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 4 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 4 November 2017]

Research Article

Neglected tropical diseases in Brazilian children and adolescents: data analysis from 2009 to 2013

Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) prevail in conditions of poverty and contribute to the maintenance of social inequality. Out of the NTDs prioritized by the Brazilian Ministry of Health, four parasitic infections require mandatory notification: acute Chagas disease, leishmaniasis, malaria, and schistosomiasis. Data on the behaviour of these NTDs in the young population are currently limited. This study seeks to analyse the epidemiological aspects of these parasitic infections in children and adolescents in Brazil.

Eduardo Brandão, Sebastián Romero, Maria Almerice Lopes da Silva and Fred Luciano Neves Santos

Published on: 3 November 2017

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>

Review Articles

[Integrating mHealth into adolescent sexual and reproductive health promotion in Nigeria: prospects and barriers](#)

Chukwuemeka Austin Ihesie, Ogoamaka Chukwuogo

Original Research Articles

[Immunization coverage in an urban resettlement colony of district Gautam-Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, India using WHO 30×7 cluster sampling technique](#)

Harsh Mahajan, Shalini Srivastava, S. Nagesh

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20174660](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20174660)

[A study on immunization coverage of 12-23 months children in urban areas of Kanchipuram district, Tamil Nadu](#)

Duraimurugan Murugesan, Ramasubramanian R.

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20174486](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20174486)

[Assessment of knowledge and attitude of medical and nursing students towards screening for cervical carcinoma and HPV vaccination in a tertiary care teaching hospital](#)

Sunite A. Ganju, Neha Gautam, Vijay Barwal, Sohini Walia, Shriya Ganju

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20174826](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20174826)

International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

Volume 25, Pages 1-334 (October 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/22124209/25?sdsc=2>

Original Research Article

[The military's role in disaster management and response during the 2015 Myanmar floods: A social network approach](#)

Pages 1-21

Thet Naing Zaw, Seunghoo Lim

Review Article

A review of studies on understanding crowd dynamics in the context of crowd safety in mass religious gatherings

Pages 82-91

H. Gayathri, P.M. Aparna, Ashish Verma

Abstract

Understanding the principles and applications of crowd dynamics in mass gatherings is very important, specifically with respect to crowd risk analysis and crowd safety. Historical trends from India and other countries suggest that the stampedes in mass gatherings, especially in religious events occur frequently highlighting the importance of studying the crowd behaviour more scientifically. This is required to support appropriate and timely crowd management principles, in the planning of crowd control measures and provision of early warning systems at mass gatherings. Common pedestrian behaviours in crowd like group formation, self-organization, leader follower effect, queue formation and bottleneck conditions have substantial influence on crowd dynamics. It is important not to let a single aspect go overlooked with respect to mass gatherings since it can lead to major stampedes. Kumbh Mela, one of the largest mass religious gatherings in the world, features these different crowd scenarios observed often in the same event area and thus provides a unique opportunity to study the crowd behaviour in a holistic way. Understanding these pedestrian behaviours and having a clear understanding of the normal behaviour may provide opportunities to change crowd dynamics and overcome the adverse effects resulting in safer mass religious gatherings in future. This paper provides an exhaustive review of the current understanding of crowd dynamics and explores the modelling techniques that are available to enhance crowd safety. The purpose of this literature review is to improve the understanding of crowd dynamics, and highlight the research gaps in the context of crowd safety in mass religious gatherings like Kumbh Mela.

Original Research Article

Development of a mobile post-disaster management system using free and open source technologies

Pages 101-110

Yuanrong He, Dejian Zhang, Yihui Fang

Abstract

Portability, accessibility and usability in extreme situations during or after disasters are essential requirements for a disaster management system to work at full capacity. Affordability is another concern that should be highlighted, especially in underdeveloped countries. For these purposes, a mobile-based post-disaster management system (MDMS) mainly used for collecting, sharing and disseminating disaster-induced damages/risks was successfully developed under a combination of native and web application technologies (so-called hybrid technologies) using various open source and free software such as GeoServer, Openlayers, Cordova, and jQuery Mobile. The MDMS was then assessed using a case study with a class of 45 students who were asked to report typhoon-induced damages/risks via the MDMS and complete a questionnaire concerning the portability, accessibility and usefulness of the system. In general, the functionality provided by the MDMS was well recognized, as most of the surveyed students were satisfied with the mobile and web-based technologies. The cross-platform and offline-work capabilities as well as the portability of the system were considered the most valuable features in facilitating post-disaster management. Therefore, it was concluded that an MDMS based on free and open source software constitutes an affordable, portable and cross-platform solution for post-disaster management. Nevertheless, as a prototype system, the MDMS will require further improvements to provide better user experiences and maximize its functionality.

Review Article

Seniors' disaster resilience: A scoping review of the literature

Pages 259-273

Crystal Kwan, Christine A. Walsh

Abstract

In 2000, for the first time in human history, the global number of older adults surpassed the number of children. Globally, the older adult population will continue to grow at unprecedented rates. The number of older adults is projected to increase to 1.5 billion by 2050. These changes have significant social and economic implications, and for future disaster risk reduction practice and policy. The purpose of this paper is to use coping review methodology to identify the evidence-based knowledge on the main drivers of seniors' resilience throughout the disaster management cycle: i) mitigation, ii) preparedness, iii) response, and iv) recovery. The review highlights six points of discussion that may help to guide future disaster management research, policy, and practice. Overall a stronger research agenda on seniors' disaster resilience is necessary, without such evidence seniors may continue to experience disproportionate disaster outcomes.

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 46, Issue 4, 1 August 2017

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

[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)

Perspective

A situational analysis of current antimicrobial governance, regulation, and utilization in South Africa

Natalie Schellack, Deon Benjamin, Adrian Brink, Adriano Duse, Kim Faure, Debra Goff, Marc Mendelson, Johanna Meyer, Jacqui Miot, Olga Perovic, Troy Pople, Fatima Suleman, Moritz van Vuuren, Sabiha Essack

p100–106

Published online: September 8, 2017

Knowledge and practices related to plague in an endemic area of Uganda

Kiersten J. Kugeler, Titus Apangu, Joseph D. Forrester, Kevin S. Griffith, Gordian Candini, Janet Abaru, Jimmy F. Okoth, Harriet Apio, Geoffrey Ezama, Robert Okello, Meghan Brett, Paul Mead

p80–84

Published online: September 18, 2017

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology

Volume 24, 2017 - Issue 6

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

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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

October 24/31, 2017, Vol 318, No. 16, Pages 1517-1622

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

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JAMA Pediatrics

October 2017, Vol 171, No. 10, Pages 927-1024

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBIR Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

October 2017 - Volume 15 - Issue 10

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 42, Issue 6, December 2017

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

Original Paper

Effectiveness of Drug Camps in Treatment of Substance Abuse in Thailand

Manop Kanato, Poonrut Leyatikul

Abstract

Various drug camps have been introduced in Thailand since the 2000s. This study explored the effects of drug camps in Thailand. Four provinces were selected to represent different region throughout Thailand. Assessments of 2679 drug users were carried out longitudinally, age ranging

from 11 to 67 years old; assessments occurred before camp, after camps, and after a 1 year follow-up. Two hundred twenty-six camps organizers, community leaders, and lay people were selected as key informants. Twenty communities were observed prospectively and 400 lay people were studied. Self-administered questionnaires were utilized as well as interview guidelines and documents. It emerged that the effectiveness of drug camp was 51.3% (intention-to-treat), whilst poly drug use increased significantly from before camp and 3 months after camp (repeated ANOVA $p < 0.001$) particularly among users aged 15 years old and over. Drug camps could be considered as an alternative measure for drug users; however, negative impacts should be considered.

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>

Original research article

Heritage conservation and urban development : A supporting management model for the effective incorporation of archaeological sites in the planning process

Pages 117–128

Shatha Mubaideen, Nabeel Al Kurdi

Abstract

Jordan is blessed with valuable archaeological vestiges that date back to several significant decades. The uncontrolled rapid urban sprawl due to different political, social and economic reasons and the absence of a well-articulated conservation plan that ensures the effective integration of archaeological treasure in the planning process has led to the irreversible deterioration of the physical fabric harmony leaving a deep negative impact on the archaeological sites and their surroundings. The aim of this paper is to formulate a supporting organic management model that guides the conservation of archaeological sites setting in urban contexts in Jordan, in a harmonious holistic way that combines heritage conservation and urban development, archaeological site and its surrounding, theory and practice, international attitude with the local cases qualifications' based on international ethics and guidelines. The resultant model provides a structure for approaching any complex situation and for designing appropriate solutions intended to conserve the site's cultural significance. Moreover, the model enables moving through different disciplines to reach the goal of preservation and can be easily broken into subsystems to tolerate the interdisciplinary nature of the research problem.

Original research article

Global overview of the geological hazard exposure and disaster risk awareness at world heritage sites

Pages 151–157

Irina Pavlova, Alexandros Makarigakis, Thomas Depret, Vincent Jomelli

Abstract

Many UNESCO world heritage (WH) properties are exposed to geological hazards, or geohazards, which can turn into disasters if local authorities and site managers are unprepared. This paper analyzes for the first time the estimated exposure to geological hazards at 981 world heritage properties worldwide and the risk awareness of their managers. Initially the physical exposure of world heritage properties to four main geological hazards – tsunamis, landslides, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions – was estimated using open-access data from the global risk data platform and global volcanism program. Then, the periodic reporting registered data, which is part of the world heritage monitoring system and includes questions on the hazards that threaten each site, was examined to estimate world heritage site managers' risk awareness. Finally, estimated and registered datasets enabled to identify focus groups of WH sites exposed to geological hazards

worldwide. Results showed that a range of 39% (according open-access data) to 46% (according site managers) of world heritage properties are exposed to at least one of the four aforementioned geological hazards. When considering results from both datasets, the number of WH sites exposed to geohazards raise to 60%. The most frequent natural hazards affecting world heritage properties are earthquakes and landslides, whereas volcanic eruptions and tsunamis are less frequent. The most vulnerable regions are Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean, where more than half of the sites are exposed to at least one of geohazard. Furthermore, the analysis of 41 selected sites, based on real hazardous events, demonstrated that 38 out of 41 (92.7%) geohazard events were identified by one or the other dataset. The quality of the geohazard detection is less significant when both datasets are considered: only 22 out of 41 (53.7%) disaster cases were correctly estimated by both GRPD-GVP and PR-II databases. This difference could be due to the actual vulnerability of the sites, associated to their physical and social characteristics, and their environment, as well as coarse resolution of the open-access data, or to a lack of awareness – on the part of site managers – of the actual disaster risks associated with the hazard(s) affecting their properties. In order to obtain the global vision on the exposure to geohazards, it would be beneficial to combine these two types of information and consider them as complimentary. Moreover, analyzing real vulnerability and management systems at regional and local levels is indispensable to assess the actual degree of disaster risk affecting world heritage properties and define priorities for disaster management interventions.

Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development

2017: Volume 7 Issue 3

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jchmsd/7/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 129, Pages 1-72 (November 2017)

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Journal of Education in Emergencies

Vol. 3, Num. 1, July 2017

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

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Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

November 2017 - Volume 71 - 11

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

Essays

[Are green cities healthy and equitable? Unpacking the relationship between health, green space and gentrification](#)

Helen V S Cole, Melisa Garcia Lamarca, James J T Connolly, Isabelle Anguelovski

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>

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

Volume 28, Number 3, August 2017

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

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Journal of Human Trafficking

Volume 3, Issue 4, 2017

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

Article

[Age-Related Differences in Trauma Experiences, Mental-Health Needs, and Mental-Health-Service Use in Victims of Human Trafficking: A Pilot Investigation of Transition-Aged Youth Compared to Older Adults](#)

Bitu Ghafoori & Rachel Taylor

Pages: 259-270

Published online: 29 Aug 2017

Article

[Sex-Trafficked Survivors: The Relation Between Posttraumatic Growth and Quality of Life](#)

Cathy L. Perry & Viviane de Castro Pecanha

Pages: 271-284

Published online: 05 Sep 2017

Article

[Lessons Learned: Benefits and Challenges in Interagency Coalitions Addressing Sex Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation](#)

Lara Gerassi, Andrea Nichols & Erica Michelson

Pages: 285-302

Published online: 29 Aug 2017

Article

[The Global Governance of Trafficking in Persons: Toward a Transnational Regime Complex](#)

Laura Gómez-Mera

Pages: 303-326

Published online: 12 Sep 2017

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 5, October 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/19/5/page/1>

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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 suppl_6 1 October 2017

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Towards Zero New TB Infections: Research Needs for Halting TB Transmission
SUPPLEMENT ARTICLES

[Getting to Zero New Tuberculosis Infections: Insights From the National Institutes of Health/US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Workshop on Research Needs for Halting Tuberculosis Transmission](#)

N Sarita Shah; Peter Kim; Bavesh Davandra Kana; Roxana Rustomjee

The Journal of Infectious Diseases, Volume 216, Issue suppl_6, 3 November 2017, Pages S627–S628, <https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jix311>

Extract

Tuberculosis caused an estimated 1.4 million deaths in 2015 and now ranks as the leading infectious disease cause of mortality in the world [1]. An additional 1.7 billion people are currently infected with Mycobacterium tuberculosis and are at risk of developing active tuberculosis disease. The challenge to eliminate tuberculosis has never been more relevant and urgent. Unfortunately, efforts to bring this global epidemic under control have been hampered by inadequate understanding of the epidemiology, biology, and effective interventions that directly address tuberculosis transmission. Identifying the key drivers of transmission and...

[Designing and Evaluating Interventions to Halt the Transmission of Tuberculosis](#)

David W Dowdy; Alison D Grant; Keertan Dheda; Edward Nardell; Katherine Fielding ...

The Journal of Infectious Diseases, Volume 216, Issue suppl_6, 3 November 2017, Pages S654–S661, <https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jix320>

[Research Roadmap for Tuberculosis Transmission Science: Where Do We Go From Here and How Will We Know When We're There?](#)

Sara C Auld; Anne G Kasmar; David W Dowdy; Barun Mathema; Neel R Gandhi ...

The Journal of Infectious Diseases, Volume 216, Issue suppl_6, 3 November 2017, Pages S662–S668, <https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jix353>

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>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 19, No 11 (2017): November
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Journal of Operations Management

Volume 52, Pages 1-56 (May 2017)
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[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
Supplements

Challenges in Delivering Refugee Health Services

Aurora Health Care is the major health care system providing care to refugees in Milwaukee, where half of Wisconsin's refugee population resides. Like many other institutions caring for refugee patients, Aurora faces significant challenges when trying to address refugee health needs. Even with the assistance of medical interpreters, cultural differences, language barriers and limited patient health literacy, as well as lack of knowledge of refugee patients' backgrounds, are major obstacles encountered by health care providers in this setting.

Thy Vo and Fabiana Kotovicz

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

Journal of Pediatrics

November 2017 Volume 190, p1-294
<http://www.jpeds.com/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

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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>

Viewpoint

[The right to health in Brazil: A Constitutional guarantee threatened by fiscal austerity](#)

[Luis Eugenio Portela Fernandes de Souza](#)

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 04, 2017 Volume 390 Number 10107 p2015-2120

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[New issue; No digest content identified]

Lancet Global Health

Nov 2017 Volume 5 Number 11 e1047-e1160

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

Articles

[Quantification of the association between malaria in pregnancy and stillbirth: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

Kerryn A Moore, Julie A Simpson, Michelle J L Scoullar, Rose McGready, Freya J I Fowkes

[Association between male circumcision and women's biomedical health outcomes: a systematic review](#)

Jonathan M Grund, Tyler S Bryant, Inimfon Jackson, Kelly Curran, Naomi Bock, Carlos Toledo, Joanna Taliano, Sheng Zhou, Jorge Martin del Campo, Ling Yang, Apollo Kivumbi, Peizi Li, Sherri Pals, Stephanie M Davis

[Catastrophic costs potentially averted by tuberculosis control in India and South Africa: a modelling study](#)

Stéphane Verguet, Carlos Riumallo-Herl, Gabriela B Gomez, Nicolas A Menzies, Rein M G J Houben, Tom Sumner, Marek Lalli, Richard G White, Joshua A Salomon, Ted Cohen, Nicola Foster, Susmita Chatterjee, Sedona Sweeney, Inés Garcia Baena, Knut Lönnroth, Diana E Weil, Anna Vassall

How Ethiopia achieved Millennium Development Goal 4 through multisectoral interventions: a Countdown to 2015 case study

Jenny Ruducha, Carlyn Mann, Neha S Singh, Tsegaye D Gemebo, Negussie S Tessema, Angela Baschieri, Ingrid Friberg, Taddese A Zerfu, Mohammed Yassin, Giovanni A Franca, Peter Berman

Fistula recurrence, pregnancy, and childbirth following successful closure of female genital fistula in Guinea: a longitudinal study

Alexandre Delamou, Therese Delvaux, Alison M El Ayadi, Vandana Tripathi, Bienvenu S Camara, Abdoul H Beavogui, Lauri Romanzi, Bethany Cole, Patrice Bouedouno, Moustapha Diallo, Thierno H Barry, Mandian Camara, Kindy Diallo, Alain Leveque, Wei-Hong Zhang, Vincent De Brouwere

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Nov 2017 Volume 17 Number 11 p1099-1218 e334-e382

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

Editorial

The imperative of vaccination

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Vaccination is one of the most effective public health interventions and it has been instrumental in saving lives and greatly changing the burden of many infectious diseases over the past 100 years. However, the very effectiveness of vaccines has made some diseases rare, and most of us are less likely to witness first hand the devastating consequences of vaccine-preventable diseases. This fact, combined with misinformation, suspicion about vaccines, and mistrust of governments and health authorities, have prompted many parents to override concerns about the diseases themselves and oppose the vaccination of their children.

Although vaccination is usually recommended by local health authorities, in many countries immunisation rates for diseases such as measles have dropped well below the 95% threshold set by WHO. This threshold is deemed necessary to maintain the herd immunity that guarantees protection for babies too young to be vaccinated, elderly people, immunosuppressed individuals, and those who cannot be vaccinated for other medical reasons. In the past year, low immunisation rates have caused a surge in the number of cases of measles and related deaths in several countries, such as Romania, Italy, and France. Similarly, the drop in vaccination is the cause of two cases of tetanus reported in Italy in recent months, after the disease had not been seen in the country for more than 30 years. The rise in cases of vaccine-preventable diseases secondary to lower immunisation rates is becoming a serious public health problem and as François Chast, head of pharmacology at Paris hospitals (Paris, France), said, "It is urgent to fight the speeches of anti-science and anti-vaccination lobbies that play on fear, they show nothing and rely on a few, very rare side effects to discredit vaccines that save millions of lives."

To tackle this worrying and unjustified drop in vaccination rates, some countries are considering, or have already implemented, the introduction of mandatory vaccination for children. Following the example of the state of California, USA, and Australia, the Italian Government passed in June, without prior public consultation, a law that made vaccination for ten diseases (polio, diphtheria, tetanus, hepatitis B, pertussis, Haemophilus influenzae type B, measles, varicella, mumps, and rubella) mandatory for children aged between 1 and 16 years. In 2020, after collection of new data on vaccination rates, the government will re-evaluate whether or not vaccination for measles, rubella, varicella, and mumps should still be mandatory. Unvaccinated children are not allowed to attend kindergartens and must be vaccinated before starting primary school, or their parents will incur heavy financial penalties. France will adopt a similar policy by making

vaccination mandatory for 11 diseases (including also meningitis C) from 2018 onwards. Australia has gone even further with its so-called no jab-no play (banning the enrolment of unvaccinated children in preschool and childcare centres) and so-called no jab-no pay (under which parents of unvaccinated children lose government benefits and welfare rebates) policies.

The introduction of mandatory vaccination has sparked controversy among parents who feel deprived of their freedom to make decisions about the health of their children. A concern raised by such vaccine-hesitant parents is the chance of adverse events, such as neurodevelopmental problems, potentially linked to vaccination. In reality, although vaccines, like any medical intervention, can have adverse events, these outcomes are so rare that they are, by far, outweighed by the benefits of vaccination. As Michael Gannon, the president of the Australian Medical Association (Barton, Australia), said, "You are 10 000 times more likely to be brain damaged by measles than you are by its vaccination." Unfortunately, the anti-vaccine movement seems to prefer to ignore the bulk of scientific evidence in support of the safety of vaccines.

Public health problems such as the surge in cases of vaccine-preventable diseases need to be addressed with strong interventions that maximise societal benefits; making vaccination mandatory, albeit temporarily, should not be seen as an infringement of personal rights. Nobody would rationally advocate for vaccination if there were alternatives or if scientific evidence showed that the risk of adverse events outweighed the protection against infectious diseases. But the reality is that vaccines are still one of the safest options to prevent infectious diseases and judgement should be based on facts, not unfounded fears.

Comment

[Understanding commitment to polio vaccination](#)

Kathleen M O'Reilly

[Yellow fever vaccination: estimating coverage](#)

Annelies Wilder-Smith

Articles

[Understanding threats to polio vaccine commitment among caregivers in high-priority areas of Afghanistan: a polling study](#)

Gillian K SteelFisher, Robert J Blendon, Sherine Guirguis, William Lodge II, Hannah Caporello, Vincent Petit, Michael Coleman, Matthew R Williams, Sardar Mohammad Parwiz, Melissa Corkum, Scott Gardner, Eran N Ben-Porath

[Global yellow fever vaccination coverage from 1970 to 2016: an adjusted retrospective analysis](#)

Freya M Shearer, Catherine L Moyes, David M Pigott, Oliver J Brady, Fatima Marinho, Aniruddha Deshpande, Joshua Longbottom, Annie J Browne, Moritz U G Kraemer, Kathleen M O'Reilly, Joachim Hombach, Sergio Yactayo, Valdelaine E M de Araújo, Aglaêr A da Nóbrega, Jonathan F Mosser, Jeffrey D Stanaway, Stephen S Lim, Simon I Hay, Nick Golding, Robert C Reiner Jr

Lancet Public Health

Nov 2017 Volume 2 Number 11 e483-e528

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[New issue; No digest content identified]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Nov 2017 Volume 5 Number 11 p835-908 e31-e34

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

Editorial

Where are the innovations in tuberculosis drug discovery?

The Lancet Respiratory Medicine

WHO has released a report that highlights a serious lack of antibiotics in clinical development; a worrying finding in an era of antimicrobial resistance. The report identifies a particular shortage of antibiotics under development for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis, which is a disease that kills a quarter of a million people every year.

The WHO analysis aimed to identify products that were in clinical development up to May, 2017, for the treatment of tuberculosis, *Clostridium difficile*, and diseases caused by pathogens on the WHO priority pathogen list. WHO also assessed whether these products were innovative. Their definition of innovative was based on whether they were a new chemical class, had a new target or binding site, had a new mode of action, or had no cross resistance to other antibiotic classes. For tuberculosis, they found that only seven products are currently in clinical development. Five of these products are categorised as innovative, but only one—pretomanid—is in phase 3 clinical development. These figures are an improvement on 2000, when no tuberculosis drugs were in clinical development and the TB Alliance was formed to address the issue. However, the figures are still well short of the targets set out by the Stop TB Partnership Global Plan 2011–2105. Additionally, only two new antibiotics for tuberculosis have reached the market in over 70 years—delamanid and bedaquiline—but limited access to these newly licensed drugs has been highlighted, with fewer than 5% of people in need being treated with them according to Medecins Sans Frontieres. Reasons for the restricted access include their high price, and the drugs not being registered in many high-burden countries.

The limited drug pipeline for tuberculosis can be attributed to a substantial lack of funding. According to the US-based Treatment Action Group, global funding for all tuberculosis research and development almost doubled between 2005 and 2011; however, funding has plateaued since 2009. In 2015, total global funding was US\$620 million, which is far from the 2011–2015 Global Plan's target of \$2·2 billion. Treatment Action Group notes that the reduced funding in 2015 was due to the payment cycles of major funders, and declining investment from the largest pharmaceutical funder, Otsuka, whose new drug delamanid is in the final stages of phase 3 clinical trials.

In this context, it is welcome news that the Global Antibiotic Research and Development Partnership (GARDP) announced more than €56 million has been raised to fund an initiative to fight antibiotic resistance. The partnership was launched in May, 2016, by WHO and the Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative, with the aim of developing and delivering new treatments for bacterial infections for which drug resistance is present or emerging, or for which current treatments are inadequate. GARDP will target products that the pharmaceutical industry will likely not develop due to lack of profitability or other reasons, and will pilot the use of alternative incentive models, removing the link between the cost of research and development and the sales of antibiotics. GARDP has four main focus areas: sexually transmitted infections, a programme to revive abandoned antibiotic development projects, neonatal sepsis, and paediatric antibiotics. However, it has no specific programme to tackle multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

Despite poor funding for tuberculosis research and development, the latest analyses of the Global Burden of Disease study show that deaths caused by tuberculosis in 2016 were down by nearly 21% since 2006, and the incidence of tuberculosis was down by 1·7%. However, this rate of

decline is not sufficient to meet the UN Sustainable Development Goal to end the epidemic of tuberculosis by 2030, with not a single country projected to achieve this goal. The identification of new drugs is not the only strategy for tackling tuberculosis; efforts are also being made to improve diagnosis, infection prevention and control, and to ensure appropriate use of existing and future antibiotics in the human, animal, and agricultural sectors. But without innovations in the market to help develop new treatments for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis, the UN Sustainable Development Goal will remain out of reach.

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 21, Issue 11, November 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/21/11/page/1>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 37, Issue 8, November 2017

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[From Data to Improved Decisions: Operations Research in Healthcare Delivery](#)

Muge Capan, PhD, Anahita Khojandi, PhD, Brian T. Denton, PhD, Kimberly D. Williams, MPH, Turgay Ayer, PhD, Jagpreet Chhatwal, PhD, Murat Kurt, PhD, Jennifer Mason Lobo, PhD, Mark S. Roberts, MD, Greg Zaric, PhD, Shengfan Zhang, PhD, J. Sanford Schwartz, MD

First Published April 19, 2017; pp. 849–859

[Effects of Anti- Versus Pro-Vaccine Narratives on Responses by Recipients Varying in Numeracy: A Cross-sectional Survey-Based Experiment](#)

Wändi Bruine de Bruin, PhD, Annika Wallin, PhD, Andrew M. Parker, PhD, JoNell Strough, PhD, Janel Hanmer, MD PhD

First Published May 5, 2017; pp. 860–870

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>

Op-Eds

[The World Health Organization's Ninth Director-General: The Leadership of Tedros Adhanom \(pages 457–461\)](#)

LAWRENCE O. GOSTIN

Version of Record online: 21 JUN 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/1468-0009.12269

Nature

Volume 551 Number 7678 pp5-128 2 November 2017

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Medicine

October 2017, Volume 23 No 10 pp1113-1241

<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v23/n10/index.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

November 2, 2017 Vol. 377 No. 18

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

Perspective

A Renewed Focus on Maternal Health in the United States

R.L. Molina and L.E. Pace

[Excerpt]

...Maternal mortality is usually defined as the death of a woman during pregnancy or within 42 days after delivery when the cause is directly or indirectly related to pregnancy. The maternal mortality ratio in the United States (28 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2013) is low compared with the average ratio in low-income regions (230 deaths per 100,000 live births).² However, it has more than doubled since 1990 (see [graph](#)). Maternal Mortality in the United States, 1990–2013.) and is higher than the maternal mortality ratio in most high-income countries; Canada, for example, had 11 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in 2013.² Furthermore, most high-income countries have seen maternal mortality decrease in recent years. High maternal mortality in the United States as compared with other high-income countries and the continuing upward trend highlight gaps in our care for reproductive-age women that are particularly worrisome in light of some lawmakers' recent efforts to reduce access to health insurance and reproductive health care....

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

Volume 46, Issue 5, October 2017

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

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Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration

VOL. 7, NO. 1 (AUGUST 2017)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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October 2017, VOLUME 140 / ISSUE 4

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/140/4?current-issue=y>

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PharmacoEconomics

Volume 35, Issue 10, October 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/35/10/page/1>

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[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 4 November 2017)

Research Article

[After the epidemic: Zika virus projections for Latin America and the Caribbean](#)

Felipe J. Colón-González, Carlos A. Peres, Christine Steiner São Bernardo, Paul R. Hunter, Iain R. Lake

| published 01 Nov 2017 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006007>

Research Article

[A multi-country study of the economic burden of dengue fever: Vietnam, Thailand, and Colombia](#)

Jung-Seok Lee, Vittal Mogasale, Jacqueline K. Lim, Mabel Carabali, Kang-Sung Lee, Chukiat Sirivichayakul, Duc Anh Dang, Diana Cristina Palencia-Florez, Thi Hien Anh Nguyen, Arthorn Riewpaiboon, Pornthep Chanthavanich, Luis Villar, Brian A. Maskery, Andrew Farlow

| published 30 Oct 2017 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006037>

PLoS One

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

Research Article

[Health impact and cost-effectiveness of a domestically-produced rotavirus vaccine in India: A model based analysis](#)

Johnie Rose, Laura Homa, Sharon B. Meropol, Sara M. Debanne, Roger Bielefeld, Claudia Hoyen, Mendel E. Singer

| published 03 Nov 2017 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0187446>

[Human-centred design in global health: A scoping review of applications and contexts](#)

Alessandra N. Bazzano, Jane Martin, Elaine Hicks, Maille Faughnan, Laura Murphy

Research Article | published 01 Nov 2017 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0186744>

Abstract

Health and wellbeing are determined by a number of complex, interrelated factors. The application of design thinking to questions around health may prove valuable and complement existing approaches. A number of public health projects utilizing human centered design (HCD), or design thinking, have recently emerged, but no synthesis of the literature around these exists. The results of a scoping review of current research on human centered design for health outcomes are presented. The review aimed to understand why and how HCD can be valuable in the contexts of health-related research. Results identified pertinent literature as well as gaps in information on the use of HCD for public health research, design, implementation and evaluation. A variety of contexts were identified in which design has been used for health. Global health and design thinking have different underlying conceptual models and terminology, creating some inherent tensions, which could be overcome through clear communication and documentation in collaborative projects. The review concludes with lessons learned from the review on how future projects can better integrate design thinking with global health research.

The full benefits of adult pneumococcal vaccination: A systematic review

Elizabeth T. Cafiero-Fonseca, Andrew Stawasz, Sydney T. Johnson, Reiko Sato, David E. Bloom
Research Article | published 31 Oct 2017 PLOS ONE
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0186903>

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

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

[Accessed 4 November 2017]

Physical Sciences - Computer Sciences - Social Sciences - Sustainability Science:

Combining disparate data sources for improved poverty prediction and mapping

Neeti Pokhriyal and

Damien Christophe Jacques

PNAS 2017 ; published ahead of print October 31, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1700319114

Significance

Spatially finest poverty maps are essential for improved diagnosis and policy planning, especially keeping in view the Sustainable Development Goals. "Big Data" sources like call data records and satellite imagery have shown promise in providing intercensal statistics. This study outlines a computational framework to efficiently combine disparate data sources, like environmental data, and mobile data, to provide more accurate predictions of poverty and its individual dimensions for finest spatial microregions in Senegal. These are validated using the concurrent census data.

Abstract

More than 330 million people are still living in extreme poverty in Africa. Timely, accurate, and spatially fine-grained baseline data are essential to determining policy in favor of reducing poverty. The potential of "Big Data" to estimate socioeconomic factors in Africa has been proven. However, most current studies are limited to using a single data source. We propose a computational framework to accurately predict the Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) at a finest spatial granularity and coverage of 552 communes in Senegal using environmental data (related to food security, economic activity, and accessibility to facilities) and call data records (capturing individualistic, spatial, and temporal aspects of people). Our framework is based on Gaussian Process regression, a Bayesian learning technique, providing uncertainty associated with predictions. We perform model selection using elastic net regularization to prevent overfitting. Our results empirically prove the superior accuracy when using disparate data (Pearson correlation of 0.91). Our approach is used to accurately predict important dimensions of poverty: health, education, and standard of living (Pearson correlation of 0.84–0.86). All predictions are validated using deprivations calculated from census. Our approach can be used to generate poverty maps

frequently, and its diagnostic nature is, likely, to assist policy makers in designing better interventions for poverty eradication.

Biological Sciences - Sustainability Science - Social Sciences - Economic Sciences:

Impact of population growth and population ethics on climate change mitigation policy

Noah Scovronick, Mark B. Budolfson, Francis Dennig, Marc Fleurbaey, Asher Siebert, Robert H. Socolow, Dean Spears, and Fabian Wagner

PNAS 2017 ; published ahead of print October 30, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1618308114

Significance

We investigate how future population growth is relevant to climate change policy. The answer depends importantly on ethical questions about whether our ultimate goal should be to increase the number of people who are happy or rather to increase the average level of people's happiness. We calculate the best (optimal) emissions reduction pathway given each of these two different goals that society might have and calculate how much cheaper it would be to avoid dangerous interference with the climate given a smaller rather than a larger population. We also show that whether it is ultimately better to have a smaller population in response to climate change depends on which of these two goals society chooses.

Abstract

Future population growth is uncertain and matters for climate policy: higher growth entails more emissions and means more people will be vulnerable to climate-related impacts. We show that how future population is valued importantly determines mitigation decisions. Using the Dynamic Integrated Climate-Economy model, we explore two approaches to valuing population: a discounted version of total utilitarianism (TU), which considers total wellbeing and is standard in social cost of carbon dioxide (SCC) models, and of average utilitarianism (AU), which ignores population size and sums only each time period's discounted average wellbeing. Under both approaches, as population increases the SCC increases, but optimal peak temperature decreases. The effect is larger under TU, because it responds to the fact that a larger population means climate change hurts more people: for example, in 2025, assuming the United Nations (UN)-high rather than UN-low population scenario entails an increase in the SCC of 85% under TU vs. 5% under AU. The difference in the SCC between the two population scenarios under TU is comparable to commonly debated decisions regarding time discounting. Additionally, we estimate the avoided mitigation costs implied by plausible reductions in population growth, finding that large near-term savings (\$billions annually) occur under TU; savings under AU emerge in the more distant future. These savings are larger than spending shortfalls for human development policies that may lower fertility. Finally, we show that whether lowering population growth entails overall improvements in wellbeing—rather than merely cost savings—again depends on the ethical approach to valuing population.

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 103, Pages 1-102 (October 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/103?sdc=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>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Public Health Reports

Volume 132, Issue 5, September/October 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 27, Issue 13, November 2017

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

Special Issue: Medicines & Medications

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 4 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

October 2017 Volume 37, Issue 10 Pages 1799–2022

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2017.37.issue-10/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 10, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Science

27 October 2017 Vol 358, Issue 6362

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

Policy Forum

The Arctic Science Agreement propels science diplomacy

By Paul Arthur Berkman, Lars Kullerud, Allen Pope, Alexander N. Vylegzhanin, Oran R. Young

Science 03 Nov 2017 : 596-598 Full Access

Amid geopolitical tension, science aligns common interests

Summary

Global geopolitics are fueling the renewal of East-West tensions, with deteriorating U.S.-Russia relations in the wake of conflicts in Ukraine and Syria, issues involving cyber-security, and broader concerns about expanding militarization. Against this backdrop, the Agreement on Enhancing International Arctic Scientific Cooperation, signed on 11 May 2017 by foreign ministers of the eight Arctic States, including the U.S. and Russia, as well as Greenland and the Faroe Islands, is a milestone. This "Arctic Science Agreement" is a strong signal reaffirming the global relevance of science as a tool of diplomacy, reflecting a common interest to promote scientific cooperation even when diplomatic channels among nations are unstable (1–3). It provides a framework for enhancing the efforts of scientists working on cutting-edge issues, but translating the general language of the agreement into enhanced action requires further attention, collaboration, and effort among diplomats and scientists to ensure its successful implementation. With the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC) convening the International Science Initiative in the Russian Arctic (ISIRA) at the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow next week, we highlight steps to advance science, its contributions to informed decision-making, and its role in maintaining the Arctic as a zone of peace and cooperation.

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 4 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>

Editorial

Sustainable Consumer Behaviour: A Collection of Empirical Studies

by Gerrit Antonides

Sustainability 2017, 9(10), 1686; doi:[10.3390/su9101686](https://doi.org/10.3390/su9101686)

Abstract

We summarise the contributions in this special issue on sustainable consumer behaviour and place them in perspective. Several studies focus on macro- and meso-issues, and others on micro-issues of consumer behaviour. The studies employ a variety of methods, including surveys, field experiments, eye tracking, scale development, and contingent valuation. The 12 contributions from authors of 13 different countries show the wide and varied application of consumer research focused on sustainability issues.

Article

Adoption of Falsified Medical Products in a Low-Income Country: Empirical Evidence for Suriname

by Philip Hans Franses and Madesta Lede

Sustainability 2017, 9(10), 1732; doi:[10.3390/su9101732](https://doi.org/10.3390/su9101732)

Abstract

Based on detailed shipping figures for Suriname's main harbour in Paramaribo, we estimate the total shipments (in kilograms) of original and falsified medical products for 1996–2008 across five product categories. Using various time series techniques and diffusion models, we document that total cumulative shipments of falsified products make about 40% of total shipments. We observe that there are apparently two distinct sets of consumers for original and for falsified products. Subsequently, we survey more than 300 citizens of Suriname from various demographics and ask questions about their potential adoption of falsified medicines. We find that income, age, and family size have no correlation, while the way people are insured does. Hence, the two sets of consumers can roughly be identified and clear-cut policy suggestions are presented. "The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that up to 1% of medicines available in the developed world is likely to be counterfeited. This figure rises to 10% globally, although in some developing countries they estimate one third of medicines are counterfeit" (Various internet sites consulted January 2010 and the best estimate we have

Article

The Role of Cultural Heritage in Sustainable Development: Multidimensional Indicators as Decision-Making Tool

by Francesca Nocca

Sustainability 2017, 9(10), 1882; doi:[10.3390/su9101882](https://doi.org/10.3390/su9101882)

Abstract

The concept of sustainable development has been the main topic of many international conferences. Although many discussions are related to the role of cultural heritage in sustainable development, they develop only on theoretical level. The answer to the main question, that is if the cultural landscape can play a role in sustainable development, could be positive only if we are able to produce empirical evidence about its contribution to improve economic, social, and environmental productivity of the city. It is necessary to produce empirical evidence to demonstrate that cultural heritage conservation/valorization is an investment and not a cost. To date, there are few researches about the indicators that are able to support the relationship

between cultural heritage conservation/regeneration and sustainable development. This paper intends to go beyond this limit and approach this issue in operational terms. It is focused on the role that cultural heritage can play in the sustainable development framework. An assessment framework that is able to capture the multidimensional benefits of cultural landscape conservation/valorization is proposed here starting from the analysis of 40 case studies of culture-led regeneration projects. A matrix of multidimensional indicators (divided into nine categories) about the impacts produced by these 40 cultural heritage conservation/valorization projects and its critical analysis is here proposed, mainly focusing the attention on the double relationship between the tourism sector and climate change. Although the analyses often refer to sustainability, it is not concretely addressed because there is an imbalance among the dimensions: in most cases, only the economic component is highlighted, leaving out the social and environmental dimensions. Furthermore, the impacts related to cultural-led projects are mainly interpreted in terms of tourism and real estate impacts

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 4, October 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>

Original Research Papers

[Authorship in paediatric research conducted in low- and middle-income countries: parity or parasitism? \(pages 1362–1370\)](#)

Chris A. Rees, Heather Lukolyo, Elizabeth M. Keating, Kirk A. Dearden, Samuel A. Luboga, Gordon E. Schutze and Peter N. Kazembe

Version of Record online: 20 SEP 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/tmi.12966

Abstract

Objectives

Interest in global health has increased greatly in the past two decades. Concomitantly, the number and complexity of research partnerships between high-income (HIC) and low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) has grown. We aimed to determine whether there is authorship parity (equitable representation and author order) or parasitism (no authors from study countries) in paediatric research conducted in LMICs.

Methods

We reviewed all articles published from 2006 to 2015 in the four paediatric journals with the highest Eigenfactor scores. We limited our review to articles from LMICs and abstracted information on author affiliation and order, funding source and study design. We calculated Student's t-tests and chi-square using Fisher's exact test with Monte Carlo estimates.

Results

There were 24 169 articles published during the study period, and 1243 met inclusion criteria. Of those, 95.9% (n = 1,192) included at least one author affiliated with a LMIC. Among multicountry studies (n = 165), 40.4% did not include authors from every LMIC involved. Of the 9876 authors, most were affiliated with institutions from upper-middle-income countries (41.7%) and HICs (32.7%), with far fewer affiliated with lower middle-income (15.5%) and low-income countries (5.4%) (P < 0.001). In articles from low-income countries, first and last authors from HICs were more common than authors with low-income country affiliations (P < 0.001).

Conclusions

Authorship parasitism was rare overall but common in multicountry studies. In studies conducted in low-income countries, HIC authors more commonly occupied first and last author positions than authors from the study countries. Where LMIC authors make substantial contributions, researchers should strive for authorship parity.

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

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From Google Scholar & other sources: Selected Journal Articles, Newsletters, Dissertations, Theses, Commentary

Georgetown Journal of International Affairs

Volume 18, Number 2, Summer/Fall 2017 pp. 77-93

Engendered Discontent: The International Criminal Court in Africa

F Ssekandi, N Tesfay

Abstract:

The International Criminal Court (ICC) has been criticized as unfairly targeting African leaders. This article seeks to explain the history of the ICC, the controversies surrounding it, and the response of various Africans. Threats of and actual cases of withdrawal from the Court beg the question: how can the ICC regain legitimacy as a fair and just institution?

Journal of Emergency Nursing

November 2017 Volume 43, Issue 6, Pages 588–590

Child Human Trafficking: See, Pull, Cut the Threads of Abuse

PA Normandin -

Abstract

Human trafficking is a hidden global public health epidemic among children and adults. Childhood should be a time of innocence, play, love, and security, but for some children it is not. Children victimized by human traffickers need to be identified when they enter emergency departments. Accurate human trafficking statistics are hard to find because of the hidden and illegal nature of this exploitation. It is estimated that there are more than 20 million victims of human trafficking globally, and more than 5 million are children.

Global Governance: A Review of Multilateralism and International Organizations

Volume 23, Issue 4 (October-December 2017)

Global Health Governance in International Society

J Youde

Abstract

Over the course of a single generation, the international community has undergone a radical shift in its views on its collective obligation to address health in low- and middle-income countries. This shift toward accepting the need to respond to global health concerns is rhetorical, behavioral, and financial—and has been maintained even in light of the incredible economic issues and austerity policies that have faced high-income states since 2008. What explains this shift in the international community's sense of obligation and the necessity of actuating an effective response? This article argues that the role and prominence of global health governance within international society reflects its emergence as a secondary institution within international society.

Child Abuse & Neglect

Volume 76, February 2018, Pages 95–105

Violence against children in Afghanistan: Concerns and opportunities for positive change

P O'Leary, CM Cameron, A Lakhani, JM Osborne, et al

Abstract

Violence against children (VAC) in Afghanistan is a serious issue in the context of many decades of conflict and poverty. To date, limited studies have explored the extent of VAC in Afghanistan and the settings where VAC takes place. To understand (i) the extent of VAC, (ii) settings where VAC takes place, (iii) parental forms of VAC and (iv) regional differences, an interview administered cross-sectional survey was employed among a community sample of 145 children and 104 parents living within Kabul, Torkham, and Jalalabad. Demographic information was collected as well as items from the International Child Abuse Screening Tool (ICAST-CH). In this study, 71% of children reported experiencing physical violence in some form in the past year. Home was the most likely location of violence. The overwhelming majority of parents reported using physical violence as a discipline method. Parents who attained higher levels of education and had more skilled occupations used violence less as a discipline method. However, consistent with international research, children cited their parents as their preferred source of support in situations of violence. Interestingly, parents did not see violent forms of discipline as more effective than non-violent strategies. The results offer a disturbing yet 'on the ground' insight into VAC in Afghanistan from the experience of children and parents. The results have important implications for programming design and provide a focus for stopping and preventing VAC in Afghanistan and similar contexts.

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