

# **ge<sup>2</sup>p<sup>2</sup> global foundation**

governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice

## **The Sentinel**

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

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**Period ending 16 December 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.*

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**:: Week in Review**

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

***Editor's Note: We will resume publication on 6 January 2018 following the end-of-year holiday period.***

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## **Health: Universal Health Coverage [UHC] - SDGs**

### **[Tokyo Declaration on Universal Health Coverage: All Together to Accelerate Progress towards UHC](#)**

Statement December 14, 2017 – World Bank, WHO, UNICEF, JICA, UHC2030

Universal Health Coverage Forum 2017

*[full text; editor's text bolding]*

We, the Co-Organizers of the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) Forum, reaffirm our commitment to accelerating progress towards UHC, and to achieving health for all people, wherever they are, wherever they live, by 2030.

We recognise the integrated and indivisible nature of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which balance the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.

**We reiterate the importance of target 3.8 of the SDGs, which seeks to provide all people with access to high-quality, integrated, “people-centred” health services. This must include promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative health services, as well as safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines.** We want to ensure that people do not suffer financial hardship when accessing services. We emphasize the importance of protecting all people from health risks such as outbreaks, and responding rapidly to outbreaks and crises.

**We acknowledge that health is a human right and that UHC is essential to health for all and to human security.** We adhere to the principle of Leaving No One Behind, which requires special effort to design and deliver health services informed by the voices and needs of people. This prioritizes the most vulnerable members of the world’s population — children and women — those affected by emergencies, refugees and migrants, and marginalized, stigmatized and minority populations, so often living in extremely difficult circumstances.

**We affirm that UHC is both technically and financially feasible.** UHC produces high returns across the life course and drives employment and inclusive economic growth. UHC is one of the cornerstones of the Sustainable Development Agenda and contributes to progress towards all SDGs. Without UHC, billions of people are at risk of losing the opportunity to live full and productive lives, and hundreds of millions risk impoverishment in their pursuit of health care. Millions of people live in countries and states considered to be fragile. Attaining UHC in these settings requires strong intersectoral collaboration.

We reaffirm and build on the G7 Ise-Shima Vision for Global Health, the TICAD VI Nairobi Declaration, which acknowledges the “UHC in Africa: A Framework for Action.” We also build on the G20 Berlin Declaration, which acknowledges the UHC2030 “Healthy systems for universal health coverage – a joint vision for healthy lives,” as well as other regional and international declarations. All of these stress the need to build and strengthen resilient and sustainable health systems and prepare for public health emergencies in an integrated way. In this context, we note

the progress that has been made to reinforce preparedness and responses to public health emergencies, including formalization of coordination mechanisms among the World Health Organization (WHO) and other relevant United Nations (UN) partners, and funding mechanisms for emergencies like the WHO's Contingency Fund for Emergencies (CFE) and the World Bank's Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility (PEF).

**We welcome the release of the 2017 UHC Global Monitoring Report. According to this report, much remains to be done to achieve UHC:**

**:: At least half of the world's population still does not have access to quality essential services to protect and promote health.**

**:: 800 million people are spending at least 10 percent of their household budget on out-of-pocket health care expenses, and nearly 100 million people are being pushed into extreme poverty each year due to health care costs.**

Concerned that progress towards UHC is too slow, despite the efforts made in each country, we call for greater commitment to accelerate progress towards UHC.

### ***Strengthening global momentum towards UHC***

:: By 2023, the midpoint towards 2030, the world needs to extend essential health coverage to 1 billion additional people and halve to 50 million the number of people being pushed into extreme poverty by health expenses.

:: We commit to monitoring progress towards UHC as part of the UN SDG review process by issuing global monitoring reports regularly, and reviewing key findings at the subsequent UHC Forum. We welcome the use of a uniform measurement methodology for UHC indicators in the 2017 Global Monitoring Report. We also emphasize the importance of strengthening the breadth and depth of data at the national and subnational levels, including disaggregated data, to inform evidence-based policymaking and to assess progress, as well as strengthening the capacity of local stakeholders to analyse and use data.

:: In response to the recommendations of the UN Secretary-General's High-Level Commission on Health Employment and Economic Growth, and as articulated in the Dublin Declaration on Human Resources for Health, we call upon all relevant stakeholders to expand and transform investments in the health and social workforce for UHC, emphasizing the empowerment of women and youth employment.

:: To maintain a high level of political momentum on UHC, we welcome the 40th anniversary conference in 2018 of the Alma Ata Declaration, from the International Conference on Primary Health Care. We also welcome the decision to designate December 12 of each year as International UHC Day and support the UN high-level meeting on UHC in 2019. Furthermore, we will support stronger global leadership at high level of the UN system to promote UHC.

### ***Accelerating country-led process towards UHC***

:: We commit to jointly mobilizing political leadership around the world so that countries develop their own roadmaps towards UHC, with clearly indicated targets, indicators and specific plans. We support the increased alignment of efforts among all development partners through country-led, multi-stakeholder coordination platforms in line with the UHC2030 Global Compact principles. We also promote country-level engagement with diverse stakeholders from non-governmental and private sector partners to enhance shared ownership and accountability. We welcome the contribution of international initiatives such as the Tokyo Joint UHC Initiative, the UHC Partnership, Providing for Health Partnership, and the Global Financing Facility (GFF), which

aim to strengthen country systems and platforms for UHC and preparedness in a collaborative manner.

**:: In pursuing UHC, we commit to targeted investments to prevent, detect and respond to disease outbreaks and other emergencies including surveillance systems in order to safeguard health security and international collaboration under the International Health Regulations (2005).** In doing so, we will promote a focus on fragile and conflict-affected settings to ensure UHC financing in such settings. We also commit to investing in building a sound foundation for healthy societies with equitable access to social services such as water, sanitation, nutrition, housing, and education, and mainstreaming gender throughout policies and programmes.

: On financing for UHC, we support a strong dialogue between the Ministries of Health and Finance to mobilize and manage domestic resources to increase public funding and reduce out-of-pocket payments. It is also critical for countries to mobilise citizen and community platforms, strengthening their budgetary processes, tracking expenditures to achieve value and equity of health spending, and enhancing the efficiency of health expenditures.

: Effective and innovative financing tools offered by development partners, such as the GFF and World Bank's IDA, also complement domestic resources. In this regard, we welcome IDA18's strong policy commitment to the global health agenda, which was supported by Japan and other donors, and look forward to further mobilization of IDA funds to promote UHC. We also **call for expanded financing and increased alignment to support UHC by all development partners, particularly multilateral development banks and Global Health Initiatives such as the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (The Global Fund) and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and foundations such as Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.** In order to further promote financing for UHC, we will explore holding a high-level dialogue with Health and Finance Ministries by 2019.

### ***Innovation for UHC***

:: We recognise that realising our ambition requires going beyond "business as usual," and commit to developing and supporting strategies, policies and systems at the global and country level to harness and sustain the transformative potential of innovation. This commitment recognises the need for countries to articulate their local priorities for UHC and share best practices.

**:: We also commit to improving access to medicines and vaccines through collaborative work and research and development, including during health emergencies building on platforms such as the Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (GHIT), the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness and Innovations (CEPI) and the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI).**

:: Accelerating progress towards UHC requires systematic learning from country experience through platforms such as UHC2030, increased focus on policy coherence, addressing implementation bottlenecks, and harnessing the potential of system innovations and effective and affordable technology in the health sector. We commit to stimulate learning on innovation for UHC by accelerating the generation and sharing of critical knowledge by building on and enhancing coordination of existing and future networks.

We look forward to future convenings and sharing the progress made towards UHC with the Global Community, in the context of the World Health Assembly, the High-Level Political Forum on

Sustainable Development and the UN General Assembly, upcoming high-level UHC meetings such as the 2018 40th Anniversary of Alma Ata, and at the next UHC Forum. We extend our deep appreciation to the Government of Japan for its commitment to supporting the continuation of the UHC Fora in the future.

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## **Children: Rights, Development, Digital Access**

### **[The State of the World's Children 2017: Children in a Digital World](#)**

UNICEF

December 2017 :: 211 pages

ISBN:978-92-806-4930-7

PDF: [https://www.unicef.org/publications/index\\_101992.html#](https://www.unicef.org/publications/index_101992.html#)

#### *Abstract*

As the debate about whether the internet is safe for children rages, The State of the World's Children 2017: Children in a Digital World discusses how digital access can be a game changer for children or yet another dividing line. The report represents the first comprehensive look from UNICEF at the different ways digital technology is affecting children, identifying dangers as well as opportunities. It makes a clear call to governments, the digital technology sector and telecom industries to level the digital playing field for children by creating policies, practices and products that can help children harness digital opportunities and protect them from harm.

#### *Press Release*

### **[UNICEF: Make the digital world safer for children – while increasing online access to benefit the most disadvantaged](#)**

*Flagship report highlights digital divides and explores current debates about the impact of the internet and social media on children's safety and well-being*

NEW YORK, 11 December 2017 – Despite children's massive online presence – 1 in 3 internet users worldwide is a child – too little is done to protect them from the perils of the digital world and to increase their access to safe online content, UNICEF said in its annual flagship report released today.

The State of the World's Children 2017: Children in a Digital World presents UNICEF's first comprehensive look at the different ways digital technology is affecting children's lives and life chances, identifying dangers as well as opportunities. It argues that governments and the private sector have not kept up with the pace of change, exposing children to new risks and harms and leaving millions of the most disadvantaged children behind.

"For better and for worse, digital technology is now an irreversible fact of our lives," said UNICEF Executive Director Anthony Lake. "In a digital world, our dual challenge is how to mitigate the harms while maximizing the benefits of the internet for every child."

The report explores the benefits digital technology can offer the most disadvantaged children, including those growing up in poverty or affected by humanitarian emergencies. These include increasing their access to information, building skills for the digital workplace, and giving them a platform to connect and communicate their views.

But the report shows that millions of children are missing out. Around one third of the world's youth – 346 million – are not online, exacerbating inequities and reducing children's ability to participate in an increasingly digital economy.

The report also examines how the internet increases children's vulnerability to risks and harms, including misuse of their private information, access to harmful content, and cyberbullying. The ubiquitous presence of mobile devices, the report notes, has made online access for many children less supervised – and potentially more dangerous.

And digital networks like the Dark Web and cryptocurrencies are enabling the worst forms of exploitation and abuse, including trafficking and 'made to order' online child sexual abuse.

The report presents current data and analysis about children's online usage and the impact of digital technology on children's wellbeing, exploring growing debates about digital "addiction" and the possible effect of screen time on brain development.

Additional facts from the report include:

- :: Young people are the most connected age group. Worldwide, 71 per cent are online compared with 48 per cent of the total population.

- :: African youth are the least connected, with around 3 out of 5 youth offline, compared to just 1 in 25 in Europe.

- :: Approximately 56 per cent of all websites are in English and many children cannot find content they understand or that is culturally relevant.

- :: More than 9 in 10 child sexual abuse URLs identified globally are hosted in five countries – Canada, France, the Netherlands, the Russian Federation and the United States.

Only collective action – by governments, the private sector, children's organizations, academia, families and children themselves – can help level the digital playing field and make the internet safer and more accessible for children, the report says.

Practical recommendations to help guide more effective policymaking and more responsible business practices to benefit children include:

- :: Provide all children with affordable access to high-quality online resources.

- :: Protect children from harm online – including abuse, exploitation, trafficking, cyberbullying and exposure to unsuitable materials.

- :: Safeguard children's privacy and identities online.

- :: Teach digital literacy to keep children informed, engaged and safe online.

- :: Leverage the power of the private sector to advance ethical standards and practices that protect and benefit children online.

- :: Put children at the centre of digital policy.

"The internet was designed for adults, but it is increasingly used by children and young people – and digital technology increasingly affects their lives and futures. So digital policies, practices, and products should better reflect children's needs, children's perspectives and children's voices," said Lake.

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**Human Rights Action – Reparations to Conscripted Children**

**Editor's Note:**

*We understand the action by the ICC below is the first example of war crimes reparations being awarded to children.*

**Lubanga case: Trial Chamber II issues additional decision on reparations**

International Criminal Court (ICC)

On 15 December 2017, Trial Chamber II of the International Criminal Court (ICC) issued a decision setting the amount of Thomas Lubanga Dyilo's liability for collective reparations at USD 10,000,000. The decision completes the Order for Reparations of 3 March 2015 in the case of The Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga Dyilo, which awarded collective reparations to the victims of the war crimes committed by Mr Lubanga, namely: conscripting and enlisting children under the age of 15 into an armed group (Union des patriotes congolais/Forces patriotiques pour la libération du Congo) and using them to participate actively in hostilities.

The Chamber examined a sample of 473 applications representative of all of the victims potentially eligible for reparations and concluded that 425 of them were most likely direct or indirect victims of the crimes of which Mr Lubanga was convicted. The Chamber stated, however, that further evidence established the existence of hundreds or even thousands of additional victims affected by Mr Lubanga's crimes. The Chamber also stated in this respect that some potential victims were no longer willing or able to take part in the reparations process for safety reasons.

The Chamber recalled that the scope of a convicted person's liability is proportionate to the harm caused and, among other things, his or her participation in the commission of the crimes for which he or she has been found guilty, in the specific circumstances of the case. The Chamber further recalled that only collective reparations were awarded in this case. The Chamber assessed the harm suffered by the aforementioned 425 persons recognized as victims of Mr Lubanga at USD 3,400,000, and equitably assessed Mr Lubanga's liability exclusive of the harm suffered by those persons at USD 6,600,000 – bringing the total amount of Mr Lubanga's liability for collective reparations to USD 10,000,000.

In view of Mr Lubanga's indigence, the Chamber invited the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims to examine the possibility of earmarking an additional amount for the implementation of collective reparations in this case and/or continuing its efforts to raise additional funds. The Chamber also instructed the Trust Fund to make contact with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to explore how the Government might contribute to the reparations process...

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**Development – Governance for Culture – Human Rights**

**Re | Shaping Cultural Policies: Advancing creativity for development**

*2005 Convention Global Report*

UNESCO 2017 :: 252 pages ISBN 978-92-3-100256-4

PDF: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0026/002605/260592e.pdf>

*Executive summary [excerpts]*

The 2018 Global Report analyses further progress achieved in implementing the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005) since the first such report was published in 2015. It is the work of ten independent experts, who have

worked together with the Secretary of the Convention and her colleagues, as well as BOP Consulting and the Principal Editor.

Goal 1 - SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE

Goal 2 - ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES AND INCREASE THE MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS

Goal 3 - INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS

Goal 4 - PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

The first and leading goal is to support sustainable systems of governance for culture that contribute to the implementation of SDGs 8, 16 and 17. This challenge is addressed in the four chapters that make up the first section of the Global Report....

The second section of the report relates to the goal of achieving a balanced flow of cultural goods and services and the mobility of artists and cultural professionals worldwide that contributes to the implementation of SDGs 8 and 10...

The third implementation goal of the Convention set out in 2015 was to advance the long-standing cause of integrating a cultural dimension in sustainable development frameworks that contributes to the implementation of SDGs 4, 8 and 17....

The final section of the report is devoted to a key principle of the Convention that has come to the fore in recent years, namely the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms of expression, information and communication that contribute to the implementation of SDGs 5 and 16.

...The final chapter is devoted to artistic freedom, which is germane not only to the being and creative practice of artists themselves but also to the rights of all cultural producers and audiences. But today, this freedom is increasingly under attack by a range of factors and forces, both governmental and nongovernmental. The chapter reports that attacks on artistic freedom in 2016 perpetrated by both State and non-State actors, mostly against musicians, showed a significant rise compared with 2014 and 2015. Yet, progress has been made in understanding the importance of artistic freedom for the successful protection and promotion of artistic expression itself....

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## **Heritage Stewardship – Climate Action – One Planet Summit**

### **[Global Covenant of Mayors and World Bank Announce Partnership, Securing Billions in Technical and Financial Assistance for Cities Executing Aggressive Climate Action Programs](#)**

*World Bank partners with the Global Covenant of Mayors and will lend \$4.5 billion USD to ensure 150 cities have the funds to implement initiatives to increase sustainability and resilience and fight climate change*

Paris, France, 12 December 2017 – Today, at the One Planet Summit in Paris, the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy and World Bank Group, the world's largest multilateral development bank, announced a new partnership to provide technical and financial assistance to 150 cities across the world undertaking aggressive climate action programs.

The World Bank's investment of \$4.5 billion USD will ensure cities battling the increasing threats of climate change have the funding necessary to implement sustainable initiatives and climate resilience programs.



The partnership will help countries leverage the private sector by developing bankable business plans, structuring public-private partnerships to crowd in private sector investment, monetizing increases in land values, and designing and implementing credit enhancement mechanisms to allow commercial financing to cities.

The partnership brings together the largest global alliance of cities committed to tackling climate change with the world's leading development institution to design and structure climate resilient investments and to catalyze new sources of capital to finance them in cities across the globe.

The lending will occur over the next three years under the umbrella of the World Bank's City Resilience Program (CRP), and will draw on resources from IFC and MIGA to provide financial and technical assistance to 150 cities, including current and future Global Covenant cities, to drive climate ambitions forward and upwards and build greater resilience to climate and disaster risks. The partnership will be inclusive and open to the full spectrum of investors, from multilateral development banks and international financial institutions, to institutional investors, private investors, and local commercial banks.

Ultimately, this collaboration between the Global Covenant of Mayors and the World Bank will help ensure cities realize the investment potential of their climate action commitments, and will have the ability to contribute to their government's NDC investment plans in order to meet their Paris Agreement targets...

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### **World Bank Group Announcements at One Planet Summit**

Paris, 12 December, 2017 - At the One Planet Summit convened by President Emmanuel Macron of France, United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres, and World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim, the World Bank Group made a number of new announcements in line with its ongoing support to developing countries for the effective implementation of the Paris Agreement's goals.

#### **1. WBG and upstream oil and gas**

As a global multilateral development institution, the World Bank Group is continuing to transform its own operations in recognition of a rapidly changing world. To align its support to countries to meet their Paris goals:

The World Bank Group will no longer finance upstream oil and gas, after 2019.

(In exceptional circumstances, consideration will be given to financing upstream gas in the poorest countries where there is a clear benefit in terms of energy access for the poor and the project fits within the countries' Paris Agreement commitments...

### **Q&A: The World Bank Group and Upstream Oil and Gas**

Date: December 12, 2017 Type: Brief

*Q. How will this decision impact the World Bank Group's portfolio in upstream oil and gas?*

Current projects in our portfolio would continue as planned. However, no new investments in upstream oil and gas would be undertaken after 2019, unless under exceptional circumstances as noted in the decision.

This decision underlines our stated commitments to help countries accelerate the transition to sustainable energy and our support for the Paris Agreement goal of keeping global temperature rise to below 2C.

*Q. How is "upstream" oil and gas defined?*

Upstream is an industry term that refers to exploration of oil and natural gas fields, as well as drilling and operating wells to produce oil and natural gas.

*Q. What about countries that have energy needs? How does this decision impact them?*

Technological shifts and evolving markets mean that for many countries there are now a wider set of low-cost options for countries to tap to strengthen energy supply and extend access to energy. In the past decade, solar photovoltaic costs have fallen by 80% and wind power costs have fallen 60%. For those countries with oil and gas resources, commercial financing is often readily available for exploration and production. In exceptional circumstances in the poorest countries where there is a benefit to energy access, the World Bank Group will consider upstream natural gas projects.

The World Bank Group will continue to provide technical assistance that helps our client countries strengthen the transparency, governance, institutional capacity and regulatory environment of their energy sectors – including in oil and gas.

The World Bank Group is committed to helping countries extend access to reliable, affordable and sustainable energy for all their citizens. We have a long track record of supporting the expansion and improvement of energy access, both on and off-grid – through power generation, transmission and distribution, support to the private sector, and technical assistance and policy work. Tens of millions of people have gained access to energy as a direct result of World Bank Group support, and we will continue this work.

*Q. How does this affect World Bank Group projects in poor countries?*

As stated, in exceptional circumstances in the poorest countries where there is a clear benefit to energy access, and this is consistent with countries' NDC commitments, we will finance upstream natural gas projects.

*Q. Will you continue your support of ongoing natural gas projects and why?*

The World Bank Group will continue to support and finance midstream and downstream natural gas investments for transport and distribution to consumers and for power generation. In some countries, natural gas still plays an important role during the energy transition. Gas has the lowest CO2 emissions of any fossil fuel. We support natural gas as a flexible energy source that can help countries make the transition more quickly to renewables, expand access to energy for the poor, and displace carbon-intensive coal.

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## **Sustainable Development - Technology**

### **[Blockchain –Unpacking the disruptive potential of blockchain technology for human development](#)**

WHITE PAPER

International Development Research Centre

Researcher and author: Raúl Zambrano

August 2017 :: 85 pages

PDF: <https://idl-bnc-idrc.dspacedirect.org/bitstream/handle/10625/56662/IDL-56662.pdf?sequence=2&isAllowed=y>

#### *Executive Summary*

Technologies old and new are propelling the current wave of innovation around the world. Artificial intelligence, robotics and machine learning are all gaining new ground and being

deployed in a wide variety of contexts globally. One of the more cryptic but oft-hyped technologies is blockchain, an emergent technology developed as part of Bitcoin, the cryptocurrency invented in 2008. Whereas Artificial Intelligence and robotics innovations seem to have a dark side, many perceive blockchain technology as a platform for positive and even radical change.

Yet for developing countries, the high sophistication and complex infrastructure requirements (bandwidth, connectivity and high operating costs) of this technology might prove challenging if countries intend to be active players and not just end users or consumers. Exploring the relevance of new technologies to address existing socio-economic gaps and support internationally agreed development targets including the globally-recognized Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is critical for countries in the global South. The question for developing countries is not only how this could be workable but also who could be involved in harnessing blockchain technologies to close development gaps, foster social inclusion and promote democratic governance.

This white paper explores the potential blockchain technology could have in fostering human development in developing countries. The first part (after the executive summary) provides a non-technical overview of blockchain. It then moves to illustrate the range of applications in development areas and sectors from a public/private goods perspective. The third section examines the actual relevance of blockchains in developing countries. The paper concludes with a series of recommendations for additional research and potential development programming using blockchain technologies. The annexes lay out the information and communications technology for development (ICTD) framework and a more technical presentation of blockchain technologies.

This paper centers on blockchain applications that go beyond cryptocurrencies. The core focus is thus on the use of blockchain technology as a generic application platform in developing countries....

**Recommendations** *[p.55, text bolding from original]*

*RESEARCH*

**Undertake a series of selected case studies on ongoing blockchain technology initiatives that are taking place in developing countries.** While some anecdotal information on such initiatives can be found, little in terms of academic or developmental research is currently available. Indeed, a large vacuum exists here that has helped spread blockchain hype even more.

**Undertake further research and analysis on both blockchains for governance and the governance of blockchains** vis-à-vis governments and the provision of public goods. In particular, the links between trust, consensus building and representation have not been explored in the existing literature.

**Link current and future work on blockchain technology to Artificial Intelligence** as the latter is being systematically introduced into the technology and related “decentralized applications” or Dapps. This points back to blockchain’s governance issue and the governance of algorithms in general which are not participatory, nor transparent. Is blockchain part of the solution?

**Consider opening new and pioneering research on the governance of algorithms and the impact they can have in society,** especially in developing countries. This theme is in turn linked to the notion that technologies are social products. In the end, society ends up shaping

how technology is harnessed. However, the prevailing view today seems to be the opposite, blockchain technology included.

**Explore innovative approaches and solutions to facilitate blockchain technology access to those sitting at the bottom of the pyramid**, focusing on access and use of cryptographic tools. Here, distinguishing technology use and ownership from its benefits is crucial. Previous technology deployments have shown that poor communities can benefit from them without directly using or owning a particular technology. Community networks and shared mobile telephone use are well-known examples here.

#### *PROGRAMMING*

**Explore the role of ongoing innovation initiatives and existing tech hubs in developing countries to support blockchain deployments.** Africa and Asia, in particular, have a considerable number of technology hubs which can furnish adequate expertise to deploy blockchain technologies with local expertise and to target the provision of public goods.

**Consider funding or supporting small blockchain pilots or prototypes focused on specific development themes**, the SDGs or local priorities in developing countries. Funding need not be large but special attention should be placed on the human development impact. As mentioned above, identity and government services using blockchain technologies are the most relevant at this point and have already been implemented in other contexts.

**Support or help create a network of blockchain technology innovators** and entice them to support applications that foster public goods provision. Attracting local innovators in emerging and developing economies is of critical importance here.

#### *NETWORKING AND PARTNERSHIPS*

**Support the creation of a blockchain for blockchain-related projects in developing countries**, or consider the creation of a related sustainable knowledge base. Partnering with international experts and other innovators on a global scale should be part of such initiative.

There has been some action by **multi-laterals and overseas development funding agencies on linking blockchain technologies to the implementation of the SDGs**. Development agencies and development practitioners should join these efforts to track the latest developments and eventually undertake further research on the topic.

**Launch or help organize a 'blockchain for development' network**, or a decentralized autonomous organization with key donor countries and organizations. The main goal of such a network could be to keep the development perspective atop, and above blockchain itself.

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#### **Heritage Stewardship: Climate**

[Hewlett Foundation announces \\$600 million philanthropic commitment to climate change](#)

December 11, 2017

Menlo Park, Calif.—The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation announced today that it will donate \$600 million over a five-year period from 2018-2023 to nonprofits globally working on solving climate change...

“Huge numbers of people are already suffering from climate change from unprecedented flooding, superstorms, drought, famine, wildfires, and pest-borne disease – and this is just a fraction of what our children and grandchildren will suffer if we don’t get this under control,” said William and Flora Hewlett Foundation President Larry Kramer. “The world has made incredible progress in recent years, in ways that both mitigate warming and generate new economic opportunities. But we still have a long way to go. The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation is proud to increase its commitment to creating a clean energy system, and we urge all leaders – whether in philanthropy, business, or government – to step up to this challenge and increase their own commitments to solving climate change. Everyone must find their role in the solution—our future depends on it.”...

The Hewlett Foundation’s charitable donations will support nonpartisan, non-profit organizations working on transitioning energy systems from fossil fuels to clean energy, with the goal of limiting global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees Celsius by 2050 and avoiding unprecedented, widespread human suffering. The foundation’s donations will be focused in the biggest emitting countries and regions of the world: the United States, China, India, and Europe, supporting organizations that: conduct scientific research and policy analysis, offer policy makers much-needed technical expertise on energy systems and transitions, advocate on behalf of a wide range of communities and constituencies, promote private-public partnerships to achieve national and state clean energy goals, and convene leaders through best-practice and expertise-sharing networks in these geographies. The foundation will also look to support organizations that are integrating solutions across sectors to overcome our long-term energy challenges, as well as organizations fostering public-private partnerships to finance clean energy systems, and encouraging private investment for the commercial deployment of viable new technologies...

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## Featured Journal Content

### **BMC Medicine**

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

(Accessed 16 December 2017)

*Guideline*

11 December 2017

**[Mapping the evidence on pharmacological interventions for non-affective psychosis in humanitarian non-specialised settings: a UNHCR clinical guidance](#)**

Authors: Giovanni Ostuzzi, Corrado Barbui, Charlotte Hanlon, Sudipto Chatterjee, Julian Eaton, Lynne Jones, Derrick Silove and Peter Ventevogel

*Abstract*

Background

Populations exposed to humanitarian emergencies are particularly vulnerable to mental health problems, including new onset, relapse and deterioration of psychotic disorders. Inadequate care for this group may lead to human rights abuses and even premature death. The WHO Mental Health Gap Action Programme Intervention Guide (mhGAP-IG), and its adaptation for humanitarian settings (mhGAP-HIG), provides guidance for management of mental health conditions by non-specialised healthcare professionals. However, the pharmacological treatment

of people with non-affective psychosis who do not improve with mhGAP first-line antipsychotic treatments is not addressed. In order to fill this gap, UNHCR has formulated specific guidance on the second-line pharmacological treatment of non-affective psychosis in humanitarian, non-specialised settings.

#### Methods

Following the Grading of Recommendations, Assessment, Development and Evaluation (GRADE) methodology, a group of international experts performed an extensive search and retrieval of evidence on the basis of four scoping questions. Available data were critically appraised and summarised. Clinical guidance was produced by integrating this evidence base with context-related feasibility issues, preferences, values and resource-use considerations.

#### Results

When first-line treatments recommended by mhGAP (namely haloperidol and chlorpromazine) are not effective, no other first-generation antipsychotics are likely to provide clinically meaningful improvements. Risperidone or olanzapine may represent beneficial second-line options. However, if these second-line medications do not produce clinically significant beneficial effects, there are two possibilities. First, to switch to the alternative (olanzapine to risperidone or vice versa) or, second, to consider clozapine, provided that specialist supervision and regular laboratory monitoring are available in the long term. If clinically relevant depressive, cognitive or negative symptoms occur, the use of a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor may be considered in addition or as an alternative to standard psychological interventions.

#### Conclusions

Adapting scientific evidence into practical guidance for non-specialised health workers in humanitarian settings was challenging due to the paucity of relevant evidence as well as the imprecision and inconsistency of results between studies. Pragmatic outcome evaluation studies from low-resource contexts are urgently needed. Nonetheless, the UNHCR clinical guidance is based on best available evidence and can help to address the compelling issue of undertreated, non-affective psychosis in humanitarian settings.

11 December 2017

### **[Individual, collective, and transgenerational traumatization in the Yazidi](#)**

Authors: Jan Ilhan Kizilhan and Michael Noll-Hussong

*Commentary*

*Abstract*

In recent years, Islamic terrorism has manifested itself with an unexpectedly destructive force. Despite the fact that Islamic terrorism commences locally in most cases, it has spread its terror worldwide. In August 2014, when troops of the self-proclaimed 'Islamic State' conquered areas of northern Iraq, they turned on the long-established religious minorities in the area with tremendous brutality, especially towards the Yazidis. Vast numbers of men were executed, and women and children were abducted and willfully subjected to sexual violence. With the aim of systematic destruction of the Yazidi community, the religious minority was to be eliminated and the will of the victims broken. The medical and mental health issues arising from the combination of subjective, collective, and cultural traumatization, as well as the subsequent migrant and refugee crisis, are therefore extraordinary and require novel and wise concepts of integrated medical care.

11 December 2017

### **[Humanitarian and primary healthcare needs of refugee women and children in Afghanistan](#)**

Authors: Ariel Higgins-Steele, David Lai, Paata Chikvaidze, Khaksar Yousufi, Zelaikha Anwari, Richard Peepkorn and Karen Edmond

*Abstract*

This Commentary describes the situation and healthcare needs of Afghans returning to their country of origin. With more than 600,000 Afghans returned from Pakistan and approximately 450,000 Afghans returned from Iran in 2016, the movement of people, which has been continuing in 2017, presents additional burden on the weak health system and confounds new health vulnerabilities especially for women and children. Stewardship and response is required at all levels: the central Ministry of Public Health, Provincial Health Departments and community leaders all have important roles, while continued support from development partners and technical experts is needed to assist the health sector to address the emergency and primary healthcare needs of returnee and internally displaced women, children and families.

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## **Child Care, Health and Development**

January 2018 Volume 44, Issue 1 Pages 1–171

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v44.1/issuetoc>

REVIEWS

### **[ISSOP position statement on migrant child health \(pages 161–170\)](#)**

ISSOP Migration Working Group

Version of Record online: 23 JUL 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/cch.12485

*ISSOP wishes to express our appreciation toward the countries, communities, organisations, and volunteers who provide humanitarian assistance to migrants. We find it disturbing that some countries refuse to protect the basic human rights of migrants. For the full text version of this position statement, please go to: <http://www.issop.org/>*

Abstract

Greater numbers of children are on the move than ever before. In 2015, the number of forcibly displaced people across the globe reached 65.3 million. Of the more than 1 million migrants, asylum seekers, and refugees who arrived in Europe in 2015, nearly one third were children, and 90,000 of these children were unaccompanied.

Child migrants are among the most vulnerable, even after arriving at their destination. The health of migrant children is related to their health status before their journey, the conditions during their journey and at their destination, and the physical and mental health of their caregivers. These children may have experienced numerous forms of trauma including war, violence, separation from family, and exploitation. They may suffer from malnutrition and communicable diseases including vaccine-preventable diseases. Pregnant women, newborns, and unaccompanied minors are particularly vulnerable groups. Social isolation is a major risk factor for all migrant children that compound other health risks even after settlement in their new home. Lack of health information, language, and cultural differences serve as major barriers to adequate, timely, and appropriate healthcare. In spite the challenges they face, migrant children demonstrate remarkable resilience that can be nurtured to promote good mental and physical health.

Migrant children, irrespective of their legal status, are entitled to healthcare of the same standard provided to children in the resident population, as stated in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is imperative that the health sector includes informed health workers who are able to identify the health risks and needs of these children and provide culturally competent care. In order to achieve this and promote the rights of migrant children to optimal health and well-being, ISSOP recommends that:

:: Programmes and activities designed to promote and protect migrant child health and well-being must be designed in collaboration with all sectors involved, including the education and social sectors, and should always include the voices of migrant children and their families.

:: Health services should be readily available and easily accessible for preventive, maintenance, and curative care regardless of the child's legal status. Care should be of the same standard as care provided to the local population.

:: Health information should be provided that is culturally sensitive and readily available in a language that migrant children and families can understand.

:: Medical interpreters and cultural mediators should be available during healthcare encounters, and personnel working with migrants should receive training in cultural competence.

:: Health professionals should not participate in age determination until methods with acceptable scientific and ethical standards have been developed.

:: Professionals working with migrant children and families should have access to emotional support services.

:: Evidence-based best practices in the care of migrant children should be identified and made widely available to health workers.

:: An observatory should be established to study the factors leading to poor psychosocial and mental health in migrant children and youth.

:: Paediatricians and paediatric societies should work to improve the sensitivity of their respective populations towards migrants, asylum seekers, and refugees.

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## **Emergencies**

### **POLIO**

#### ***Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)***

#### **Polio this week as of 13 December 2017** [GPEI]

:: In Pakistan, the polio eradication programme and the routine immunization programme are working hand in hand to increase vaccination coverage in urban areas.

:: Pakistan and Afghanistan are implementing sub-national rounds during the second half of December; the rounds are synchronized to ensure that all the high risk mobile populations are efficiently reached with polio vaccine.

:: *Summary of newly-reported viruses this week:*

...**Afghanistan:** Two new WPV1 positive environmental samples reported, both collected from Nangarhar province.

... **Pakistan:** One new case of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) reported in Sindh province, Pakistan. This follows the advance notification of the case last week. Two new WPV1 positive environmental samples reported, one from Sindh province, and one from Balochistan province. Syria: Four new circulating vaccine derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) cases reported, all from Deir Ez-Zor governorate.

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#### **Syria cVDPV2 outbreak situation report 26, 12 December 2017**

*Situation update 12 December 2017*

:: Four new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV2) were reported this week. Three cases were reported from Mayadeen district, one case from Boukamal district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate. The most recent case (by date of onset) is 21 September 2017 from Boukamal district.

:: The total number of confirmed cVDPV2 cases is 74.

:: Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) partners continue to support the Syrian Ministry of Health with planning for the second phase of the outbreak response.



:: A new environmental surveillance laboratory has been successfully established in Damascus this week. WHO has led the training of surveillance officers and staff from the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Water Resources.

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### **WHO Grade 3 Emergencies** [to 16 December 2017]

#### **The Syrian Arab Republic**

:: Saving the lives of Syrian mothers and children

13 December 2017, Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic -- Through a donation from the Government of Spain, WHO is providing medicines to support health services in 7 governorates in the Syrian Arab Republic. WHO has provided anti-D immunoglobulin injections and other medicines, including anesthetics, to health facilities in 7 governorates in Syria through a generous donation from the Government of Spain. The grant provided sufficient medicines for more than 4500 treatments

:: Syria cVDPV2 outbreak situation report 26, 12 December 2017

*[See Polio above for detail]*

Iraq - *No new announcements identified*

Nigeria - *No new announcements identified.*

South Sudan - *No new announcements identified.*

Yemen - *No new announcements identified*

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### **WHO Grade 2 Emergencies** [to 16 December 2017]

#### **Myanmar**

:: Bangladesh moves to protect Rohingya children from diphtheria 12 December 2017

*[See joint announcement below]*

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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### **Bangladesh moves to protect Rohingya children from diphtheria**

COX'S BAZAR, Bangladesh, 12 December 2017 - The Government of Bangladesh, with the support of UNICEF, the World Health Organization and GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance, today launched a vaccination campaign against diphtheria and other preventable diseases for all Rohingya children aged 6 weeks to 6 years living in 12 camps and temporary settlements near the Myanmar border.

Accelerated immunization will cover nearly 255 000 children in Ukhiya and Teknaf sub-districts in Cox's Bazar, while the Government and health partners continue to increase support for diphtheria treatment and prevention....

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### **South Sudan implements the second round of Oral Cholera Vaccination to enhance outbreak response efforts in high risk locations**

Juba, 14 December 2017: Cholera in South Sudan remains an important public health problem which has affected 21 571 people and resulted in 462 deaths since the onset of the outbreak on 18 June 2016. This has been the longest and largest outbreak in magnitude and geographical extent, its impact exacerbated by the protracted crisis, insecurity, displacements and declining access to safe drinking water and sanitation. Access to improved sanitation facilities across South Sudan remains at less than 10% while access to safe drinking water from improved water sources is estimated at 60%.

As part of the ongoing cholera response, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan with support from WHO and partners has deployed cholera vaccines to complement traditional cholera response strategies in several high-risk populations and locations. From the 2,178,177 doses secured by WHO in 2017, a total of 1,133,579 doses have already been deployed with 879,239 doses used during the first round and 254,340 doses utilized in second round campaigns in 16 cholera-affected and high-risk populations countrywide.

“When used alongside other interventions for improving access to safe water and sanitation, oral cholera vaccines are very effective for cholera prevention and control, giving protection to those at risk, especially when the recommended two doses are administered,” emphasized Dr Pinyi, Director General for Preventive Services at the Ministry of Health of South Sudan. The most recent consignment of 737,819 doses, requested by WHO from the Global Task Force on Cholera Control (GTFCC) stockpile was in Juba by 11 December, 2017. The vaccines have been deployed to areas and counties with pending second round vaccination campaigns and these include Kapoeta South, Kapoeta East, Tonj East, Aburoc and Malakal Town...

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### **UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies**

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

#### **Syrian Arab Republic**

:: 14 Dec 2017 Health Cluster Weekly Situation Report: Whole of Syria, Week 50 (8 - 15 December 2017)

#### **Yemen**

:: 11 Dec 2017 Statement by the Humanitarian Coordinator for Yemen, Jamie McGoldrick, Calling on Parties to Facilitate Unimpeded Aid Delivery [EN/AR]

:: Yemen: Escalation of armed clashes and airstrikes in Sana'a City - Flash Update 2 | 7 December 2017

#### **Iraq**

:: Iraq: Humanitarian Bulletin, November 2017 | Issued on 8 December

DRC - *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.*

## **ROHINGYA CRISIS**

:: ISCG Situation Update: Rohingya Refugee Crisis, Cox's Bazar - 14 December 2017

### **Ethiopia**

:: 12 Dec 2017 Ethiopia Humanitarian Bulletin Issue 42 | 27 Nov - 10 Dec 2017

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

...Ethiopia launched Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework in line with pledges made at Leaders' Summit on Refugees in September 2016.

...30,000 refugees to benefit from employment opportunities under the "Ethiopian Jobs Compact".

...Government to phase out encampment policy over 10 years and advance out-of-camp and local integration options.

### **Nigeria**

:: Fact Sheet NE Nigeria: Bama, Bama LGA (as of 12 December 2017)

:: UN allocates \$13.4 million to support 1 million people with life-saving aid in North-East Nigeria (Abuja, 11 December 2017): The United Nations, through the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund, has allocated \$13.4 million to help thousands of children, women and men in need of urgent humanitarian assistance in crisis-hit north-east Nigeria.

The humanitarian emergency in the northeastern Nigeria is one of the most severe in the world today, with 8.5 million people in need of life-saving aid in 2017 in the worst-affected states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe.

The Nigeria Humanitarian Fund (NHF) allocation will help address this devastating situation by financing 24 projects in the sectors of protection, nutrition, water and sanitation, health, education, shelter and non-food items, rapid response and early recovery, targeting a total of 950,000 people...

Somalia - *No new announcements identified*

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### **Agency/Government/IGO Watch**

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

### **United Nations – Secretary General, Security Council, General Assembly**

[to 16 December 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage*

15 December 2017

SC/13121

### **Accidental Escalation of Tensions Could Spark Conflict on Korean Peninsula, Secretary-General Warns in Briefing to Security Council**

The risk of an accidental escalation of tensions leading to conflict was being multiplied by misplaced overconfidence, dangerous narratives and rhetoric, as well as a lack of communication channels, United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres told the Security Council today.

14 December 2017  
SG/SM/18826

**[‘Health Is a Right for All’, Secretary-General Tells Forum, Advocating Universal, People-Centred Coverage to Foster Resilience](#)**

14 December 2017  
GA/PAL/1401

**[Text Reaffirming Special Status of Jerusalem Could Be in Security Council by Monday, Permanent Observer Tells Palestinian Rights Committee](#)**

A draft Security Council resolution reiterating the special status of Jerusalem — and rejecting any attempts to declare Israel’s capital or to establish an embassy there — would likely be submitted as early as Monday, the Permanent Observer for the State of Palestine told the Palestinian Rights Committee today.

12 December 2017  
SC/13117

**[Security Council Must Demand Swift End to Atrocities in Rakhine State, Says Special Representative, Stressing ‘Inaction Is Not an Option’](#)**

Describing “the most heartbreaking and horrific” accounts of sexual atrocities against girls and women in Myanmar’s Rakhine State, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict told the Security Council today that every woman or girl she had spoken with had either endured brutal assault or had witnessed sexual violence, including seeing women literally being raped to death.

11 December 2017  
SG/SM/18823-HR/5379-OBV/1763

**[Recognition of Human Rights Declaration Far from Universal, Secretary-General Says at Observance Event, Pledging to Uphold ‘Mighty Document’](#)**

11 December 2017  
GA/11991

**[Condemning Attacks on Aid Efforts, General Assembly Adopts Package of Texts, One Urging States to Better Protect Humanitarian Workers, Respect International Law](#)**

The General Assembly today adopted seven draft resolutions, among them texts on credentials, the culture of peace and on strengthening the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.

11 December 2017  
SC/13115

**[Security Council Adopts Procedural Vote Allowing It to Hear Briefings on Humanitarian Situation in Democratic People’s Republic of Korea](#)**

Amid the security challenges arising from the ballistic missile and nuclear testing activities of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, it was critical to address the dire human rights and humanitarian situation in that country as well, senior United Nations officials told the Security Council today.

**UN OHCHR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 16 December 2017]

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/media.aspx?IsMediaPage=true>  
*Selected Press Releases – “TOP NEWS”*

[Press briefing notes on Iraq executions, Iraq: Tuz Khurmatu clashes and El Salvador](#)

["American Dream is rapidly becoming American Illusion," warns UN rights expert on poverty](#)

[UN rights expert says everyday life in North Korea is about fight for basic survival](#)

[Sri Lanka must urgently implement reforms to end arbitrary detention, UN rights experts say](#)

[Call for States to spearhead a new way of thinking, speaking and acting on migration – UN experts](#)

[Mexico draft security law threatens rights and should be rejected, UN rights experts warn](#)

["US must stop policy of impunity for the crime of torture"- UN rights expert](#)

[Chad: UN experts say poverty and culture cannot justify discrimination against women](#)

**Committee on the Rights of the Child** [to 16 December 2017]

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

15 December 2017

[Call for States to spearhead a new way of thinking, speaking and acting on migration – UN experts](#)

**Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children**

[to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**SRSB/CAAC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 16 December 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 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**SRSB/SVC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN OCHA** [to 16 December 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases

15 December 2017

[Niger floods: Prevention is better than cure](#)

[Fact Sheet: Pakistan Humanitarian Pooled Fund \(PHPF\) Pakistan, November 2017](#)

[Regional Consultative Group on Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination for Asia and the Pacific, Newsletter | Issue 3 | Dec 2017](#)

[Fact Sheet NE Nigeria: Bama, Bama LGA \(as of 12 December 2017\)](#)

13 December 2017

[Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator, Ms. Ursula Mueller, Remarks at the opening of the New Way of Working workshop at the Humanitarian Policy Forum](#)

[USG and Emergency Relief Coordinator Mark Lowcock, Opening remarks at the 2017 Global Humanitarian Policy Forum: "The future is here: the scale of change required to the humanitarian sector to contribute toward the 2030 Agenda for people in crisis."](#)

[South Sudan: Aid agencies appeal for \\$1.72 billion to assist 6 million people amidst rising needs](#)

11 December 2017

[Rohingya Refugee Crisis: Diphtheria continues to spread at an alarming rate](#)

[Statement by the Humanitarian Coordinator for Yemen, Jamie McGoldrick, Calling on Parties to Facilitate Unimpeded Aid Delivery \[EN/AR\]](#)

[UN allocates \\$13.4 million to support 1 million people with life-saving aid in North-East Nigeria](#)

10 December 2017

[Generous German funding will significantly help vulnerable people in Iraq \[EN/AR/KU\]](#)

**UNICEF** [to 16 December 2017]

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

15 December 2017

**[World Bank and WHO: Half the world lacks access to essential health services, 100 million still pushed into extreme poverty because of health expenses](#)**

TOKYO, December 13, 2017 — At least half of the world's population cannot obtain essential health services, according to a new report from the World Bank and the World Health Organization. And each year, large numbers of households are being pushed into poverty because they must pay for health care out of their own pockets.

*[See Milestones/Perspectives above for more detail]*

**[Three months after deadly hurricanes hit Caribbean islands, thousands of children still in need of assistance](#)**

PANAMA CITY, 13 December 2017 – Three months after two category-5 hurricanes - Irma and Maria - barreled through the Caribbean, causing widespread damage and loss of life, thousands of children remain in need of support across the region.

## **[New funding will allow countries to secure sustainable vaccine supplies and reach children more quickly](#)**

COPENHAGEN, 13 December 2017 – UNICEF announced today that funding for its Vaccine Independence Initiative (VII), a mechanism to help countries secure a sustainable supply of life-saving vaccines, has more than doubled in the past year, increasing from \$15 million to \$35 million.

*[See Milestones/Perspectives above for more detail]*

## **[Bangladesh moves to protect Rohingya children from diphtheria](#)**

COX'S BAZAR, Bangladesh, 12 December 2017 - The Government of Bangladesh, with the support of UNICEF, the World Health Organization and GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance, today launched a vaccination campaign against diphtheria and other preventable diseases for all Rohingya children aged 6 weeks to 6 years living in 12 camps and temporary settlements near the Myanmar border.

**UNHCR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 16 December 2017]  
<http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/media-centre.html>

*Press releases and news comments*

**[UNHCR evacuates 74 vulnerable refugees from Libya to Niger](#)**

15 Dec 2017

**[UNHCR welcomes launch of "Refugee Coalition for Europe"](#)**

15 Dec 2017

**[UNHCR's Grandi appeals for urgent action as South Sudan crisis enters fifth year](#)**

13 Dec 2017

*Briefing Notes*

**[More displacement, new humanitarian needs as hostilities flare on Yemen's west coast](#)**

15 Dec 2017

**[UNHCR launches air operation to bring Darfur refugees home](#)**

15 Dec 2017

**[UNHCR distributes aid to Rohingya refugees ahead of Bangladesh winter](#)**

15 Dec 2017

**[UNHCR welcomes Djibouti's new refugee laws](#)**

12 Dec 2017

**IOM / International Organization for Migration** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*Selected Announcements*

**[UN Migration Agency DG Makes Urgent Call for 'Safe Migration in a World on the Move' for International Migrants Day](#)**

2017-12-15 17:36

Geneva – Ambassador William Lacy Swing, Director General of IOM, the United Nations Migration Agency, is making an urgent call for "Safe Migration for a World on the Move" as International Migrants Day approaches on Monday, 18 December 2017.

### **[Germany, UN Migration Agency Launch First Global Migration Data Portal](#)**

2017-12-15 17:35

Berlin — Germany's Federal Foreign Office and IOM, the UN Migration Agency's Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC) will launch today (15/12) the Migration Data Portal in Berlin.

### **[UN Migration Agency Responds to Displacement Caused by Fighting in Yemen's Capital](#)**

2017-12-15 17:34

Sana'a – Renewed clashes between rival forces at the end of last month have affected several parts of Yemen's capital, Sana'a. In addition to the 234 casualties it caused, the brutal fighting triggered large-scale displacement to neighboring governorates.

### **[Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 167,724 in 2017; Deaths Reach 3,095](#)**

2017-12-15 17:33

Geneva – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, reports that 167,724 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2017 through 13 December, with just over 70 per cent arriving in Italy and the remainder divided between Greece, Cyprus and Spain.

### **[Humanitarian Catastrophe Looms in DR Congo as UN Migration Agency Appeals for USD 75 million](#)**

2017-12-12 18:13

Kinshasa – Over the past year, the humanitarian situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) has deteriorated at an alarming rate.

### **[UN Migration Agency Moves to Halt Spread of Diphtheria in Bangladesh Refugee Camps](#)**

2017-12-12 17:55

Cox's Bazar - IOM, the UN Migration Agency has launched a major intervention to help halt the spread of diphtheria among Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh.

**UNAIDS** [to 16 December 2017]

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

15 December 2017 –

#### **[UNAIDS PCB discusses discrimination in health-care settings](#)**

14 December 2017 –

#### **[Closing the HIV resource gap in Nigeria with more domestic funding](#)**

13 December 2017 –

#### **[Key populations platform in Ukraine established](#)**

12 December 2017 –

#### **[41st meeting of the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board opens](#)**

**WHO & Regional Offices** [to 16 December 2017]

#### **[Up to 650 000 people die of respiratory diseases linked to seasonal flu each year](#)**

14 December 2017 – Up to 650 000 deaths annually are associated with respiratory diseases



from seasonal influenza, according to new estimates by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US-CDC), WHO and global health partners.

### **Half the world lacks access to essential health services**

13 December 2017 – At least half of the world's population cannot obtain essential health services, according to a new report from the World Bank and WHO. And each year, large numbers of households are being pushed into poverty because they must pay for health care out of their own pockets. Currently, 800 million people spend at least 10% of their household budgets on health expenses for themselves, a sick child or other family member.

*[See Milestones/Perspectives above for more detail]*

### **Highlights**

#### **New perspectives on global health spending for universal health coverage**

December 2017 – WHO global health financing report summarizes the latest internationally comparable data on health spending in all WHO Member States between 2000 and 2015. For the first time the report uses the new international classification for health expenditures in the revised System of Health Accounts.

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### **WHO Regional Offices**

*Selected Press Releases, Announcements*

#### **WHO African Region AFRO**

:: The Stop Transmission of Polio (STOP) program contributes to sustain Polio eradication in South Sudan 15 December 2017

:: South Sudan implements the second round of Oral Cholera Vaccination to enhance outbreak response efforts in high risk locations 15 December 2017

:: Amid protracted and widespread violence, WHO partners with National NGOs to improve immunization coverage and save the lives of women and children in South Sudan

Juba, 15 December 2017: The World Health Organization (WHO) is expanding on its partners' engagement mechanisms to address critical barriers in reaching vulnerable persons including women and children with life-saving interventions in besieged and hard-to-reach areas, where access and restrictions on movement severely hinder the ability of populations to get health services.

Since 2015, an estimated 456 000 people in south-eastern Upper Nile area have not been reached with life-saving health interventions leaving critical gaps and the derailment of vaccine preventable and communicable disease control achievements. Besides, surveillance indicators have remained very sub-optimal for vaccine preventable diseases.

To improve access and reduce family and community resistance to vaccination, WHO signed an agreement with Universal Network for Knowledge and Empowerment Agency (UNKEA), a national non-governmental organization operating in South Sudan to increase access to Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) services to achieve the overall goal of immunizing every child against vaccine preventable diseases in four counties of the south-eastern Upper Nile.

The four counties host over 342 482 persons at risk of meningitis, 86 763 exposed to deadly effects of measles and over 91 300 children not immunized with vaccine in the past two years, says Mr Kofi Boateng, the WHO EPI Officer...

:: Saving lives through streamlined emergency care 15 December 2017

:: WHO spearheads provision of mental health services in primary healthcare facilities 15 December 2017

:: South Sudan is getting closer to becoming free from Guinea-worm disease 14 December 2017

:: The Ministry of Health and World Health organization Conclude a 3-day advanced Infection Prevention Control (IPC) Follow Up training Workshop for County and Hospital IPC Focal Persons  
14 December 2017

:: South Sudan adopts a new strategy to reduce deaths from cholera by 90 percent by 2030  
14 December 2017

:: WHO reaffirms its support for initiatives and networks for harmonization and convergence of regulatory practices for Medicines in Africa 12 December 2017

:: WHO donates cholera kits to support the cholera outbreak response in the country 12 December 2017

### **WHO Region of the Americas PAHO**

:: Regional movement for universal health launched (12/13/2017)

:: PAHO Director calls for building alliances to leave no one behind on the road to universal health  
(12/11/2017)

### **WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO**

:: Bangladesh moves to protect Rohingya children from diphtheria

### **WHO European Region EURO**

:: Greek health reform: opening of new primary health care units 14-12-2017

:: Financial hardship linked to inadequate health coverage policies 12-12-2017

:: Systems thinking helps England plan future health and care workforce 12-12-2017

:: Belarus and WHO Europe sign new collaborative agreement 11-12-2017

### **WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO**

:: Universal Health Coverage Day: ensuring the right to health, leaving no one behind  
13 December 2017

### **WHO Western Pacific Region**

:: More action needed to achieve universal health coverage in Asia and the Pacific by global deadline 13 December 2017

### **World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **UNFPA** United Nations Population Fund [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **UNDP** United Nations Development Programme [to 16 December 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Announcements*

Posted on December 15, 2017

**[UNOOSA and UNDP to expand cooperation on space technology for sustainable development](#)**

The United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have committed to work more closely together in the use of space technology for...

### **[A World Free of Landmines- 20th Anniversary of Ottawa Convention](#)**

United Nations, New York

Posted on December 13, 2017

### **[UN launches initiative to improve climate resilience of women in the Sahel](#)**

A new United Nations initiative, aimed at building the resilience of a million women and youth in the Sahel to climate impacts through smart agriculture, was launched today at the One Planet Summit....

Posted on December 12, 2017

### **[Caribbean leaders launch ambitious plan to create the world's first "climate-smart zone"](#)**

UNDP announced its support to Caribbean leaders gathered today during the launch of a new public-private coalition to create the world's first "climate-smart zone" to support the parts of the region...

Posted on December 12, 2017

### **[UN and partners launch plan to support over five million Syrian refugees and countries hosting them](#)**

United Nations Agencies and NGO partners today released the 2018 Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP), a USD 4.4 billion plan designed to support over five

Posted on December 12, 2017

### **UN Division for Sustainable Development** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division** [to 16 December 2017]

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

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

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

### **[Call for Session proposals for United Nations World Data Forum 2018](#)**

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

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

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

### **UNEP** United Nations Environment Programme [to 16 December 2017]

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

14 Dec 2017 *Press release*

**Over 65 Phuket hotels join UN Environment #CleanSeas campaign**

Commitments made to eliminate single-use plastics on hotel properties Major international chains and boutique hotels both join campaign Nearly 40 countries now committed to campaign

13 Dec 2017 *Press release*

**Frankfurt, Geneva, Shenzhen, Toronto and Zurich join International Network of Financial Centres for Sustainability**

As world leaders gather in Paris for the One Planet Summit, hosted by France's President Emmanuel Macron, five new cities – Frankfurt, Geneva, Shenzhen, Toronto and Zurich – have joined the International Network of Financial Cent

12 Dec 2017 *Press release*

**UN Environment and BNP Paribas partner to bring private capital to sustainable projects in emerging countries**

12 Dec 2017 *Press release*

**Investment giants partner with United Nations to apply low-carbon investment strategies to hundreds of billions of assets**

In the latest demonstration of institutional investors' commitment to taking action on climate change, asset owner La Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec (CDPQ), as well as asset managers Sarasin &

**UNISDR** UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN DESA** United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 16 December 2017]

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

15 December 2017, New York

**Shaping your digital future**

The Internet has become an integral part of our lives over the past decade: from education, personal finance and effective public services, to social networking and health care. The impact of the Internet on the world today is undeniably significant.

Meanwhile, more than half the world still lacks access to the Internet. According to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU)'s 2016 Measuring the Information Society Report, an estimated 10% or less of people in least developed countries have Internet access, compared with more than 80% in developed countries.

The world is moving rapidly towards a digital future where the Internet determines how people live and communicate with others. The digital divide, if left unaddressed, widens gaps among regions and genders, and leaves many behind.

The 12th annual meeting of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF): Shape Your Digital Future! will take place from 18 to 21 December in Geneva, Switzerland. Drawing on its location in Geneva this year, it represents an invaluable opportunity for strengthening engagement between the IGF's multistakeholder participants and the international community...

**UNESCO** [to 16 December 2017]

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

08.12.17

### **[UNESCO Director-General Launches Global Report Re-shaping Cultural Policies](#)**

15 December 2017

Audrey Azoulay, Director-General of UNESCO, together with Annika Markovic, Ambassador and Permanent Delegate of Sweden to UNESCO, representing Alice Bah Kuhnke, the Swedish Minister for Culture and Democracy, launched on 14 December UNESCO's new 2018 Global Report, Re| Shaping Cultural Policies.

This Report, published with the support of the Swedish Government, monitors how countries around the world are designing policies pursuant to the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)...

*[See Week in Review above for more detail]*

**UNODC** United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 16 December 2017]

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

15/12/2017 –

### **[Statement of UNODC Executive Director, Yury Fedotov, on International Migrants Day](#)**

12/12/2017 –

### **[EU, UNODC sign agreement to combat wildlife crime and trafficking of natural resources in Central Africa](#)**

**UN-HABITAT** United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 16 December 2017]

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

Posted December 15, 2017

### **[Expert Group Meeting on Urban Law approaches held in Sweden](#)**

Stockholm, 15 December 2017 – Hosted by Sida, UN-Habitat organized back-to-back international expert group meetings on urban legislation from 6-8 December 2017. Participants of the meeting included experts in different fields and professions of Urban Law from...

### **[Training in Palestine on good land governance for peace, development, and human rights](#)**

Ramallah, Palestine, 10 December, 2017, The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) office in Palestine and the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) started today a four-day orientation training on Social Tenure Domain Model applications in Area C...

**FAO** Food & Agriculture Organization [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**ILO** International Labour Organization [to 16 December 2017]

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

*ILO Social Protection Floors Calculator*

### **[Social protection is affordable, even in the majority of low income countries](#)**

13 December 2017

ILO releases a number of easy-to-use tools and guides, which show that most countries could afford to provide social protection floors if they chose to.

*Child labour and forced labour*

**[Uzbekistan ends systematic use of child labour and takes measures to end forced labour](#)**

12 December 2017

An ILO team monitoring the cotton harvest in Uzbekistan has found that child labour is no longer systematically used and that measures are being taken to end the use of forced labour. These conclusions were discussed at a roundtable in Tashkent.

**ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization [to 16 December 2017]

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

12/12/17

**[ICAO signs new agreements with RTCA, EUROCAE, SAE and ARINC to better align international aviation standardization](#)**

11/12/17

**[ICAO brings together global experts to address how future air navigation will manage forecast aviation growth and innovations](#)**

**IMO** International Maritime Organization [to 16 December 2017]

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

13/12/2017

**[Continued support for safe and sustainable ship recycling in Bangladesh](#)**

Second phase of an IMO-implemented project to enhance safe and environmentally sound ship recycling in Bangladesh is set to begin in January.

11/12/2017

**[IMO Assembly adopts vision and strategic directions](#)**

*Strategic directions and vision adopted*

The strategic directions are:

:: Improve implementation – ensuring regulations are effectively, efficiently and consistently implemented and enforced.

:: Integrate new and advancing technologies in the regulatory framework - balancing the benefits derived from new and advancing technologies against safety and security concerns, the impact on the environment and on international trade facilitation, the potential costs to the industry, and their impact on personnel, both on board and ashore.

:: Respond to climate change - developing appropriate, ambitious and realistic solutions to minimize shipping's contribution to air pollution and its impact on climate change.

: Engage in ocean governance – engaging in the processes and mechanisms by which the use of the oceans and their resources are regulated and controlled.

:: Enhance global facilitation and security of international trade - addressing things like arrival and departure formalities, documentation and certification, and generally reducing the administrative burdens that surround ship operation.

: Ensure regulatory effectiveness - improving the actual process of developing regulations, to make them more effective; gathering more data, and being better and smarter at using it to make decisions; getting better feedback from Member States and the industry and improving the way IMO learns from experience and feeds those lessons back into the regulatory process.

: Ensure organizational effectiveness - increasing the overall effectiveness of IMO, including the Member states, non-governmental organizations, donors, the Secretariat –all the many stakeholders in the Organization as a whole.

*Vision statement:*

“IMO will uphold its leadership role as the global regulator of shipping, promote greater recognition of the sector's importance and enable the advancement of shipping, whilst addressing the challenges of continued developments in technology and world trade; and the need to meet the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

**WMO** World Meteorological Organization [to 16 December 2017]

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

Publish Date: 12 December 2017

### **[One Planet Summit drives forward climate action](#)**

On 12 December 2017, two years after the historic Paris Climate Change Agreement was adopted, Heads of State, governments, civil society and the private sector gathered in Paris to drive forward climate action and financing of a Greener future.

**UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 16 December 2017]

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

[Undated]

### **[#OnePlanet Summit: Translating talk into real climate action](#)**

On the second anniversary of the adoption of the Paris Agreement on climate change, the French President, Emmanuel Macron, the UN Secretary General, Antonio Guterres, and World Bank President, Jim Yong King, invited over 50 Heads of States and Governments, as well as 4,000 participants representing the private sector, civil society and academia, to discuss climate action and announce real commitments

**International Organization for Standardization (ISO)** [to 16 December 2017]

[https://www.iso.org/news\\_archive/x/](https://www.iso.org/news_archive/x/)

15 December 2017

### **[The second-hand market gets a new ISO standard to protect consumers](#)**

By Elizabeth Gasiorowski-Denis

*ISO/PC 245, Cross-border trade of second-hand goods* The second-hand economy is booming with more and more consumers buying used goods. How can we be sure that the second-hand baby crib we buy won't cause injury or harm? Purchasing used products can bring its share of bad surprises, but a new International Standard helps make sure those hand-me-down treasures...

**UNWTO** World Tourism Organization [to 16 December 2017]

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

15 December 2017

### **[UNWTO International Network of Sustainable Tourism Observatories annual meeting discusses how to measure tourism impacts at local level](#)**

UNWTO convened observatories from around the world to discuss advances in effectively monitoring sustainability in tourism at destination level. The 2017 Global International Network of Sustainable Tourism Observatories (INSTO) Meeting was held on the 13th and 14th of December at UNWTO Headquarters in Madrid

12 December 2017

**Tourism and Culture to work together for the SDGS**

2nd UNWTO/UNESCO World Conference on Tourism and Culture Over 800 participants from 70 countries gathered in Muscat, capital city of the Sultanate of Oman on 11-12 December 2017 for the Conference, an official event in the calendar of the International Year for Sustainable Tourism for Development 2017.

**WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**CBD** Convention on Biological Diversity [to 16 December 2017]

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

2017-12-16

**Science body of UN Biodiversity Convention adopts key recommendations that will inform discussions on post-2020 global biodiversity framework**

Delegates to the science body of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) closed their meeting this week, sending a number of recommendations to the next UN Biodiversity Conference that set the stage for achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

2017-12-12

**Governments and indigenous peoples meet to discuss contribution of traditional knowledge and their collective actions to global biodiversity policy**

Following traditional blessings by Elders of the local Mohawk Community of Kahnawake, delegates to the tenth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity will begin discussions on a number of important topics related to the contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

.....

**USAID** [to 16 December 2017]

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

December 12, 2017

**Fact Sheet: Additional U.S. Assistance for Yemen**

Today, the United States is announcing nearly \$130 million in emergency food assistance to Yemen. This brings total U.S. humanitarian assistance to the people of Yemen to nearly \$768 million since October 2016.

**DFID** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

**Alistair Burt calls for urgent and unhindered humanitarian access to Eastern Ghouta**

14 December 2017 DFID Press release

**New UK aid support for South Sudan**

14 December 2017 DFID Press release



UK government announces £52 million humanitarian package for the people of South Sudan as peace talks begin.

### **UK announces £18 million to help world's poorest through trade**

11 December 2017 DFID and DIT Press release

...The £18 million funding from the Department for International Development will help 51 of the world's poorest countries produce products fit for export, trade more easily across borders and access untapped new markets which have the potential to create thousands of jobs and lift their citizens out of poverty....

**ECHO** [to 16 December 2017]

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

14/12/2017

### **EU brings relief to the victims of Typhoon Damrey in Vietnam**

In response to Typhoon Damrey, which wreaked havoc across large parts of Vietnam's central and south-central regions in early November, the European Commission is providing €200 000 in humanitarian aid funding to assist the most affected...

### **Victims of Mount Agung eruptions in Bali receive EU support**

13/12/2017

Following a series of eruptions of Mount Agung volcano in Indonesia's island of Bali which began late September, the European Commission will provide €100 000 to deliver emergency relief assistance to the most affected families. The aid will...

### **Two flagship humanitarian aid programmes supporting refugees in Turkey will receive €700 million**

11/12/2017

The Commission announced additional humanitarian aid for two major projects through the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey, that both work by providing monthly transfers via debit card.

.....

**African Union** [to 16 December 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 16 December 2017]

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**European Commission** [to 16 December 2017]

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

15/12/2017

### **EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration: one year on**

On 15 December 2016, the European Union, through the Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF), and with contributions from Germany (€48 million) and Italy (€22 million), launched a joint initiative with the International Organization for Migration to support the efforts of partner countries in Africa.

### **[EU Trust Fund for Africa: new actions worth €174.4 million to support refugees and foster stability in the Horn of Africa](#)**

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 12 December 2017 The European Commission has announced today 13 new actions worth €174.4 million under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa to support refugees and host communities in the Horn of Africa region.

### **[The European Union adopts new assistance programme to improve health services in Libya](#)**

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 12 December 2017 The Commission adopted a new €10.9 million health programme which will support Libyan people to get better access to healthcare.

### **[€700 million to support refugees in Turkey through flagship humanitarian aid programmes](#)**

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 11 December 2017 The Commission has announced today additional humanitarian aid for two major projects through the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey, that both work by providing monthly transfers on a special debit card.

**OECD** [to 16 December 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]*

12-December-2017

### **[OECD, France and Mexico launch "Paris Collaborative on Green Budgeting" at One Planet Summit](#)**

OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría announced today at the One Planet Summit in Paris the launch of the "Paris Collaborative on Green Budgeting", a strategic initiative to assess and drive the alignment of national budgetary processes with the Paris Agreement and other environmental goals.

**Organization of American States (OAS)** [to 16 December 2017]

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

December 12, 2017

### **[OAS Permanent Council Debates Solutions to the Effects of Climate Change on Security](#)**

December 12, 2017

### **[OAS Permanent Council and Inter-American Council for Integral Development \(CIDI\) Discuss Science, Technology and Innovation](#)**

**Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)** [to 16 December 2017]

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

16/12/2017

## **OIC Organizes a Conference on Interreligious Dialogue to Foster Religious and Cultural Coexistence between Buddhism and Islam in Asia**

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), in partnership with King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz International Center for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue (KAICIID) and support from the Religions for Peace/Interreligious Council of Thailand, Mahidol University and Fatoni University, will organize a Conference on Interreligious Dialogue in South and Southeast Asia from 18 to 20 December 2017 in Bangkok, Thailand.

13/12/2017

## **Extraordinary Islamic Summit on Al-Quds calls for internationalizing struggle for peace and imposing political and economic restrictions in response to US decision**

The Extraordinary Islamic Summit, on 13 December 2017 in Istanbul, called on the United States of America to revoke its decision to recognize Al-Quds as capital of Israel, affirming its condemnation and rejection of this decision and the US President's announcement to relocate the American embassy in the city.

In its Final Communiqué, the Summit held the US administration fully responsible for any repercussions of it refusing to disavow this unlawful decision, taking it as a clear desertion by the US administration of its role as peace broker. The Summit also dismissed the decision as a gift to Israel for its continuous renouncement of agreements and blatant breach to international legitimacy.

The call was also for the OIC Member States to impose political and economic restrictions on States, officials, parliaments, companies and individuals recognizing Israeli annexation of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, or engaging in any form with measures aimed at perpetuating Israeli colonization of the occupied Palestinian territories...

**Group of 77** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

.....

**UNCTAD** [to 16 December 2017]

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

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

11 Dec 2017 –

## **Commodity-dependent developing countries need to boost efforts to diversify their economies**

**WTO - World Trade Organisation** [to 16 December 2017]

[http://www.wto.org/english/news\\_e/news\\_e.htm](http://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news_e.htm)

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

13 December 2017

## **Ministerial ends with decisions on fish subsidies, e-commerce duties; ongoing work continues**

WTO members wrapped up their 11th Ministerial Conference (MC11) in Buenos Aires on 13 December with a commitment from members to secure a deal on fisheries subsidies which delivers on Sustainable Development Goal 14.6 by the end of 2019. They also committed to improve the reporting of existing fisheries subsidy programmes. In addition, members took a number of other ministerial decisions, including extending the practice of not imposing customs

duties on electronic transmissions for another two years, and they committed to continue negotiations in all areas.

12 December 2017

**[Buenos Aires Declaration on Women and Trade outlines actions to empower women](#)**

For the first time in the history of the World Trade Organization, WTO members and observers have endorsed a collective initiative to increase the participation of women in trade. In order to help women reach their full potential in the world economy, 118 WTO members and observers agreed to support the Buenos Aires Declaration on Women and Trade, which seeks to remove barriers to, and foster, women's economic empowerment.

.....

**IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union** [to 16 December 2017]

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

12 December 2017

**[MPs at world trade conference urge an end to inequality in global trade](#)**

An international gathering of MPs has called for renewed momentum to conclude international trade negotiations that foster sustainable development, known as the Doha Development Round. The parliamentarians urged all WTO Members to show flexibility and the willingness to compromise in order to conclude this trade round that has already lasted too long. Over 500 participants, including some 220 MPs from 56 countries, attended the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO from 9-10 December in Buenos Aires, which preceded the 11th WTO Ministerial Conference.

**International Court of Justice** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**International Criminal Court (ICC)** [to 16 December 2017]

*Trying individuals for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity*

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

15 December 2017

**[Assembly activates Court's jurisdiction over crime of aggression](#)**

14 December 2017

**[Lubanga case: Trial Chamber II issues additional decision on reparations](#)**

*[See Week in Review above for more detail]*

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**World Bank** [to 16 December 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]*

**[Universal Health Coverage Forum 2017 "Tokyo Declaration on Universal Health Coverage: All Together to Accelerate Progress towards UHC"](#)**

Date: December 14, 2017 Type: Statement

### **Government of Japan to Invest US\$50 million in Global Financing Facility to Accelerate Progress on Universal Health Coverage**

Japan joins Canada, Norway, the United Kingdom, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and MSD for Mothers as GFF Trust Fund Investors

Date: December 14, 2017 Type: Press Release

### **World Bank and WHO: Half the world lacks access to essential health services, 100 million still pushed into extreme poverty because of health expenses**

T OKYO, December 13, 2017—At least half of the world's population cannot obtain essential health services, according to a new report from the World Bank and the World Health Organization. And each year...

Date: December 13, 2017 Type: Press Release

### **Tracking Universal Health Coverage: 2017 Global Monitoring Report**

Ensuring that all people can access the health services they need – without facing financial hardship – is key to improving the well-being of a country's population. But universal health coverage (UHC)...

Date: December 13, 2017 Type: Publication

### **World Bank Group Announcements at One Planet Summit**

Paris, 12 December, 2017 - At the One Planet Summit convened by President Emmanuel Macron of France, United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres, and World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim...

Date: December 12, 2017 Type: Press Release

### **Q&A: The World Bank Group and Upstream Oil and Gas**

Date: December 12, 2017 Type: Brief

### **Global Covenant of Mayors and World Bank Announce Partnership, Securing Billions in Technical and Financial Assistance for Cities Executing Aggressive Climate Action Programs**

World Bank partners with the Global Covenant of Mayors and will lend \$4.5 billion USD to ensure 150 cities have the funds to implement initiatives to increase sustainability and resilience and fight climate...

Date: December 12, 2017 Type: Press Release

### **Together Major Development Finance Institutions Align Financial Flows with the Paris Agreement**

Joint IDFC-MDB Statement The global development agenda is being transformed in fundamental ways. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), agreed upon by the international community, constitute...

Date: December 12, 2017 Type: Statement

**IMF** [to 16 December 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]*

December 15, 2017

### **The Foundations of Technological Transformation in Africa**

By Christine Lagarde, Managing Director International Monetary Fund  
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

**African Development Bank Group** [to 16 December 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]*

**[Africa Infrastructure Fund secures US\\$ 100 million loan from African Development Bank](#)**

13/12/2017 - In the bid to reduce the huge infrastructure financing gap in Sub-Saharan Africa, the African Development Bank has approved US \$100 million to The Emerging Africa Infrastructure Fund (EAIF), a Public Private Partnership (PPP) company, to reduce gap.

**[One Planet Summit - Joint IDFC-MDB Statement - Together Major Development Finance Institutions Align Financial Flows with the Paris Agreement](#)**

12/12/2017 - The global development agenda is being transformed in fundamental ways. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), agreed upon by the international community, constitute a universal compass, highlighting the need for systemic and collective action for sustainable, equitable and inclusive development for everyone on this planet.

**[Women, youth and SMEs to benefit from African Development Bank's US \\$100-million loan to Mauritius](#)**

11/12/2017 - Thousands of small and medium enterprises in Mauritius will benefit from a US \$100-million loan to the country from the African Development Bank. The Bank approved the loan through its public sector window to MauBank Holdings Ltd. in Mauritius to expand its SME business across sectors and foster private sector investments in a wide range of sectors, such as manufacturing, trade, agriculture, aquaculture, ICT and transport. The facility will promote inclusive growth in the country.

**Asian Development Bank** [to 16 December 2017]

<http://www.adb.org/news/releases>

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

14 December 2017

**[ADB Bolsters Microfinance Program with \\$100 Million in Additional Financing](#)**

ADB's Board of Directors has raised the limit of an existing microfinance risk participation and guarantee program by an additional \$100 million in assistance for its microfinance institutions (MFIs).

12 December 2017

**[Education and Skills Training Vital for Accelerating Progress in South Asia — Report](#)**

MANILA, PHILIPPINES (12 December 2017) — South Asia's education and skills training remain binding constraints as the subregion's countries play catchup with more successful Asian economies, according to a report released today by the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

12 December 2017

**[Joint IDFC-MDB Statement: Together Major Development Finance Institutions Align Financial Flows with the Paris Agreement](#)**

The global development agenda is being transformed in fundamental ways. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), agreed upon by the international community, constitute a universal compass, highlighting the need for systemic and collective action for sustainable, equitable, and inclusive development for everyone on this planet. The imperative for mobilizing and shifting financial flows, public and private, towards sustainable development was highlighted by the 2015 Addis-Ababa Financing for Development Conference.

**Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank** [to 16 December 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]*

Beijing, December 16, 2017

**UK Government Pledges US\$50 million to AIIB Project Preparation Special Fund**

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) President Jin Liqun and United Kingdom (UK) Chancellor of the Exchequer Rt Hon Philip Hammond have signed an agreement for the UK to contribute US\$50 million to AIIB's Project Preparation Special Fund which provides grant support primarily to low income developing member countries to prepare high quality projects.

Beijing, December 12, 2017

**Together Major Development Finance Institutions Align Financial Flows with the Paris Agreement**

**IFAD** International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 16 December 2017]

[https://www.ifad.org/newsroom/press\\_release/list/tags/y2017](https://www.ifad.org/newsroom/press_release/list/tags/y2017)

13 December 2017

**Madagascar signs a US\$ 53 million financing agreement with IFAD to boost food and nutritional security and strengthen resilience to climate change in rural areas**

13 December 2017

**UN Initiative to boost resilience of women and youth in the Sahel through climate-smart agriculture launched at One Planet Summit**

12 December 2017

**New IFAD grant supports efforts to help indigenous peoples find their own development path**

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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 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Amref Health Africa** [to 16 December 2017]

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

16/12/2017

**Amref receives Ksh 4.6 billion grant to fight TB and malaria in Kenya**

Amref Health Africa in Kenya has received Ksh 4.6 billion from Global Fund to help fight Tuberculosis (TB) and Malaria in the next four years (January 2018-June 2021) after going through a competitive process as a non-state Principal Recipient for both TB and malaria.

**Aravind Eye Care System** [to 16 December 2017]

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**BRAC** [to 16 December 2017]

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

Thursday, 14 December 2017 00:00

**BRAC and German Development Bank sign agreement to set up fund on climate change**

... his initiative will provide funding to NGOs, social and private sector institutions to implement projects for strengthening resilience of the vulnerable people in urban areas who are either displaced or at risk of displacement due to climate change impacts. The fund, subject to government approval, will encourage sustainable operations and their scaling up, which traditional development projects usually cannot provide. More details on it will be published during the first quarter of 2018.

**CARE International** [to 16 December 2017]

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

15th Dec 2017

**Four Years Into South Sudan Conflict, Hunger and Malnutrition Continue to Rise**

Four years after the beginning of the South Sudan conflict, the leading humanitarian organization CARE is deeply concerned by the risk of famine

**NGOs call on all parties to de-escalate violence in Syria**

14th Dec 2017

A group of leading NGOs expresses grave concern about the plight of civilians in Eastern Ghouta

**CARE: Do Not to Overlook Humanitarian Situation in West Bank and Gaza**

12th Dec 2017

CARE Urges U.S. Government 'not to overlook humanitarian situation in West Bank and Gaza' amid decision to move embassy

**Developed countries must increase finance for climate change adaptation, says CARE at One Planet Summit in Paris**



11th Dec 2017

Political leaders must ramp up financial support to poorer countries for gender-equitable adaptation to prepare for climate change impacts...

**Clubhouse International** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Danish Refugee Council** [to 16 December 2017]

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

14.12.2017

### **[Yemen's humanitarian crisis worsens every day](#)**

More than two years of relentless conflict in Yemen have devastated the lives of millions of people. Over 20.7 million people in Yemen require humanitarian assistance with 9.8 million in acute need of assistance. An estimated 17 million people – 60 % of the total population - are in need of food assistance, while a staggering 7 million people do not know where their next meal is coming from, and are at risk of famine. 2.9 million people are now internally displaced.

13.12.2017

### **[EU Migration: Time for an ambitious human rights-based agenda](#)**

On 14 and 15 December EU Heads of State are expected to discuss the internal and external dimension of the EU's migration policy. Instead of proposing policies that represent only the lowest common denominator between member states, the EU should put forward a principled agenda that addresses migration in both a humane and effective way. European leaders should leverage the attention to migration and displacement to promote global policies that are deeply embedded in a strong human-rights agenda.

13.12.2017

### **[Concerns for hundreds of unaccompanied children sleeping rough in Greece this winter](#)**

NGOs launch roadmap for handover of refugee response to Greek Government.

**ECPAT** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Fountain House** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Handicap International** [to 16 December 2017]

[http://www.handicap-international.us/press\\_releases](http://www.handicap-international.us/press_releases)

Posted on December 14, 2017

### **[New report: Sharp rise in landmine and explosive remnants casualties](#)**

For the third year running, mines and explosive remnants of war caused a dramatic increase in new casualties. Today's [Landmine Monitor 2017](#) report counts at least 8,605 people killed or

injured by such weapons in 2016, compared with 3,450 in 2013. Heavy casualties in conflict zones in Afghanistan, Libya, Ukraine and Yemen fuelled the 150% increase.

The Landmine Monitor measures the impact of the Ottawa Treaty, which bans the use, production, transfer and stockpiling of anti-personnel landmines, for the period December 2016 to November 2017, when possible. It's produced by the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, which was co-founded by six NGOs, including Handicap International...

**Heifer International** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**HelpAge International** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**ICRC** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports*

**[Internally displaced persons and international humanitarian law – Factsheet](#)**

International humanitarian law (IHL) is a set of rules that, in times of armed conflict, seeks – for humanitarian reasons – to protect persons who are not, or are no longer, directly participating in hostilities, and to restrict means and methods of

14-12-2017 | Legal factsheet

**[Number of families separated by conflict, violence or natural disaster at five-year high, says International Committee of the Red Cross](#)**

Geneva – The number of families being separated by conflict, violence and natural disaster is at a five year high according to data from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

11-12-2017 | News release

**IFRC** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**IRC International Rescue Committee** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases & Statements*

*Perspective*

**[NGOs launch roadmap for handover of refugee response to Greek Government](#)**

December 12, 2017

**IRCT** [to 16 December 2017]

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

News 14 Dec 2017

**[UN anti torture Committee calls for support to torture victims in Moldova](#)**

On 6 December, the UN Committee against Torture issued recommendations to the Moldovan Government detailing concrete steps it should take to provide rehabilitation and access to justice for torture victims.

**Islamic Relief** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Landsea** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Medecins du Monde** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*Press release*

**[MSF: At Least 6,700 Rohingya Killed During Attacks in Myanmar](#)**

December 14, 2017

NEW YORK/AMSTERDAM/PARIS—At least 9,000 members of the ethnic Rohingya minority died—most of them from violence—in Rakhine state, Myanmar, between August 25 and September 24, according to surveys conducted in refugee settlement camps in Bangladesh and released today by the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF).

*Press release*

**[Yemen: Diphtheria Spreads as War and Blockade Leave Health System in Tatters](#)**

December 12, 2017

Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is responding to a suspected outbreak of diphtheria in Yemen, where the disease has reemerged as the country's health system is weakened by ongoing war and a blockade on essential goods.

**Mercy Corps** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*South Sudan, December 14, 2017*

**[Four Years Of War In South Sudan Leaves Seven Million In Need](#)**

*Global organization Mercy Corps calls for urgent cease-fire*

JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN – On the fourth anniversary of the start of the conflict in South Sudan, Mercy Corps is calling for an immediate cease-fire, which the global organization says is urgently needed to save lives in the country.

In four short years, four million civilians out of a population of 12 million have been forced to flee their homes, with 2.1 million made refugees in other countries in what is now Africa's largest refugee crisis.

“The situation in South Sudan is deteriorating faster than we thought possible. The most vulnerable South Sudanese continue to bear the brunt of the conflict and economic decline in the country. More than half of the population is in dire need of humanitarian assistance,” says Francesco Lanino, Mercy Corps’ Acting Country Director for South Sudan.

Mercy Corps is working in South Sudan to meet the urgent needs of families displaced by fighting with emergency cash payments, by providing water and hygiene support to stave off disease such as cholera, and supporting 80,000 children through school feeding and education activities.

*Nigeria, December 12, 2017*

### **[Mercy Corps: Improving Access To Agricultural Inputs And Financial Services Can Boost Early Recovery In Northeast Nigeria](#)**

*New assessment examines market dynamics as Nigeria looks toward post-conflict recovery*

ABUJA, NIGERIA – A lack of access to both capital and basic agricultural supplies has created a major barrier to economic recovery in Northeast Nigeria’s Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states, but humanitarian and development organizations can help residents develop alternatives to boost farming and incomes in the region, a new Mercy Corps-led assessment shows.

December 10, 2017

### **[Mercy Corps Receives Mother Teresa Award](#)**

*Global organization honored for its work with refugees*

PORTLAND, ORE. – The global organization Mercy Corps is honored to receive the 2017 Mother Teresa Memorial Award for Social Justice from the Harmony Foundation. The organization bestows the award annually to honor groups or individuals for their humanitarian efforts. Now in its 13th year, previous recipients of the prestigious award include Nobel laureates Malala Yousafzai and His Holiness, the 14th Dalai Lama; current Ghanaian President Nana Akufo-Addo; and the aid group Doctors Without Borders.

### **Operation Smile** [to 16 December 2017]

<http://www.operationssmile.org/press-office>

#### **[Program Schedule](#)**

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

### **OXFAM** [to 16 December 2017]

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

13 December 2017

### **[Concerns for hundreds of unaccompanied children sleeping rough in Greece this winter](#)**

The chronic shortage of accommodation for children is worsening as the Greek Government prepares to take full control of the refugee response.

### **[Millions face severe hunger but DRC funding crisis threatens delivery of aid](#)**

13 December 2017

Millions of people facing severe hunger and acute malnutrition in one of the worst hit areas of the Democratic Republic of Congo risk having life-saving aid cut if donors do not plug a hole in the aid budget, Oxfam warned today.

### **[‘One Planet’ summit must help those on the front lines of climate change](#)**

11 December 2017

Tuesday's climate summit in Paris must boost the financial support going to help poor communities adapt to climate change. The Paris Agreement promised rich governments would mobilize \$100 billion per year by 2020, with a "balance" between funding for emission cuts and climate adaptation needs. However, the adaptation pledges have fallen short.

**Norwegian Refugee Council** [to 16 December 2017]

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

Published 14. Dec 2017

**[On fourth anniversary of South Sudan conflict, the number of people in crisis grows amid escalating violence](#)**

The past 12 months have seen a sharp rise in the number of people fleeing their homes and in urgent need of emergency food assistance. The conflict continues to take a heavy toll on civilians.

Published 14. Dec 2017

**[Five things you need to know about Africa's mega-crisis](#)**

Michelle Delaney

Last week the Democratic Republic of the Congo was declared the country worst affected by conflict displacement in the world. The crisis is set to worsen ahead of planned elections in 2018. Here are five things you need to know about Africa's looming mega-crisis.

Published 13. Dec 2017

**[US declaration on Jerusalem undermines peace process](#)**

The declaration by the US administration unilaterally recognising Jerusalem as the capital of Israel is a slap in the face of international law and stands to severely undermine genuine attempts to pursue sustainable peace.

**Pact** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Partners In Health** [to 16 December 2017]

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

Dec 08, 2017

**["New Yorker" Celebrates PIH Co-Founder Ophelia Dahl as World Changer](#)**

Ophelia Dahl, a PIH co-founder and current board chair, made The New Yorker's end-of-year World Changers list for her decades-long work building health care systems in some of the poorest places around the world. [Read More](#)

**PATH** [to 16 December 2017]

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

Press release | December 12, 2017

**[Launch of 'Be Me. Be Happy!': A campaign to increase transgender women's access to HIV services in Vietnam](#)**

**Plan International** [to 16 December 2017]

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

**Save The Children** [to 16 December 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*

**[Save the Children Health Teams Respond to Deadly Diphtheria Outbreak in Rohingya Camps](#)**

December 14, 2017

**SOS-Kinderdorf International** [to 16 December 2017]

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

ICT4D – 11. December 2017

**[How the Digital Village opens doors to education and opportunity](#)**

*In Digital Villages, children, young people and parents have the opportunity to get a computer and become digitally literate.*

The innovative SOS Children's Villages project, which has been implemented in six countries, aims to integrate technology into children's and families' everyday lives. Children in SOS families, young people in SOS youth homes, and SOS parents have access to computers and the Internet to help them develop digital literacy...

**Tostan** [to 16 December 2017]

<http://www.tostan.org>

*No new digest content identified.*

**Women for Women International** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**World Vision** [to 16 December 2017]

<http://wvi.org/>

*No new digest content identified.*

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**Freedom House** [to 16 December 2017]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Transparency International** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research*

12 Dec 2017

## **Nearly six in ten Americans believe the US became more corrupt in 2017**

The results of a survey released today by Transparency International show that compared to early 2016 more Americans believe corruption is on the rise and that the White House is the most corrupt of nine key institutions.

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**ChildFund Alliance** [to 16 December 2017]

<https://childfundalliance.org/>

December 14, 2017 / *Blog*

### **A fond farewell to Michael Kiely, outgoing CEO of ChildFund Ireland**

by Diana Quick

December 12, 2017 / *Blog*

### **New member spotlight features ChildFund's response to the 2015 earthquake in Nepal**

by Diana Quick

**CONCORD** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*[European NGO confederation for relief and development]*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Disasters Emergency Committee** [to 16 December 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*  
**LATEST PRESS RELEASES**

### **Yemen faces one of the world's worst humanitarian crises**

11/12/2017

More than 20 million people in Yemen[i] need humanitarian assistance or protection. Following the death of Yemen's former President Ali Abdullah Saleh by the rebel Houthi group, the Saudi-led coalition intensified air strikes on 6 December, plunging the country into further turmoil.

### **Widespread food insecurity continues in East Africa**

11/12/2017

In South Sudan, Somalia, Kenya and Ethiopia, drought and conflict left almost 23 million people in urgent need of food, water and medical treatment by March 2017, when the DEC launched its appeal.

### **More than 620,000 people have fled Myanmar for safety in Bangladesh**

11/12/2017

626,000 people[i], mostly Rohingya women and children, have fled violence in Myanmar since 25 August 2017. Refugees arriving in Bangladesh are hungry, traumatized and in need of food, water, medical care and shelter.

**The Elders** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*News* 13 December 2017

## **Citizen power can generate the political will for Universal Health Coverage**

Ricardo Lagos reflects on his experience as President of Chile, highlighting the vital role of citizen demand to generate the political commitment needed to realise health for all at the UHC Forum public event in Tokyo.

*Press release* 12 December 2017

## **The Elders meet President Macron, applaud French climate leadership**

The Elders visited Paris from 11-12 December to meet President Emmanuel Macron for a discussion on global challenges from climate change to conflicts across the Middle East, and to participate at the One Planet climate summit.

**END Fund** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Evidence Aid** [to 16 December 2017]

[www.evidenceaid.org](http://www.evidenceaid.org)

**Gavi** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Global Fund** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*News*

## **Kenya and Global Fund Sign New Grants to Accelerate Response to Diseases**

15 December 2017

The Global Fund and health partners in Kenya today signed six grant agreements to strengthen the response to HIV, tuberculosis and malaria. The grants aim to reach 1.3 million people with antiretroviral therapy by 2021, and drastically expand interventions to find more missing cases of TB, among other objectives.

**Hilton Prize Coalition** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients*

*No new digest content identified.*

**ICVA - International Council of Voluntary Agencies** [to 16 December 2017]

<https://icvanetwork.org/>

*Latest resources*

## **High Commissioner's Dialogue 2017 NGO Key Messages**

December, 2017



**INEE** – an international network for education in emergencies [to 16 December 2017]

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

15 December 2017

**[INEE Strategic Plan 2015-2017 Review Survey](#)**

The INEE Strategic Plan 2015-2017 is coming to an end. To prepare for the new INEE Strategic Framework 2018-2020, we need to understand how the network has done over the past three years in achieving our goal of promoting access to quality, safe, and relevant education for all persons affected by crisis

**InterAction** [to 16 December 2017]

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

Dec 15, 2017

**[InterAction Policy Paper Highlights NGO Expertise in Successful Country Transitions](#)**

*[Lessons from Civil Society and Operational NGOs on Strategic Country Transitions for U.S. Development Assistance December 2017 :: 13 pages](#)*

Dec 12, 2017

**[InterAction Applauds Congressional Action to Minimize Civilian Harm in 2018 Defense Bill](#)**

**Start Network** [to 16 December 2017]

[http://www.start-network.org/news-blog/#.U9U\\_O7FR98E](http://www.start-network.org/news-blog/#.U9U_O7FR98E)

15 Dec 17

*Shifting the Power to local and National NGOs*

**[Reflections on DEPP Resilience Week](#)**

12 Dec 17

*Increasing surge capacity through Asia regional platform*

**[Go Team Asia facilitates collaboration between Christian Aid and Muslim Aid in Nigeria](#)**

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**Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP)** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**CHS Alliance** [to 16 December 2017]

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

15/12/2017

**[Planning a self-assessment in 2018? Here are 14 tips from fellow members!](#)**

In June 2017 we organised a webinar to collect learnings and recommendations from our members who have completed their self-assessment process. Here is what we learned from our members Mission East, CARE International, Concern Worldwide and the British Red Cross. Thank you for these very helpful tips!

15/12/2017

## **[CHS Alliance appoints Bonaventure Sokpoh as its new Head of Policy, Advocacy & Learning](#)**

Bona has been working in the humanitarian and development sector for 20 years, conducting humanitarian programme evaluation and operational research, building monitoring systems, and designing and facilitating training sessions in Africa, Asia and Caribbean.

15/12/2017

## **[CHS Alliance releases two tailor-made self-assessment tools](#)**

The CHS Alliance has produced two tailored-made self-assessment tools, one for Secretariats and one for development agencies.

14/12/2017

## **[World Humanitarian Summit: 18 months on, the Core Humanitarian Standard has gained ground](#)**

In the first annual synthesis report published since the World Humanitarian Summit and entitled 'No Time to Retreat', 142 stakeholders described their efforts made from June to December 2016, including with regard to the implementation of the the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS).

### **Development Initiatives** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **EHLRA/R2HC** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **The Sphere Project** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP)** [to 16 December 2017]

<https://phap.org/>

*No new digest content identified.*

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### **Center for Global Development** [to 16 December 2017]

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

12/14/17

## **[Towards the Argentine Presidency of the G20: What Macro-Financial Challenges Does the Region Face and What Are the Implications for the Debate?](#)**

Guillermo Calvo , Augusto de la Torre , Roque Fernandez , Pablo Guidotti , Carmen Reinhart , Liliana Rojas-Suarez and Ernesto Talvi

After the slowdown of the Chinese economy and the sharp decrease in commodity prices, the Latin American macroeconomic outlook has worsened substantially in relation to the boom that occurred between 2003 and 2012, despite favorable external conditions characterized by

significantly high liquidity in international capital markets and a strong economic recovery in developed nations.

### **[Encouraging State Governments to Protect and Restore Forests Using Ecological Fiscal Transfers: India's Tax Revenue Distribution Reform - Working Paper 473](#)**

12/13/17

[Jonah Busch](#) and [Anit Mukherjee](#)

India's tax revenue distribution reform creates the world's first ecological fiscal transfers (EFTs) for forest cover, and a potential model for other countries. In this paper we discuss the origin of India's EFTs and their potential effects. In a simple preliminary analysis, we do not yet observe that the EFTs have increased forest cover across states, consistent with our hypothesis that one to two years of operation is too soon for the reform to have had an effect. This means there remains substantial scope for state governments to protect and restore forests as an investment in future state revenues.

### **[An Initial Estimation of the Size of Health Commodity Markets in Low- and Middle-Income Countries](#)**

12/13/17

[Daniel Rosen](#) , [Kalipso Chalkidou](#) and [Janeen Madan Keller](#)

This post previews preliminary answers to one initial question: what can we say about the size and nature of health commodity markets in low- and middle-income countries? We share early insights; list the data sources we used, while also signalling others we hope to draw on going forward; and highlight our assumptions and caveats.

### **[Meeting the Sustainable Development Goal Zero Targets: What Could We Do? - Working Paper 472](#)**

12/13/17

[Charles Kenny](#) and [Mallika Snyder](#)

The Sustainable Development Goals are an ambitious set of targets for global development progress by 2030 that were agreed by the United Nations in 2015. A review of the literature on meeting "zero targets" suggests very high costs compared to available resources, but also that in many cases there remains a considerable gap between financing known technical solutions and achieving the outcomes called for in the SDGs. In some cases, we (even) lack the technical solutions required to achieve the zero targets, suggesting the need for research and development of new approaches.

### **[What a New Survey of Aadhaar Users Can Tell Us About Digital Reforms: Initial Insights from Rajasthan](#)**

12/12/17

[Alan Gelb](#) , [Anit Mukherjee](#) , [Kyle Navis](#) , [Mitul Thapliyal](#) and [Anurodh Giri](#)

India's Aadhaar biometric identification scheme has registered over 1.1 billion people, including almost all adults in the country and over 15 percent of the global population. Of course, initiatives of this scale cannot escape controversy. What the debate has so far lacked, however, is data. We set out to help fill that gap with a survey focused on a digital governance initiative in the state of Rajasthan.

### **[Keynote Address by Canadian Minister of International Development, Marie-Claude Bibeau, at the Third Annual Birdsall House Conference on Women](#)**

12/11/17

Marie-Claude Bibeau

On December 7, 2017, Marie-Claude Bibeau, Minister of International Development and La Francophonie, Government of Canada, gave a keynote address at the the third annual Birdsall House Conference on Women, "Reproductive Choices to Life Chances: The Links between Contraception and Women's Economic Empowerment."

**ODI** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

### **[World Bank Group 'showing true leadership on climate change' after announcing end to funding for oil and gas – ODI experts](#)**

Press release | 12 December 2017

The World Bank Group has announced it will stop funding new oil and gas projects from 2019 at the One Planet Summit taking place in Paris today

### **[Poorer countries risk losing out amid growing pressure on global trade system – ODI experts](#)**

Press release | 11 December 2017

Dirk Willem te Velde has urged ministers attending the WTO meetings this week to reaffirm their commitment to the system

*Selected Research/Publications*

### **[Upending humanitarianism: questions emerging 'from the ground up'](#)**

Briefing papers | December 2017 | Larissa Fast

This briefing note is based on an initial analysis of the concept of 'localisation' or 'locally led' humanitarianism from four different perspectives.

### **[Financing the transition from brown to green: how to track country performance towards low carbon, climate-resilient economies](#)**

Research reports and studies | December 2017 | Charlene Watson, Hannah Schindler

This paper explores ways of financing the transition from brown, carbon-intensive models of economic development to low-carbon, green economies.

### **[Gatekeepers, elders and accountability in Somalia](#)**

Research reports and studies | December 2017 | Aoife McCullough and Muhyadin Saed

This report examines how impact can be achieved through working with non-state actors.

### **[The implications of current WTO negotiations for economic transformation in developing countries](#)**

Research reports and studies | December 2017 | Dirk Willem te Velde, Maxilimillano Mendez-Parra, Neil Balchin, Alberto Lemma, Leah Worrall

These reports analyse the possible impact of current negotiating proposals on agriculture, fisheries and ecommerce in the run-up to the next World Trade Organization (WTO) Ministerial Conference.

### **[Shocks, stresses and universal health coverage: pathways to address resilience and health](#)**

Working and discussion papers | December 2017 | Lorcan Clarke and Virginie Le Masson

This report identifies and explores pathways to achieving universal health coverage that lead to sustainable and resilient lives for all.

**Urban Institute** [to 16 December 2017]

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

Brief *Taxes and Budget*

**[How Would Spending on Children be Affected by the Proposed 2018 Budget?](#)**

Julia B. Isaacs, Cary Lou, Ashley Hong

December 13, 2017

Brief *Taxes and Budget*

**[Macroeconomic Analysis of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act as Passed by the Senate](#)**

Benjamin R. Page, Joseph Rosenberg, James R. Nunns, Jeffrey Rohaly, Daniel Berger

December 11, 2017

Brief *Taxes and Budget*

**[Territorial Taxation: Choosing Among Imperfect Options](#)**

Eric Toder

December 11, 2017

Research Report *Poverty, Vulnerability, and the Safety Net*

**[Welfare Rules Databook: State TANF Policies as of July 2016](#)**

Linda Giannarelli, Christine Heffernan, Sarah Minton, Megan Thompson, Kathryn Stevens

December 10, 2017

Research Report *Health and Health Policy*

**[Medicare's Evolving Approach to Paying for Primary Care](#)**

Rachel A. Burton, Robert A. Berenson, Stephen Zuckerman

December 7, 2017

**World Economic Forum** [to 16 December 2017]

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

News 13 Dec 2017

**[Forty Cultural Leaders in Davos "Creating a Shared Future in a Fractured World"](#)**

... Forty artists and cultural leaders from around the world will participate in the 48th World Economic Forum Annual Meeting taking place on 23-26 January in Davos-Klosters, Switzerland

... The community of Cultural Leaders will highlight the arts as the means to bridge divides and spur collaboration on shared global challenges

... Arts and culture will feature prominently in the official programme with special exhibitions, installations, musical performances and screenings

\* \* \* \*

***:: 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 16 December 2017]

<https://www.alleninstitute.org/what-we-do/frontiers-group/news-press/news/>  
December 12, 2017

**[Frontiers Group 2017 Year in Review](#)**

*Highlights from the Frontiers Group in 2017.*

**BMGF - Gates Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Annie E. Casey Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Blue Meridian Partners** [to 16 December 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 16 December 2017]

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

*Press Release*

December 13, 2017

**[Clinton Foundation Helps Break Ground on Largest Solar Energy Farm in Jamaica](#)**

Representatives from Eight Rivers Energy Company (EREC), the Government of Jamaica, Jamaica Public Service Company (JPS), and the Clinton Foundation's Climate Initiative break ground on the 37-megawatt Paradise Park solar farm in Westmoreland Parish, Jamaica

**Co Impact** [to 16 December 2017]

[www.co-impact.io](http://www.co-impact.io)

*Co-Impact is a global philanthropic collaborative for systems change focused on improving the lives of millions of people around the world.*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Ford Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**GHIT Fund** [to 16 December 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 •*

Press Room 2017.12.11

**[GHIT Fund's Strategic Plan for 2018 to 2022: Accelerating Product Development and Product Delivery for its global health innovations](#)**

TOKYO, JAPAN (December 11, 2017)—The Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (GHIT) today announced its Strategic Plan targeting the next five years (FY2018-FY2022). Comprised of four pillars—i: Research & Development (R&D), ii: Partnership for Delivery, iii: Excellence through Good Governance, iv: Financial Strategies—GHIT will continue to accelerate global health R&D through an international partnership between Japan and countries overseas.

Since its inception in April 2013 as the world's first global health R&D public-private partnership fund, GHIT has advanced the development of therapeutics, vaccines and diagnostics for infectious disease in low and middle income countries, by galvanizing Japan's science and pharmaceutical capabilities. To date, GHIT has invested a total of US\$115M in 68 global partnerships, and 7 clinical trials are currently underway...

**Grameen Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**William and Flora Hewlett Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

December 11, 2017

**[Hewlett Foundation announces \\$600 million philanthropic commitment to climate change](#)**

Menlo Park, Calif.—The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation announced today that it will donate \$600 million over a five-year period from 2018-2023 to nonprofits globally working on solving climate change.

*[See Week in Review above for more detail]*

**Conrad N. Hilton Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*Our News*

**[Message from Peter Laugharn: Reflecting on 2017](#)**

December 14, 2017

*Our News*

**[Understanding Local Human Development: A Portrait of Los Angeles County](#)**

December 13, 2017

*Press Release*

**[Conrad N. Hilton Awards More Than \\$29 Million in Grants in the Fourth Quarter of 2017](#)**

December 13, 2017

**IKEA Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute** [to 16 December 2017]

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

Dec 13 2017

*Science Education*

### **[Fourteen HHMI Professors Take On Important Challenges in Science Education](#)**

*Summary*

Fourteen leading scientists have been named HHMI professors, an award that recognizes excellence in research and education and empowers recipients to explore new approaches to important challenges in science education.

**Kaiser Family Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

[http://www.kff.org/search/?post\\_type=press-release](http://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release)

December 13, 2017 *News Release*

### **[In Focus: Immigrant Families, Including Immigrants Lawfully in the U.S. and Those Who Are Undocumented, Report Rising Fear and Anxiety Affecting Their Daily Lives and Health](#)**

With the Trump administration pursuing new restrictions on immigration and increased immigration enforcement, the political and social climate for immigrant families has changed substantially over the last year. A new Kaiser Family Foundation report based on focus groups with immigrant families and interviews with pediatricians finds that immigrants from a...

December 11, 2017 *News Release*

### **[Report and Video Highlight Challenges Facing Hurricane Maria's Survivors in Puerto Rico](#)**

A new Kaiser Family Foundation report and video find residents across Puerto Rico facing a wide range of daily and long-term challenges as they struggle to rebuild their lives after Hurricane Maria swept across the island Sept. 20 as a powerful category 4 storm. Based on focus-group and individual interviews...

**Aga Khan Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

15 December 2017 –

### **[Aga Khan inaugurates state-of-the-art healthcare education centre in Karachi](#)**

Karachi, Pakistan, The Aga Khan University's Centre for Innovation in Medical Education (CIME), a state-of-the-art facility for technology-based learning for health professionals, was inaugurated today by His Highness the Aga Khan, Chancellor of AKU.

**Kellogg Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

Dec. 13, 2017

### **[Detroit's Entrepreneurs of Color Fund nearly triples in size to over \\$18 Million](#)**

*JPMorgan Chase and W.K. Kellogg Foundation, plus support from new funders Ralph C. Wilson Foundation, Kresge Foundation and Fifth Third Bank*

Detroit, Mich. – Detroit Development Fund, JPMorgan Chase and W.K. Kellogg Foundation today announced that the Entrepreneurs of Color Fund in Detroit is attracting new investors and nearly tripling the fund's size from \$6.5 million to over \$18 million due to strong demand for capital and a continued effort to help all Detroiters benefit from the city's comeback.

"Our Entrepreneurs of Color Fund has created great economic opportunity for minority-owned small businesses in Detroit this year," said Ray Waters, President, Detroit Development Fund.



"This expansion of the fund will create countless new jobs and bring new goods and services to even more neighborhoods in the coming years."

As part of JPMorgan Chase's \$150 million commitment to Detroit's economic recovery, in 2015, the firm, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation (WKKF) and Detroit Development Fund (DDF) created a fund to provide minority-owned small businesses with access to capital and technical assistance. JPMorgan Chase originally invested \$3.5 million and the Kellogg Foundation committed \$3.5 million as part of its larger roughly \$25 million annual investment in the city and commitment to promoting equity...

**MacArthur Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

December 15, 2017 - *Research and Results*

**[Growth in Rental Housing Market May be Coming to End](#)**

A decade of growth in the rental housing market may be coming to an end, according to the 2017 America's Rental Housing report by the Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies.

**Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

December 14, 2017

**[A new technology to take the salt out of salt water and deliver more drinkable water](#)**

... The idea of extracting salt from seawater is not new, nor are the reasons for it. Freshwater accounts for a very small fraction of all water on Earth – about three percent of the 70 percent that covers the planet, of which only one percent is easily accessible. Yet, without enough water supply we cannot support a population that continues to grow and is expected to reach more than 11 billion by 2100.

Complicating our ability to tackle this issue is the slow pace of invention. For scientist and Moore Inventor Fellow Shane Ardo, developing more efficient, cost-effective technologies to address the global water crisis is the burning issue. The good news for all of us is that Ardo, an assistant professor of chemistry at the University of California, Irvine, and his team of researchers, has advanced current solar-driven technologies for desalinating water. Results of his research were published in the journal, Joule...

**Open Society Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**David and Lucile Packard Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Pew Charitable Trusts** [to 16 December 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Rockefeller Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

<https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/about-us/news-media/>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**Robert Wood Johnson Foundation** [to 16 December 2017]

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

December 11, 2017

### **Putting the Needs of the Community Front and Center**

*Blog Post*

In the rural Columbia Gorge Region of Oregon and Washington, promoting better health for all means asking what community members need, listening to what they say, and including their ideas in programs and services.

**Science Philanthropy Alliance** [to 16 December 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..."*

December 11, 2017

### **The Sloan Foundation's 25-year Partnership with the Sloan Digital Sky Survey**

A Science Philanthropy Success Story Taking to the Stars: the Sloan Foundation's 25-year Partnership with the Sloan Digital Sky Survey...

### **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 16 December 2017]

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

News / Published: 12 December 2017

### **Wellcome's charitable spend reaches record levels**

*Wellcome spent over £1.1 billion on science, research, innovation and public engagement in 2016-17, more than ever before and double what we spent a decade ago.*

Explainer / Published: 11 December 2017

## **Sharing Clinical Trial Data: what it means for you**

*Wellcome is joining ClinicalStudyDataRequest.com (CSDR), a data-sharing initiative involving academic research funders and pharmaceutical companies. Jen O'Callaghan, from our Open Research team, explains why and what it means for researchers.*

As a global research foundation, we're dedicated to ensuring that the outputs of the research we fund – including clinical trial data – can be accessed and used in ways that will advance medical science by building on previous findings and exploring new questions.

CSDR (opens in a new tab) is a website portal for listing and sharing clinical trial datasets. Initially established to provide a way in which researchers could access trial data from a consortium of 13 pharmaceutical companies, CSDR is now expanding to include data from academic-led trials....

\* \* \* \*

### ***:: 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**

December 01, 2017 Volume 45, Issue 12, p1297-1416, e149-e164

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

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **American Journal of Preventive Medicine**

December 2017 Volume 53, Issue 6, p745-934

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

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **American Journal of Public Health**

December 2017 107(12)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene**

Volume 97, Issue 6, 2017

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/97/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **Annals of Internal Medicine**

5 December 2017 Vol: 167, Issue 11  
<http://annals.org/aim/issue>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation**

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

(Accessed 16 December 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMJ Global Health**

October 2017; volume 2, issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **BMC Health Services Research**

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

(Accessed 16 December 2017)

*Debate*

#### **[Tithing programs: pathways for enhancing and improving the health status of the underprivileged](#)**

Authors: James K. Elrod and John L. Fortenberry Jr.

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2017 17(Suppl 4):806

Published on: 13 December 2017

*Abstract*

Background

While quick and easy access to healthcare services is a reality for some, others experience significant hardships, even for receipt of the most basic health and medical care and attention. To those who effectively have been shut out of the healthcare marketplace due largely to economic deficiencies, healthcare providers engaged in the delivery of charitable services are a critical lifeline. Myriad attempts by governmental entities to remedy disparate access and shore up the delivery of healthcare services directed toward the disadvantaged have failed to close gaps, warranting pursuit of novel methods that offer potential and the hope that sufficient access might one day become a reality.

Discussion

One innovative approach for enhancing and improving charitable healthcare endeavors in communities was developed by Willis-Knighton Health System. The initiative, known as the Tithing the Bottom Line program, essentially takes a portion of the health system's earnings and directs these resources to fund pursuits that improve quality of life in the community, with the enhancement of health and wellness services for the underprivileged being a top priority. These resources magnify the efforts of establishments already endeavoring to serve those in need and create powerful synergies which positively impact the health status of disadvantaged populations. To shed light on Willis-Knighton Health System's unique charitable initiative, this article describes its tithing program in detail, supplying operational guidance that will permit healthcare institutions to establish like programs in their communities.

Conclusions

With healthcare access gaps remaining pronounced despite numerous attempts by governmental entities to realize full access, grassroots efforts remain critical to bolster health and wellness broadly in communities. Deficiencies carry dramatic consequences for both the disadvantaged and

the greater communities in which they reside. The synergistic, cooperative effort realized by Willis-Knighton Health System's tithing program offers great potential for reducing healthcare disparities, yielding healthier populations, enhanced opportunities, and better communities.

*Research article*

**[Adherence to the integrated management of childhood illness guidelines in Namibia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda: evidence from the national service provision assessment surveys](#)**

*Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) is regarded as a standard public health approach to lowering child mortality in developing countries. However, little is known about how health workers adhere ...*

Authors: Carsten Krüger, Monika Heinzl-Gutenbrunner and Mohammed Ali

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:822

Published on: 13 December 2017

**BMC Infectious Diseases**

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

(Accessed 16 December 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

**BMC Medical Ethics**

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

(Accessed 16 December 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

**BMC Medicine**

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

(Accessed 16 December 2017)

*Guideline*

11 December 2017

**[Mapping the evidence on pharmacological interventions for non-affective psychosis in humanitarian non-specialised settings: a UNHCR clinical guidance](#)**

Authors: Giovanni Ostuzzi, Corrado Barbui, Charlotte Hanlon, Sudipto Chatterjee, Julian Eaton, Lynne Jones, Derrick Silove and Peter Ventevogel

*Abstract*

Background

Populations exposed to humanitarian emergencies are particularly vulnerable to mental health problems, including new onset, relapse and deterioration of psychotic disorders. Inadequate care for this group may lead to human rights abuses and even premature death. The WHO Mental Health Gap Action Programme Intervention Guide (mhGAP-IG), and its adaptation for humanitarian settings (mhGAP-HIG), provides guidance for management of mental health conditions by non-specialised healthcare professionals. However, the pharmacological treatment of people with non-affective psychosis who do not improve with mhGAP first-line antipsychotic treatments is not addressed. In order to fill this gap, UNHCR has formulated specific guidance on the second-line pharmacological treatment of non-affective psychosis in humanitarian, non-specialised settings.

Methods

Following the Grading of Recommendations, Assessment, Development and Evaluation (GRADE) methodology, a group of international experts performed an extensive search and retrieval of evidence on the basis of four scoping questions. Available data were critically appraised and summarised. Clinical guidance was produced by integrating this evidence base with context-related feasibility issues, preferences, values and resource-use considerations.

#### Results

When first-line treatments recommended by mhGAP (namely haloperidol and chlorpromazine) are not effective, no other first-generation antipsychotics are likely to provide clinically meaningful improvements. Risperidone or olanzapine may represent beneficial second-line options. However, if these second-line medications do not produce clinically significant beneficial effects, there are two possibilities. First, to switch to the alternative (olanzapine to risperidone or vice versa) or, second, to consider clozapine, provided that specialist supervision and regular laboratory monitoring are available in the long term. If clinically relevant depressive, cognitive or negative symptoms occur, the use of a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor may be considered in addition or as an alternative to standard psychological interventions.

#### Conclusions

Adapting scientific evidence into practical guidance for non-specialised health workers in humanitarian settings was challenging due to the paucity of relevant evidence as well as the imprecision and inconsistency of results between studies. Pragmatic outcome evaluation studies from low-resource contexts are urgently needed. Nonetheless, the UNHCR clinical guidance is based on best available evidence and can help to address the compelling issue of undertreated, non-affective psychosis in humanitarian settings.

11 December 2017

#### **[Individual, collective, and transgenerational traumatization in the Yazidi](#)**

Authors: Jan Ilhan Kizilhan and Michael Noll-Hussong

*Commentary*

*Abstract*

In recent years, Islamic terrorism has manifested itself with an unexpectedly destructive force. Despite the fact that Islamic terrorism commences locally in most cases, it has spread its terror worldwide. In August 2014, when troops of the self-proclaimed 'Islamic State' conquered areas of northern Iraq, they turned on the long-established religious minorities in the area with tremendous brutality, especially towards the Yazidis. Vast numbers of men were executed, and women and children were abducted and willfully subjected to sexual violence. With the aim of systematic destruction of the Yazidi community, the religious minority was to be eliminated and the will of the victims broken. The medical and mental health issues arising from the combination of subjective, collective, and cultural traumatization, as well as the subsequent migrant and refugee crisis, are therefore extraordinary and require novel and wise concepts of integrated medical care.

11 December 2017

#### **[Humanitarian and primary healthcare needs of refugee women and children in Afghanistan](#)**

Authors: Ariel Higgins-Steele, David Lai, Paata Chikvaidze, Khaksar Yousufi, Zelaikha Anwari, Richard Peepkorn and Karen Edmond

*Abstract*

This Commentary describes the situation and healthcare needs of Afghans returning to their country of origin. With more than 600,000 Afghans returned from Pakistan and approximately 450,000 Afghans returned from Iran in 2016, the movement of people, which has been continuing in 2017, presents additional burden on the weak health system and confounds new health vulnerabilities especially for women and children. Stewardship and response is required at all

levels: the central Ministry of Public Health, Provincial Health Departments and community leaders all have important roles, while continued support from development partners and technical experts is needed to assist the health sector to address the emergency and primary healthcare needs of returnee and internally displaced women, children and families.

### **BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth**

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

(Accessed 16 December 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMC Public Health**

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

(Accessed 16 December 2017)

*Research article*

#### **[Spatial clustering of measles vaccination coverage among children in sub-Saharan Africa](#)**

Authors: Tenley K. Brownwright, Zan M. Dodson and Willem G. van Panhuis

Citation: BMC Public Health 2017 17:957

Published on: 15 December 2017

*Abstract*

Background

During the past two decades, vaccination programs have greatly reduced global morbidity and mortality due to measles, but recently this progress has stalled. Even in countries that report high vaccination coverage rates, transmission has continued, particularly in spatially clustered subpopulations with low vaccination coverage.

Methods

We examined the spatial heterogeneity of measles vaccination coverage among children aged 12–23 months in ten Sub-Saharan African countries. We used the Anselin Local Moran's I to estimate clustering of vaccination coverage based on data from Demographic and Health Surveys conducted between 2008 and 2013. We also examined the role of sociodemographic factors to explain clustering of low vaccination.

Results

We detected 477 spatial clusters with low vaccination coverage, many of which were located in countries with relatively high nationwide vaccination coverage rates such as Zambia and Malawi. We also found clusters in border areas with transient populations. Clustering of low vaccination coverage was related to low health education and limited access to healthcare.

Conclusions

Systematically monitoring clustered populations with low vaccination coverage can inform supplemental immunization activities and strengthen elimination programs. Metrics of spatial heterogeneity should be used routinely to determine the success of immunization programs and the risk of disease persistence.

*Research article*

#### **[Exploring knowledge and attitudes toward non-communicable diseases among village health teams in Eastern Uganda: a cross-sectional study](#)**

*Community health workers are essential personnel in resource-limited settings. In Uganda, they are organized into Village Health Teams (VHTs) and are focused on infectious diseases and maternal-child health; h...*

Authors: Temitope Tabitha Ojo, Nicola L. Hawley, Mayur M. Desai, Ann R. Akiteng, David Guwatudde and Jeremy I. Schwartz  
Citation: BMC Public Health 2017 17:947  
Published on: 12 December 2017

### **BMC Research Notes**

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresnotes/content>  
(Accessed 16 December 2017)  
[No new digest content identified]

### **BMJ Open**

December 2017 - Volume 7 - 12  
<http://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Bulletin of the World Health Organization**

Volume 95, Number 12, December 2017, 793-852  
<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/95/12/en/>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Child Care, Health and Development**

January 2018 Volume 44, Issue 1 Pages 1–171  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v44.1/issuetoc>  
*EDITORIAL*

#### **[Scaling up early childhood development programmes in low and middle-income countries \(pages 1–3\)](#)**

G. L. Darmstadt, N. Z. Khan, J. Lombardi and L. M. Richter  
Version of Record online: 13 DEC 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/cch.12441

#### *CASE REPORTS*

#### **[Chile Crece Contigo: Implementation, results, and scaling-up lessons \(pages 4–11\)](#)**

A. Torres, F. Lopez Boo, V. Parra, C. Vazquez, S. Segura-Pérez, Z. Cetin and R. Pérez-Escamilla  
Version of Record online: 13 DEC 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/cch.12519

#### **[The South African universal preschool year: a case study of policy development and implementation \(pages 12–18\)](#)**

L. Richter and M.-L. Samuels  
Version of Record online: 13 DEC 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/cch.12511

#### **[Scaling up child development centres in Bangladesh \(pages 19–30\)](#)**

N. Z. Khan, R. Sultana, F. Ahmed, A. B. Shilpi, N. Sultana and G. L. Darmstadt  
Version of Record online: 13 DEC 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/cch.12530

#### **[India's integrated child development services scheme: challenges for scaling up \(pages 31–40\)](#)**

N. Rao and V. Kaul  
Version of Record online: 13 DEC 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/cch.12531



**Care for Child Development: an intervention in support of responsive caregiving and early child development (pages 41–49)**

J. E. Lucas, L. M. Richter and B. Daelmans

Version of Record online: 13 DEC 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/cch.12544

*ORIGINAL ARTICLES*

**Scaling up Integrated Early Childhood Development programs: lessons from four countries (pages 50–61)**

*There is still limited knowledge regarding the translation of early child development (ECD) knowledge into effective policies and large-scale programmes. A variety of frameworks that outline the key steps in scaling up exist, but we argue that taking a complex adaptive systems (CAS) approach assists in understanding the complex, dynamic processes that result in programmes being taken to scale*

R. Pérez-Escamilla, V. Cavallera, M. Tomlinson and T. Dua

Version of Record online: 13 DEC 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/cch.12480

*REVIEWS*

**ISSOP position statement on migrant child health (pages 161–170)**

ISSOP Migration Working Group

Version of Record online: 23 JUL 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/cch.12485

*ISSOP wishes to express our appreciation toward the countries, communities, organisations, and volunteers who provide humanitarian assistance to migrants. We find it disturbing that some countries refuse to protect the basic human rights of migrants. For the full text version of this position statement, please go to: <http://www.issop.org/>*

Abstract

Greater numbers of children are on the move than ever before. In 2015, the number of forcibly displaced people across the globe reached 65.3 million. Of the more than 1 million migrants, asylum seekers, and refugees who arrived in Europe in 2015, nearly one third were children, and 90,000 of these children were unaccompanied.

Child migrants are among the most vulnerable, even after arriving at their destination. The health of migrant children is related to their health status before their journey, the conditions during their journey and at their destination, and the physical and mental health of their caregivers. These children may have experienced numerous forms of trauma including war, violence, separation from family, and exploitation. They may suffer from malnutrition and communicable diseases including vaccine-preventable diseases. Pregnant women, newborns, and unaccompanied minors are particularly vulnerable groups. Social isolation is a major risk factor for all migrant children that compound other health risks even after settlement in their new home. Lack of health information, language, and cultural differences serve as major barriers to adequate, timely, and appropriate healthcare. In spite the challenges they face, migrant children demonstrate remarkable resilience that can be nurtured to promote good mental and physical health.

Migrant children, irrespective of their legal status, are entitled to healthcare of the same standard provided to children in the resident population, as stated in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is imperative that the health sector includes informed health workers who are able to identify the health risks and needs of these children and provide culturally competent care. In order to achieve this and promote the rights of migrant children to optimal health and well-being, ISSOP recommends that:

:: Programmes and activities designed to promote and protect migrant child health and well-being must be designed in collaboration with all sectors involved, including the education and social sectors, and should always include the voices of migrant children and their families.

:: Health services should be readily available and easily accessible for preventive, maintenance, and curative care regardless of the child's legal status. Care should be of the same standard as care provided to the local population.

:: Health information should be provided that is culturally sensitive and readily available in a language that migrant children and families can understand.

:: Medical interpreters and cultural mediators should be available during healthcare encounters, and personnel working with migrants should receive training in cultural competence.

:: Health professionals should not participate in age determination until methods with acceptable scientific and ethical standards have been developed.

:: Professionals working with migrant children and families should have access to emotional support services.

:: Evidence-based best practices in the care of migrant children should be identified and made widely available to health workers.

:: An observatory should be established to study the factors leading to poor psychosocial and mental health in migrant children and youth.

:: Paediatricians and paediatric societies should work to improve the sensitivity of their respective populations towards migrants, asylum seekers, and refugees.

### **Clinical Therapeutics**

November 2017 Volume 39, Issue 11, p2117-2330

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Complexity**

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Conflict and Health**

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

[Accessed 16 December 2017]

*Research*

11 December 2017

**[Health needs of older populations affected by humanitarian crises in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review](#)**

Authors: Emma Massey, James Smith and Bayard Roberts

*Abstract*

Background

The combination of global demographic changes and a growing number of humanitarian crises in middle-income countries that have a higher life expectancy has led to an increase in the number of older populations affected by humanitarian crises. The aim of this review was to systematically examine evidence on the health needs of older populations in humanitarian crises, including both armed conflicts and natural disasters, in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).

Methods

A systematic review methodology was used. The search strategy used terms related to older populations and humanitarian crises in LMICs. Five bibliographic databases were used, along with relevant grey literature sources. Descriptive analysis was used, and a quality assessment conducted using the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale and CASP instruments.

#### Results

A total of 36 studies were eligible for review. The majority of the studies were cross-sectional, three were cohort studies, and four used qualitative methodologies. The main health outcomes were mental health, physical health, functioning, and nutrition. Vulnerability factors included older age, female gender, being widowed, increased exposure to traumatic events, prior mental health problems, low income and education, and rural residency. Ten studies addressed the responsiveness of health systems and access to such services. The quality of the included studies was generally low.

#### Conclusions

There is an urgent need to strengthen the evidence base on the health needs of older populations in humanitarian crises.

### **Contemporary Clinical Trials**

Volume 60, Pages 1-126 (September 2017)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases**

December 2017 - Volume 30 - Issue 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Developing World Bioethics**

December 2017 Volume 17, Issue 3 Pages 141–216

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Development in Practice**

Volume 27, Issue 8, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Development Policy Review**

January 2018 Volume 36, Issue 1 Pages 1–151

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dpr.2018.36.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology**

Volume 13, Issue 1, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness**

Volume 11 - Issue 5 - October 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Disasters**

January 2018 Volume 42, Issue 1 Pages 1–203

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

*Papers*

#### **[Remittances as aid following major sudden-onset natural disasters \(pages 3–18\)](#)**

Catherine Bragg, Glenn Gibson, Haleigh King, Ashley A. Lefler and Faustin Ntoubandi

Version of Record online: 25 APR 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/disa.12229

*Abstract*

There is a general assumption, based on macroeconomic studies, that remittances will rise following major sudden-onset natural disasters. This is confirmed by a few assessments involving country-specific research, and usually short-term data. This study, questioning conventional wisdom, reviewed and graphed annual and quarterly remittance flows using International Monetary Fund and World Bank data from 2000–14 for 12 countries that confronted 18 major natural disasters. It found that, regardless of event type, annual remittances rose steadily from 2000–14 except for after the 2008–09 financial crisis. Post disaster, there was a quarterly increase in the majority of cases (confirming previous research) but there was seldom an annual increase in the year of the disaster greater than the average annual increase in 2000–14. It appears that remittance senders rush to provide assistance after a natural disaster, but since their own financial situation has not changed, the immediate increase is compensated by a later decrease.

*Papers*

#### **[From disaster to development: a systematic review of community-driven humanitarian logistics \(pages 124–148\)](#)**

Jennifer Bealt and S. Afshin Mansouri

Version of Record online: 28 APR 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/disa.12232

*Abstract*

A plethora of untapped resources exist within disaster-affected communities that can be used to address relief and development concerns. A systematic review of the literature relating to community participation in humanitarian logistics activities revealed that communities are able to form ad hoc networks that have the ability to meet a wide range of disaster management needs. These structures, characterised as Collaborative Aid Networks (CANs), have demonstrated efficient logistical capabilities exclusive of humanitarian organisations. This study proposes that CANs, as a result of their unique characteristics, present alternatives to established humanitarian approaches to logistics, while also mitigating the challenges commonly faced by traditional humanitarian organisations. Furthermore, CANs offer a more holistic, long-term approach to disaster management, owing to their impact on development through their involvement in humanitarian logistics. This research provides the foundation for further theoretical analysis of effective and efficient disaster management, and details opportunities for policy and practice.

### **EMBO Reports**

01 December 2017; volume 18, issue 12

<http://embor.embopress.org/content/18/12?current-issue=y>  
[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Emergency Medicine Journal**

December 2017 - Volume 34 - 12

<http://emj.bmj.com/content/34/12>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Emerging Infectious Diseases**

Volume 23, Number 12—December 2017

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Epidemics**

Volume 21, Pages 1-88 (December 2017)

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

*Review Articles*

[\*\*Publicly available software tools for decision-makers during an emergent epidemic—Systematic evaluation of utility and usability\*\*](#)

Review Article

Pages 1-12

David James Heslop, Abrar Ahmad Chughtai, Chau Minh Bui, C. Raina MacIntyre

*Abstract*

Epidemics and emerging infectious diseases are becoming an increasing threat to global populations—challenging public health practitioners, decision makers and researchers to plan, prepare, identify and respond to outbreaks in near real-timeframes. The aim of this research is to evaluate the range of public domain and freely available software epidemic modelling tools. Twenty freely utilisable software tools underwent assessment of software usability, utility and key functionalities. Stochastic and agent based tools were found to be highly flexible, adaptable, had high utility and many features, but low usability. Deterministic tools were highly usable with average to good levels of utility.

### **End of Life Journal**

2016, Volume 7, Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Epidemiology and Infection**

Volume 145 - Issue 15 - November 2017

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

[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 73, Pages 1-130 (December 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03069192/73>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Food Security**

Volume 9, Issue 5, October 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Forum for Development Studies**

Volume 44, Issue 3, 2017

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

[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 4, December 2017

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

[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 13, 2017 Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Globalization and Health**

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

[Accessed 16 December 2017]

*Research*

12 December 2017

### **[The Global Fund's paradigm of oversight, monitoring, and results in Mozambique](#)**

Authors: Ashley Warren, Roberto Cordon, Michaela Told, Don de Savigny, Ilona Kickbusch and Marcel Tanner

*Abstract*

Background

The Global Fund is one of the largest actors in global health. In 2015 the Global Fund was credited with disbursing close to 10 % of all development assistance for health. In 2011 it began a reform process in response to internal reviews following allegations of recipients' misuse of funds. Reforms have focused on grant application processes thus far while the core structures and paradigm have remained intact. We report results of discussions with key stakeholders on the Global Fund, its paradigm of oversight, monitoring, and results in Mozambique.

Methods

We conducted 38 semi-structured in-depth interviews in Maputo, Mozambique and members of the Global Fund Board and Secretariat in Switzerland. In-country stakeholders were representatives from Global Fund country structures (eg. Principle Recipient), the Ministry of Health, health or development attachés bilateral and multilateral agencies, consultants, and the NGO coordinating body. Thematic coding revealed concerns about the combination of weak country oversight with stringent and cumbersome requirements for monitoring and evaluation linked to performance-based financing.

Results

Analysis revealed that despite the changes associated with the New Funding Model, respondents in both Maputo and Geneva firmly believe challenges remain in Global Fund's structure and paradigm. The lack of a country office has many negative downstream effects including reliance on in-country partners and ineffective coordination. Due to weak managerial and absorptive capacity, more oversight is required than is afforded by country team visits. In-country partners provide much needed support for Global Fund recipients, but roles, responsibilities, and accountability must be clearly defined for a successful long-term partnership. Furthermore, decision-makers in Geneva recognize in-country coordination as vital to successful implementation, and partners welcome increased Global Fund engagement.

Conclusions

To date, there are no institutional requirements for formalized coordination, and the Global Fund has no consistent representation in Mozambique's in-country coordination groups. The Global Fund should adapt grant implementation and monitoring procedures to the specific local realities that would be illuminated by more formalized coordination.

## **Health Affairs**

December 2017; Vol. 36, No. 12

<https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current>

### ***Behavioral Health, Provider Payment & More***

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Health and Human Rights**

Volume 19, Issue 2, December 2017

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

#### ***Special Section on Romani People and the Right to Health***

[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 10, 1 December 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Health Research Policy and Systems**

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

[Accessed 16 December 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

### **Human Rights Quarterly**

Volume 39, Number 4, November 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Humanitarian Exchange Magazine**

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

Number 70 October 2017

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

by Humanitarian Practice Network October 2017

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



[Reviewed earlier]

### **IDRiM Journal**

Vol 7, No 1 (2017)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Infectious Agents and Cancer**

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

[Accessed 16 December 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

### **Infectious Diseases of Poverty**

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

[Accessed 16 December 2017]

*Commentary*

12 December 2017

#### **[Support for research towards understanding the population health vulnerabilities to vector-borne diseases: increasing resilience under climate change conditions in Africa](#)**

*Diseases transmitted to humans by vectors account for 17% of all infectious diseases and remain significant public health problems. Through the years, great strides have been taken towards combatting vector-borne diseases (VBDs), most notably through large scale and coordinated control programmes, which have contributed to the decline of the global mortality attributed to VBDs. However, with environmental changes, including climate change, the impact on VBDs is anticipated to be significant, in terms of VBD-related hazards, vulnerabilities and exposure. While there is growing awareness on the vulnerability of the African continent to VBDs in the context of climate change, there is still a paucity of research being undertaken in this area, and impeding the formulation of evidence-based health policy change.*

Authors: Bernadette Ramirez

*Scoping Review*

11 December 2017

#### **[Addressing vulnerability, building resilience: community-based adaptation to vector-borne diseases in the context of global change](#)**

*The threat of a rapidly changing planet – of coupled social, environmental and climatic change – pose new conceptual and practical challenges in responding to vector-borne diseases. These include non-linear and uncertain spatial-temporal change dynamics associated with climate, animals, land, water, food, settlement, conflict, ecology and human socio-cultural, economic and political-institutional systems. To date, research efforts have been dominated by disease modeling, which has provided limited practical advice to policymakers and practitioners in developing policies and programmes on the ground.*

Authors: Kevin Louis Bardosh, Sadie Ryan, Kris Ebi, Susan Welburn and Burton Singer

### **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 12 (2017) December 2017

<http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/33>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction**

Volume 26, Pages 1-110 (December 2017)

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

#### ***Africa's Urban Risk and Resilience***

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Journal of Epidemiology**

Volume 46, Issue 6, 1 December 2017

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/46/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Journal of Heritage Studies**

Volume 24, Issue 2, 2017

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

#### ***'First-Places' – Critical Dialogics of Tourism and Heritage introduction***

#### **[The concept of 'first-place' as an Aristotelean exercise on the Metaphysics of Heritage](#)**

Paula Mota Santos

Pages: 121-127

Published online: 13 Dec 2017

*[Initial text]*

This special issue stems directly from a panel organised by Paula Mota Santos and presented at the 2014 annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association (AAA).<sup>11</sup> The participation in these meetings was made possible through funding supplied by CAPP/ISCSP – Universidade de Lisboa. View all notes With a general focus within the Anthropology of Tourism and under the title 'First-places': critical dialogics of tourism in heritage places of a primordial collective-self', the panel gathered the papers that are now part of this special issue. The concept of 'first-places' was then broadly defined as the location from where purportedly a social identity is taken as having emerged by those who see themselves as related to it. The spatial range of the contributions was wide: Africa (Giraudou; Carneira da Silva), South America (Berg), Europe (Dines; Mota Santos) and Asia (Zhu). Some of the papers published here are a more elaborate version of the AAA presentation (Giraudou, Dines and Berg); others have suffered some re-orientation of the core approach during the writing process (Carneira da Silva and Zhu); and one paper (Mota Santos) is on a new terrain to the one presented at the 2014 meetings.

This set of papers and their critically engaged take on heritage results from the present historical moment. In the latter the marked neoliberal conditions of heritage regimes bring the need to understand the political struggles in which new 'heritagized' claims are reflected in an increase in rights-based discourses and practices and new forms of culturalized 'politics' (Coombs and Weiss 2015 Coombs, R. and L. Weiss. 2015. "Neoliberalism, Heritage Regimes, and Cultural Rights." In *Global Heritage. A Reader*, edited by L. Meskell, 43–69. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Blackwell. [Google Scholar], 43). First-places partake of these new forms of culturalized politics. The challenge proposed by the 2014 AAA panel was to seek to both highlight and critically analyse the mutual entanglements of the social actors (and related socio-political instances) that construct and co-habit (even if only temporarily) first-places. As such, the aim of the panel was to explore through ethnographically-informed papers the ways in which people and places are bounded through feelings-imbued speech and action while standing shaped by shared, yet separate histories. This special issue has the same goals...

### **International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare**

Vol. 10 Issue: 5 2017

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/10/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Journal of Infectious Diseases**

December 2017 Volume 65, In Progress

[http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(17\)X0012-X](http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(17)X0012-X)

[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology**

Volume 25, 20187 - Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Migration Review**

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

November 2017 - Volume 15 - Issue 3

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

***Special Issue Linking mental health and psychosocial support and peacebuilding***

[Reviewed earlier]

### **JAMA**

December 12, 2017, Vol 318, No. 22, Pages 2155-2265

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

*The JAMA Forum*

**[Five Ethical Values to Guide Health System Reform](#)**

Lawrence O. Gostin, JD

The US health system is so mired in politics, with positions hardened by rigid ideologies, that we can't even seem to talk with one another civilly about difficult tradeoffs. If the polity could agree on core ethical values to guide discourse, we would make hard health system choices based on which values we prefer and why. Herein, I offer 5 critical values for health system reform—universal access, equitable access, affordable access (cost), quality, and choice—explain the tradeoffs, and provide reasons why certain values should take priority. There will be disagreement across the political spectrum, but alternative visions should be justified by reasoned argument.

### **JAMA Pediatrics**

December 2017, Vol 171, No. 12, Pages 1133-1236

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports**

December 2017 - Volume 15 - Issue 12

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Journal of Community Health**

Volume 42, Issue 6, December 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Cultural Heritage**

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development**

2017: Volume 7 Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Development Economics**

Volume 130, Pages 1-242 (January 2018)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/130>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Education in Emergencies**

Vol. 3, Num. 1, July 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics**

Volume 12, Issue 5, December 2017

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/jre/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health**

December 2017 - Volume 71 - 12

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine**

November 2017 Volume 10, Issue 4 Pages 241–333

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jebm.2017.10.issue-4/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Global Ethics**

Volume 13, Issue 2, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 28, Number 4, November

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/37451>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Human Trafficking**

Volume 3, Issue 4, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management**

Volume 7 Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health**

Volume 19, Issue 6, December 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies**

Volume 15, Issue 4, 2017

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Infectious Diseases**

Volume 216, Issue 11 1 December 2017

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Journal of International Development**

November 2017 Volume 29, Issue 8 Pages 1031–1232

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v29.8/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Medical Ethics**

December 2017 - Volume 43 - 12

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Medical Internet Research**

Vol 19, No 12 (2017): December

<http://www.jmir.org/2017/11>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Operations Management**

Volumes 53–56 Pages 1–70 (November 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-operations-management/vol/53/suppl/C>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews**

Volume 4, Issue 4 (2017)

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

***Health Disparities and Inequities: Part I***

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)**

Volume 6, Issue 4 December 2017

<https://academic.oup.com/jpids/issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Pediatrics**

December 2017 Volume 191, p1-282

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Journal of Public Health Management & Practice**

November/December 2017 - Volume 23 - Issue 6  
<http://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/default.aspx>  
[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Journal of Public Health Policy**

Volume 38, Issue 4, November 2017  
<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/38/4/page/1>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of the Royal Society – Interface**

01 September 2017; volume 14, issue 134  
<http://rsif.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Travel Medicine**

Volume 24, Issue 5, 1 September – October 2017  
<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/24/5>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **The Lancet**

Dec 16, 2017 Volume 390 Number 10113 p2605-2738 e51-e59  
<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current>

*Editorial*

#### **[Achieving sustainable solidarity development goals](#)**

The Lancet

The meaning of social security varies nationally. In the USA, it might bring to mind the eponymous agency that administers social insurance providing benefits for retired individuals and those living with disability. In 1934, in the wake of the Great Depression when as many as 25% of Americans were unemployed, President Franklin D Roosevelt announced his plans to create a social security programme for the nation to “encourage a greater security for each individual who composes it”. He proclaimed: “This seeking for a greater measure of welfare and happiness does not indicate a change in values. It is rather a return to values lost in the course of our economic development and expansion...”

Thus, even early in the last century and beyond the European borders where the tradition of social welfare germinated, the role of government was acknowledged amid growing tensions between national economic development and the security of individuals—a discord that persists around the world with great heterogeneity because of the patchwork of policies and programmes in place to maintain standards of social protection.

The International Labour Organization (ILO), the UN agency that oversees labour standards and liaises with workers, unions, and governments, has endeavoured to formalise a framework to monitor the state of social protection systems around the world. In late November, the ILO released its most recent publication—[World Social Protection Report 2017–19: Universal social](#)

[protection to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals](#). It is a massive undertaking, using a “life-cycle” approach to quantify social protection, from benefits extended to children and families during maternity, unemployment, disability, to the health and the financing of these security schemes.

The work of the ILO is predicated on the foundation that social security is a right and these efforts are developed in accordance with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Specifically, the report focuses on SDG 1·3, the implementation of nationally appropriate social protection systems, including floors (or defined essential levels of security), as part of the main goal to end poverty in all its forms everywhere. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development incorporates related social protection goals prioritising gender equality (SDG 5·4), decent work and economic growth (SDG 8·5), and universal health coverage (UHC; SDG 3·8).

But for all the positive movement in aligning national capacities with the SDGs, the report portrays the steep chasm between those who are secure and those who are not. By the most basic standards, only 45% of the world's population are covered by at least one social benefit, leaving at least 4 billion people outside of the scope of protection, with Africa, Asia, and Arab States the farthest behind. Nearly 1·3 billion of those people are children. Notably, countries spend on average only 1·1% of GDP on social protection benefits for those younger than 14 years. This chronic underinvestment, left uncorrected, perpetuates staggering long-term inequities.

The report identifies UHC as a crucial piece of social protection, as the need for access to health care is independent of employment status and crosses the lifespan. It might be the most transformative of protections, but also the most fraught, from contracting programmes threatening health services in high-income countries to virtually non-existent long-term care access in low-income countries. Over half of the people in rural areas of the world lack any health coverage, compared with 22% of people in urban areas. Compounding rural–urban inequity is the shortage of health workers, estimated at 13·6 million. To improve access and to achieve UHC, an additional 10 million health workers will be needed. In meeting these care service needs, however, there is also great opportunity for job creation, reducing poverty, and improving conditions for health workers.

As countries navigate the challenging path to improving social protection and realising the SDGs, there is reason to return to the values that drive this work. Fittingly, [International Human Solidarity Day](#) is Dec 20, an observance that encourages governments to respect their commitments, promote poverty eradication, and celebrate unity in diversity. As there are many meanings for social security, there are many meanings for solidarity. It is not simply reciprocity or fostering prosocial interventions by government. It is cohesion. The sum will be greater than the parts. In creating a better world, sustainable development goals must also be solidarity development goals. Goals that can only be met by revisiting the fundamental values of promoting unity, harmony, and collective security—in solidarity.

#### *Articles*

#### **[Local, national, and regional viral haemorrhagic fever pandemic potential in Africa: a multistage analysis](#)**

David M Pigott, Aniruddha Deshpande, Ian Letourneau, Chloe Morozoff, Robert C Reiner Jr, Moritz U G Kraemer, Shannon E Brent, Isaac I Bogoch, Kamran Khan, Molly H Biehl, Roy Burstein, Lucas Earl, Nancy Fullman, Jane P Messina, Adrian Q N Mylne, Catherine L Moyes, Freya M Shearer, Samir Bhatt, Oliver J Brady, Peter W Gething, Daniel J Weiss, Andrew J Tatem, Luke Caley, Tom De Groeve, Luca Vernaccini, Nick Golding, Peter Horby, Jens H Kuhn, Sandra J Laney, Edmond Ng, Peter Piot, Osman Sankoh, Christopher J L Murray, Simon I Hay



2662

*Open Access*

*Summary*

Background

Predicting when and where pathogens will emerge is difficult, yet, as shown by the recent Ebola and Zika epidemics, effective and timely responses are key. It is therefore crucial to transition from reactive to proactive responses for these pathogens. To better identify priorities for outbreak mitigation and prevention, we developed a cohesive framework combining disparate methods and data sources, and assessed subnational pandemic potential for four viral haemorrhagic fevers in Africa, Crimean–Congo haemorrhagic fever, Ebola virus disease, Lassa fever, and Marburg virus disease.

Methods

In this multistage analysis, we quantified three stages underlying the potential of widespread viral haemorrhagic fever epidemics. Environmental suitability maps were used to define stage 1, index-case potential, which assesses populations at risk of infection due to spillover from zoonotic hosts or vectors, identifying where index cases could present. Stage 2, outbreak potential, iterates upon an existing framework, the Index for Risk Management, to measure potential for secondary spread in people within specific communities. For stage 3, epidemic potential, we combined local and international scale connectivity assessments with stage 2 to evaluate possible spread of local outbreaks nationally, regionally, and internationally.

Findings

We found epidemic potential to vary within Africa, with regions where viral haemorrhagic fever outbreaks have previously occurred (eg, western Africa) and areas currently considered non-endemic (eg, Cameroon and Ethiopia) both ranking highly. Tracking transitions between stages showed how an index case can escalate into a widespread epidemic in the absence of intervention (eg, Nigeria and Guinea). Our analysis showed Chad, Somalia, and South Sudan to be highly susceptible to any outbreak at subnational levels.

Interpretation

Our analysis provides a unified assessment of potential epidemic trajectories, with the aim of allowing national and international agencies to pre-emptively evaluate needs and target resources. Within each country, our framework identifies at-risk subnational locations in which to improve surveillance, diagnostic capabilities, and health systems in parallel with the design of policies for optimal responses at each stage. In conjunction with pandemic preparedness activities, assessments such as ours can identify regions where needs and provisions do not align, and thus should be targeted for future strengthening and support.

Funding

Paul G Allen Family Foundation, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Wellcome Trust, UK Department for International Development

### **Lancet Global Health**

Dec 2017 Volume 5 Number 12 e1161-e1282

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Lancet Infectious Diseases**

Dec 2017 Volume 17 Number 12 p1219-1318 e383-e433

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Lancet Public Health**

Dec 2017 Volume 2 Number 12 e529-e567

<http://thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Lancet Respiratory Medicine**

Dec 2017 Volume 5 Number 12 p909-980 e35-e37

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **Maternal and Child Health Journal**

Volume 21, Issue 12, December 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/21/12/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Medical Decision Making (MDM)**

Volume 37, Issue 8, November 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **The Milbank Quarterly**

*A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy*

September 2017 Volume 95, Issue 3 Pages 447–682

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/milq.2017.95.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Nature**

Volume 552 Number 7684 pp147-278 14 December 2017

[http://www.nature.com/nature/current\\_issue.html](http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html)

*Comment*

#### **[Deploy vaccines to fight superbugs](#)**

*Immunizations combined with antibiotics could be our best shot at combating drug-resistant microbes, argue Rino Rappuoli, David E. Bloom and Steve Black.*

*[Initial text]*

Bacteria, viruses, parasites and fungi that are resistant to drugs cause 700,000 deaths each year. By 2050, such 'superbugs', inured to treatments, could cause up to 10 million deaths annually and cost the global economy US\$100 trillion<sup>1–2</sup>. If this happens, antimicrobial resistance (AMR) will be a bigger killer than cancer is now.

Antimicrobials alone won't be able to mitigate the threat. The supply of naturally occurring antibiotics seems thin. And efforts to engineer new ones have floundered.

We think that [vaccines could be a key way to stem the crisis](#). To launch a global strategic effort to prioritize their development, scientists, policymakers and key stakeholders need to see antibiotics and vaccines as complementary tools. Here we focus on antibiotic-resistant bacteria, for which the need for solutions is most urgent...

## **Nature Medicine**

December 2017, Volume 23 No 12 pp1385-1499

<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v23/n12/index.html>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

## **New England Journal of Medicine**

December 14, 2017 Vol. 377 No. 24

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

*Original Articles*

### **[Outcomes of a Coaching-Based WHO Safe Childbirth Checklist Program in India](#)**

K.E.A. Semrau and Others

*Free Full Text*

*Editorials*

### **[Improving Birth Outcomes in Low- and Middle-Income Countries](#)**

R.L. Goldenberg and E.M. McClure

*Free Full Text*

## **Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly**

Volume 46, Issue 6, December 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration**

VOL. 7, NO. 1 (AUGUST 2017)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Pediatrics**

December 2017, VOLUME 140 / ISSUE 6

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/140/6?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **PharmacoEconomics**

Volume 35, Issue 12, December 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/35/12/page/1>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

## **PLOS Currents: Disasters**

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

[Accessed 16 December 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

## **PLoS Currents: Outbreaks**

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

[Accessed 16 December 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

## **PLoS Medicine**

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

(Accessed 16 December 2017)

*Perspective*

### **[Bridging the quality chasm in maternal, newborn, and child healthcare in low- and middle-income countries](#)**

Lars Åke Persson

| published 12 Dec 2017 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002465>

*Research Article*

### **[Association between infrastructure and observed quality of care in 4 healthcare services: A cross-sectional study of 4,300 facilities in 8 countries](#)**

Hannah H. Leslie, Zeye Sun, Margaret E. Kruk

| published 12 Dec 2017 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002464>

## **PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases**

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

(Accessed 16 December 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

## **PLoS One**

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

*Research Article*

### **[Can conditional cash transfers improve the uptake of nutrition interventions and household food security? Evidence from Odisha's Mamata scheme](#)**

Kalyani Raghunathan, Suman Chakrabarti, Rasmi Avula, Sunny S. Kim

Research Article | published 11 Dec 2017 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0188952>

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

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

[Accessed 16 December 2017]

*Social Sciences - Anthropology - Biological Sciences - Anthropology:*

### **[Population is the main driver of war group size and conflict casualties](#)**

Rahul C. Oka, Marc Kissel, Mark Golitko, Susan Guise Sheridan, Nam C. Kim, and Agustín Fuentes  
PNAS 2017 ; published ahead of print December 11, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1713972114

*Significance*

Recent views on violence emphasize the decline in proportions of war groups and casualties to populations over time and conclude that past small-scale societies were more violent than

contemporary states. In this paper, we argue that these trends are better explained through scaling relationships between population and war group size and between war group size and conflict casualties. We test these relationships and develop measures of conflict investment and lethality that are applicable to societies across space and time. When scaling is accounted for, we find no difference in conflict investment or lethality between small-scale and state societies. Given the lack of population data for past societies, we caution against using archaeological cases of episodic conflicts to measure past violence.

#### *Abstract*

The proportions of individuals involved in intergroup coalitional conflict, measured by war group size ( $W$ ), conflict casualties ( $C$ ), and overall group conflict deaths ( $G$ ), have declined with respect to growing populations, implying that states are less violent than small-scale societies. We argue that these trends are better explained by scaling laws shared by both past and contemporary societies regardless of social organization, where group population ( $P$ ) directly determines  $W$  and indirectly determines  $C$  and  $G$ .  $W$  is shown to be a power law function of  $P$  with scaling exponent  $X$  [demographic conflict investment (DCI)].  $C$  is shown to be a power law function of  $W$  with scaling exponent  $Y$  [conflict lethality (CL)].  $G$  is shown to be a power law function of  $P$  with scaling exponent  $Z$  [group conflict mortality (GCM)]. Results show that, while  $W/P$  and  $G/P$  decrease as expected with increasing  $P$ ,  $C/W$  increases with growing  $W$ . Small-scale societies show higher but more variance in DCI and CL than contemporary states. We find no significant differences in DCI or CL between small-scale societies and contemporary states undergoing drafts or conflict, after accounting for variance and scale. We calculate relative measures of DCI and CL applicable to all societies that can be tracked over time for one or multiple actors. In light of the recent global emergence of populist, nationalist, and sectarian violence, our comparison-focused approach to DCI and CL will enable better models and analysis of the landscapes of violence in the 21st century.

### **Prehospital & Disaster Medicine**

Volume 32 - Issue 6 - December 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Preventive Medicine**

Volume 105, Pages 1-412 (December 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/105?sdsc=2>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Proceedings of the Royal Society B**

25 October 2017; volume 284, issue 1865

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/284/1865?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Public Health Ethics**

Volume 10, Issue 3 November 2017

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

***Vaccine Exemption Policies – A Discussion***

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Public Health Reports**

Volume 132, Issue 6, November/December 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Qualitative Health Research**

Volume 28, Issue 1, January 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Refugee Survey Quarterly**

Volume 36, Issue 4 December 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Research Ethics**

Volume 13, Issue 3-4, July-October 2017

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current>

*Articles*

### **[Ethical review and qualitative research competence: Guidance for reviewers and applicants](#)**

[Julie Mooney-Somers, Anna Olsen](#)

First Published November 30, 2016; pp. 128–138

*Preview*

It is difficult to consider, describe or address the ethical issues particular to qualitative research without experience and understanding of the technicalities of qualitative methodologies. The Australian National Statement on the Ethical Conduct of Research Involving Humans charges researchers with a responsibility to demonstrate that they have the appropriate experience, qualifications and competence for their proposed research. Ethical review committees have the responsibility to judge claimed research competence. This article provides practical guidance to researchers and review committees on using formal qualifications and training, explicit claims of competence, and markers of in/competence to assess qualitative research competence.

*Case Study*

### **[Ethical considerations in qualitative case study research recruiting participants with profound intellectual disabilities](#)**

[David Haines](#)

First Published May 31, 2017; pp. 219–232

*Preview*

Drawing on the author's experience carrying out qualitative research in the field of occupational therapy with people with intellectual disabilities, this article explores ethical issues inherent in ethnographic and case study research, where study designs can evolve over time. Such qualitative methodologies can enable deep understanding of research topics, but detailed description of methods and of the range of potential experiences participants may have is necessary to ensure that they are fully informed and ethics committees satisfied. Thorough consideration is required of ethical issues related to topic relevance and design, recruitment, collection of data and portrayal of participants in the eventual case report. The article illustrates a way in which research of this

type can be explained and justified, including how recruitment can be achieved of participants likely to lack capacity to consent to participation themselves.

## **Reproductive Health**

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>

[Accessed 16 December 2017]

### *Introduction*

#### **Research with pregnant women: a call to action**

Despite a global need for the use of medication during pregnancy, the medical research community lacks robust evidence for safety and efficacy of treatments and preventives often taken by pregnant women.

Authors: Margaret Olivia Little and Marisha N. Wickremesinhe

Citation: Reproductive Health 2017 14(Suppl 3):156

Published on: 14 December 2017

### *Research*

#### **Protected to death: systematic exclusion of pregnant women from Ebola virus disease trials**

Authors: Melba F. Gomes, Vânia de la Fuente-Núñez, Abha Saxena and Annette C. Kuesel

Citation: Reproductive Health 2017 14(Suppl 3):172

Published on: 14 December 2017

### *Abstract*

#### Background

For 30 years, women have sought equal opportunity to be included in trials so that drugs are equitably studied in women as well as men; regulatory guidelines have changed accordingly. Pregnant women, however, continue to be excluded from trials for non-obstetric conditions, though they have been included for trials of life-threatening diseases because prospects for maternal survival outweighed potential fetal risks. Ebola virus disease is a life-threatening infection without approved treatments or vaccines. Previous Ebola virus (EBOV) outbreak data showed 89–93% maternal and 100% fetal/neonatal mortality. Early in the 2013–2016 EBOV epidemic, an expert panel pointed to these high mortality rates and the need to prioritize and preferentially allocate unregistered interventions in favor of pregnant women (and children). Despite these recommendations and multiple ethics committee requests for their inclusion on grounds of justice, equity, and medical need, pregnant women were excluded from all drug and vaccine trials in the affected countries, either without justification or on grounds of potential fetal harm. An opportunity to offer pregnant women the same access to potentially life-saving interventions as others, and to obtain data to inform their future use, was lost. Once again, pregnant women were denied autonomy and their right to decide.

#### Conclusion

We recommend that, without clear justification for exclusion, pregnant women are included in clinical trials for EBOV and other life-threatening conditions, with lay language on risks and benefits in information documents, so that pregnant women can make their own decision to participate. Their automatic exclusion from trials for other conditions should be questioned.

### *Research*

#### **Nubia's mother: being pregnant in the time of experimental vaccines and therapeutics for Ebola**

Authors: Séverine Caluwaerts

Citation: Reproductive Health 2017 14(Suppl 3):157

Published on: 14 December 2017

### *Abstract*

During the 2014–2016 Ebola epidemic, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) treated Ebola-positive pregnant women in its Ebola Treatment Centers (ETCs). For pregnant women with confirmed Ebola virus disease, inclusion in clinical vaccine/drug/therapeutic trials was complicated. Despite their extremely high Ebola-related mortality in previous epidemics (89–93%) and a neonatal mortality of 100%, theoretical concerns about safety of vaccines and therapeutics in pregnancy were invoked, limiting pregnant women's access to an experimental live attenuated vaccine and brincidofovir, an experimental antiviral. Favipiravir, another experimental antiviral, was made available to pregnant women only after extensive negotiations and under a 'Monitored Emergency Use of Unregistered and Experimental Interventions' (MEURI) protocol. This paper describes the case of a pregnant woman who presented to the ETCs near the end of the Ebola epidemic in Guinea. The pregnant patient was admitted with confirmed Ebola disease. She was previously denied access to potentially protective vaccination due to pregnancy, and access to experimental ZMapp was only possible through a randomized clinical trial (presenting a 50% chance of not receiving ZMapp). She received favipiravir, but died of Ebola-related complications. The infant, born in the ETC, tested positive for Ebola at birth. The infant received ZMapp (under MEURI access outside of the clinical trial), an experimental drug GS5734, and a buffy coat of an Ebola survivor, and survived. Though the infant did have access to experimental therapeutics within 24 h of birth, access to other experimental compounds for her mother was denied, raising serious ethical concerns.

### *Research*

#### **[Ethical considerations in developing an evidence base for pre-exposure prophylaxis in pregnant women](#)**

*Though many women in need of access to HIV preventive regimes are pregnant, there is a dearth of data to guide these care decisions. While oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) has been shown to prevent HIV inf...*

Authors: Kristen A. Sullivan and Anne D. Lyerly

Citation: Reproductive Health 2017 14(Suppl 3):171

Published on: 14 December 2017

### *Research*

#### **[Ethical challenges posed by clinical trials in preterm labor: a case study](#)**

*This paper explores the ethical implications of a randomized double-blind clinical trial aimed to determine effectiveness and safety of an oxytocin receptor antagonist versus a betamimetic in the treatment of ...*

Authors: Sofía P. Salas

Citation: Reproductive Health 2017 14(Suppl 3):168

Published on: 14 December 2017

### *Research*

#### **[Enrolling pregnant women in research: ethical challenges encountered in Lao PDR \(Laos\)](#)**

*Laos has the highest maternal mortality ratio in mainland Southeast Asia but there has been little research conducted with pregnant women. We aim to discuss ethical challenges in enrolling pregnant women in re...*

Authors: Vilada Chansamouth, Rose McGready, Danoy Chommanam, Soukanya Homsombath, Mayfong Mayxay and Paul N. Newton

Citation: Reproductive Health 2017 14(Suppl 3):167

Published on: 14 December 2017



*Commentary*

**[The global forum on bioethics in research meeting, “ethics of research in pregnancy”: emerging consensus themes and outputs](#)**

*Research during pregnancy is affected by multiple ethical challenges which have not received sufficient international attention and consideration from the bioethics, clinical, and policymaking communities work...*

Authors: Adrienne Hunt, Natalie Banner and Katherine Littler

Citation: Reproductive Health 2017 14(Suppl 3):158

Published on: 14 December 2017

**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](http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=101)

[No new digest content identified]

**Risk Analysis**

December 2017 Volume 37, Issue 12 Pages 2261–2508

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2017.37.issue-12/issuetoc>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Risk Management and Healthcare Policy**

Volume 10, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Science**

15 December 2017 Vol 358, Issue 6369

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

*Perspectives*

**[Breaking the deadlock on ivory](#)**

By Duan Biggs, Matthew H. Holden, Alex Brackowski, Carly N. Cook, E. J. Milner-Gulland, Jacob Phelps, Robert J. Scholes, Robert J. Smith, Fiona M. Underwood, Vanessa M. Adams, James Allan, Henry Brink, Rosie Cooney, Yufang Gao, Jon Hutton, Eve Macdonald-Madden, Martine Maron, Kent H. Redford, William J. Sutherland, Hugh P. Possingham

Science 15 Dec 2017 : 1378-1381 Full Access

An iterative process that recognizes different value systems may help to protect elephants

*Summary*

Poaching for ivory has caused a steep decline in African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*, see the photo) populations over the past decade (1). This crisis has fueled a contentious global debate over which ivory policy would best protect elephants: banning all ivory trade or enabling regulated trade to incentivize and fund elephant conservation (2). The deep-seated deadlock on ivory policy consumes valuable resources and creates an antagonistic environment among elephant conservationists. Successful solutions must begin by recognizing the different values that influence stakeholder cognitive frameworks of how actions lead to outcomes (“mental models”) (3), and therefore their diverging positions on ivory trade (4). Based on successful conflict resolution in other areas, we propose an iterative process through which countries with wild elephant

populations may be able to understand their differences and develop workable solutions in a less confrontational manner.

### **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 16 December 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

### **Stanford Social Innovation Review**

Fall 2017 Volume 15, Number 4

[https://ssir.org/issue/fall\\_2017](https://ssir.org/issue/fall_2017)

The B Corp movement has played a critical role in promoting socially responsible businesses. As positive as the movement has been, it has fallen short when it comes to ensuring that these same businesses make human rights a top priority. Read an in-depth analysis of this topic in our Fall 2017 issue's cover story, "[Do Benefit Corporations Respect Human Rights?](#)," written by Joanne Bauer and Elizabeth Unlas.

### **Sustainability**

Volume 9, Issue 10 (October 2017)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/9/10>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Torture Journal**

Volume 27 - Issue No. 2

<http://www.irct.org/publications/torture-journal/128>

***SPECIAL SECTION: IN THE NAME OF THE WAR ON TERROR [Guantanamo]***

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Trauma, Violence, & Abuse**

Volume 18, Issue 5, December 2017

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/tvaa/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases**

November-December, 2017 Volume 20

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

## **Tropical Medicine & International Health**

November 2017 Volume 22, Issue 11 Pages 1361–1462

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2017.22.issue-11/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **UN Chronicle**

Vol. LIV No. 3 2017

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

October 2017

### **Prevention**

This issue focuses on the importance of fostering and maintaining a commitment to a culture of prevention. The articles provide a variety of perspectives on building and sustaining peace. They explore the relationship between conflict and crises, and themes such as the empowerment of civil society, media and information literacy, women's role in ongoing peace processes, and desertification.

## **Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies**

*An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care*

Volume 12, Issue 4, 2017

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **World Heritage Review**

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/84/>

n°85 - October 2017

### **World Heritage and Modern Heritage**

Modern heritage – the architecture, town planning and landscape design of the modern era, or the last two hundred years or so – is still underrepresented on the World Heritage List. And yet it is an integral part of many urban ensembles, which represent a majority of sites on the List. Raising awareness of the significance of this heritage, and addressing issues on its preservation and valorization, is the focus of the World Heritage Centre's Modern Heritage Programme, and of many heritage experts. Drawing attention to these structures, and encouraging the development of legal protection for them, is beginning to build momentum.

In this issue, we will look closely at the Sydney Opera House (Australia), from its construction to its role today as a vibrant cultural centre; Grimeton Radio Station (Sweden), a monument to early wireless transatlantic communication built in 1922-1924 and still in working condition; and the city of Brasilia (Brazil), that landmark of town planning by urban planner Lucio Costa and architect Oscar Niemeyer. We will also learn about the evolution of the identification of modern heritage in the Arab region, and in an interview with Hubert Jan Henket, architect and co-founder of the International Committee for Documentation and Conservation of Buildings, Sites and neighbourhoods of the Modern Movement (DOCOMOMO), we will explore the recognition of modern heritage, international collaboration and other aspects of conservation.

In addition, the issue presents the 21 new sites inscribed on the World Heritage List during the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee in Krakow, from 2 to 12 July 2017. These include two sites that are the first to be inscribed in their country: Mbanza Kongo in Angola, and in Eritrea, the site of Asmara: A Modernist City of Africa. Asmara is an exceptional example of early

modernist urbanism at the beginning of the 20th century and its application in an African context. As pointed out in the lead article by Afredo Conti, Vice President of ICOMOS, the international community has started recognizing modern heritage that until recently was barely valued at all. Identifying and preserving our modern heritage is indeed an important issue of the moment.

*Mechtild Rössler*

*Director of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre*

## **World Journal of Emergency Medicine**

Vol 8, No 4, 2017 December

<http://wjem.org/journal/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

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