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The Sentinel

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

Period ending 9 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.

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

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:: Week in Review

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

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Human Rights

HUMAN RIGHTS DAY, 10 DECEMBER 2017

<u>Values enshrined in Universal Declaration of Human Rights under assault, must be</u> <u>defended – Zeid</u>

"Human Rights Day falls on 10 December every year, the day when, back in 1948, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights – the world's most widely translated* and possibly most influential document – was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly, itself just three years old at the time."

"Thanks to the Universal Declaration, the daily life of millions has been improved, untold human suffering has been prevented and the foundations for a more just world have been laid. While its promise is yet to be fulfilled, the very fact that it has stood the test of time is testament to the enduring universality of its perennial values of equality, justice and human dignity."

"Next year – on 10 December 2018 – we will celebrate the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and this year's Human Rights Day on Sunday marks the beginning of a year-long 70th anniversary commemoration."

"It will also, I hope, be a year of intense and profound reflection on the continuing and vital importance of each and every one of the 30 articles contained in this extraordinary document." "The Universal Declaration was drawn up by a world wounded by war, the remedy prescribed by States to inoculate their populations against their own worst instincts and omissions. It was drawn up by representatives, and endorsed by leaders, of countries from all continents, who were – to quote from the Declaration's preamble – fully, recently, sorely, aware that 'disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind."

"It was drawn up with the memory and knowledge of the Holocaust, and the attitudes and accumulation of policies and practices that made it possible, seared on the conscience of those who failed to prevent it."

"It was drawn up to cover not only civil and political rights, but also social, economic and cultural rights, in the full understanding that you cannot have development without human rights and you cannot have a full enjoyment of human rights without development – and peace and security depend on both."

"Today, as World War II and the Holocaust grow distant, that awareness appears to be evaporating at an alarming rate, and the enormous progress that has been achieved through progressive enactment of human rights principles, as laid out in the Universal Declaration, is being increasingly forgotten or wilfully ignored."

"The universality of rights is being contested across much of the world. It is under broad assault from terrorists, authoritarian leaders and populists who seem only too willing to sacrifice, in varying degrees, the rights of others, for the sake of power. Their combined influence has grown at the expense of liberal democratic order, peace and justice."

"We see mounting cruelties and crimes being perpetrated in conflicts across the world; an antagonistic nationalism on the rise, with surging levels of racism, xenophobia and other forms of discrimination taking root, even in countries which had grown complacent in the belief these were problems of the past, rather than ones that could all too easily re-emerge and reassert themselves."

"We see measures to end discrimination and promote greater justice – some of the fruits of the Universal Declaration and the immense body of law and practice it has spawned – starting to be being dismantled by those who seek profit from hatred and exploitation. We see a backlash against many human rights advances, including on the rights of women and those of many minorities, in the Americas, Asia, Africa and Europe."

"We see political leaders who openly deny the fundamental truth of article 1 of the Universal Declaration which states that 'All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.' Political leaders who defy their forbears' promise 'to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance."

"The Universal Declaration is a commitment, by all States, that they will protect and promote human rights. It is essential that we continue to hold those States to account. But human rights are too important to be left to States alone – too precious to all of us, and to our children." "As we enter the 70th anniversary year of the Universal Declaration, it is right that we should honour its achievements and pay tribute to its inspired architects. At the same time, we should be under no illusions: the legacy of the Universal Declaration is facing threats on many fronts. If we let our commitment to uphold human rights drift – if we turn aside when they are abused – they will slowly shrivel and die. If that happens, the cost in human life and misery will be immense, and the whole of humanity will pay a heavy price."

"Ultimately it is up to us, to 'we the people,' for whom this Declaration was written. It is up to me; to you; to everyone in every city, province and country where there is still space to express thoughts, participate in decisions, raise one's voice. We need to act to promote peace, fight back against discrimination, and to uphold justice."

"We must organize and mobilise in defence of human decency, in defence of a better common future. We must not stand by, bewildered, as the post-World War II system of values unravels around us. We must take a robust and determined stand: by resolutely supporting the human rights of others, we also stand up for our own rights and those of generations to come."

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<u>UNESCO Commemorates 70th anniversary of Universal Declaration of Human Rights</u> <u>with a focus on freedom of expression</u>

08 December 2017

Events at UNESCO Headquarters focusing on the safety of journalists and human rights in the modern world on 12 December will mark the beginning of the year-long observance to mark the 70th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which informs all of the Organization's work all year, every year.

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Humanitarian Response – Refugee Operations Funding

Donors pledge US\$857 million to protect and assist refugees in 2018

05 December 2017

GENEVA – Donor governments on Tuesday pledged an initial US\$857 million to UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, to fund operations destined to help some 67 million displaced or stateless people worldwide in 2018.

The pledges, made at an annual meeting in Geneva, amount to around 11 per cent of UNHCR's total 2018 funding needs of over US\$7.5 billion. This year's pledges are considerably higher than those made at end 2016, when US\$701 million was pledged.

While today's pledges do not cover all of next year's funding needs, they can be seen as a useful indication of the anticipated funding levels and of overall support, allowing the organization to plan and continue operations that provide life-saving assistance and protection, without interruption. These include operations in some of the biggest emergencies around the world such as those in Iraq, Syria, Yemen, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh.

While this figure represents the highest level of funds committed by States at this pledging conference, the gap between the funds received and the needs of refugees and other displaced people continues to grow, in a context of new crises and worsening displacement running at record levels.

"A year of no peace and much war is about to end," said UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi. "Refugee crises grow. Refugee needs grow as well." He stated that UNHCR is often asked what these figures mean and what the impact of funding gaps is. "It means that UNHCR has to prioritize, sometimes mercilessly," he explained. "This can mean some (refugees) will be left to fend for themselves during the harsh winter months and others won't get the assistance they need to reintegrate upon return."...

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Health – Human Rights

WHO Fact Sheet - Human rights and health

December 2017

Key facts

- :: The WHO Constitution (1946) envisages "...the highest attainable standard of health as a fundamental right of every human being."
- :: Understanding health as a human right creates a legal obligation on states to ensure access to timely, acceptable, and affordable health care of appropriate quality as well as to providing for the underlying determinants of health, such as safe and potable water, sanitation, food, housing, health-related information and education, and gender equality.
- :: A States' obligation to support the right to health including through the allocation of "maximum available resources" to progressively realise this goal is reviewed through various international human rights mechanisms, such as the Universal Periodic Review, or the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. In many cases, the right to health has been adopted into domestic law or Constitutional law.

- :: A rights-based approach to health requires that health policy and programmes must prioritize the needs of those furthest behind first towards greater equity, a principle that has been echoed in the recently adopted 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Universal Health Coverage. (1)
- :: The right to health must be enjoyed without discrimination on the grounds of race, age, ethnicity or any other status. Non-discrimination and equality requires states to take steps to redress any discriminatory law, practice or policy.
- :: Another feature of rights-based approaches is meaningful participation. Participation means ensuring that national stakeholders including non-state actors such as non-governmental organizations are meaningfully involved in all phases of programming: assessment, analysis, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Introduction

"The right to the highest attainable standard of health" implies a clear set of legal obligations on states to ensure appropriate conditions for the enjoyment of health for all people without discrimination.

The right to health is one of a set of internationally agreed human rights standards, and is inseparable or 'indivisible' from these other rights. This means achieving the right to health is both central to, and dependent upon, the realisation of other human rights, to food, housing, work, education, information, and participation.

The right to health, as with other rights, includes both freedoms and entitlements:

- :: Freedoms include the right to control one's health and body (for example, sexual and reproductive rights) and to be free from interference (for example, free from torture and non-consensual medical treatment and experimentation).
- :: Entitlements include the right to a system of health protection that gives everyone an equal opportunity to enjoy the highest attainable level of health.

Focus on disadvantaged populations

Disadvantage and marginalization serve to exclude certain populations in societies from enjoying good health. Three of the world's most fatal communicable diseases – malaria, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis – disproportionately affect the world's poorest populations, and in many cases are compounded and exacerbated by other inequalities and inequities including gender, age, sexual orientation or gender identity and migration status. Conversely the burden of non-communicable diseases – often perceived as affecting high-income countries – is increasing disproportionately among lower-income countries and populations, and is largely associated with lifestyle and behaviour factors as well as environmental determinants, such as safe housing, water and sanitation that are inextricably linked to human rights.

A focus on disadvantage also reveals evidence of those who are exposed to greater rates of ill-health and face significant obstacles to accessing quality and affordable healthcare, including indigenous populations. While data collection systems are often ill-equipped to capture data on these groups, reports show that these populations have higher mortality and morbidity rates, due to noncommunicable diseases such as cancer, cardiovascular diseases, and chronic respiratory disease. These populations may also be the subject of laws and policies that further compound their marginalization and make it harder for them to access healthcare prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and care services.

Violations of human rights in health

Violations or lack of attention to human rights can have serious health consequences. Overt or implicit discrimination in the delivery of health services – both within the health workforce and between health workers and service users – acts as a powerful barrier to health services, and contributes to poor quality care.

Mental ill-health often leads to a denial of dignity and autonomy, including forced treatment or institutionalization, and disregard of individual legal capacity to make decisions. Paradoxically, mental health is still given inadequate attention in public health, in spite of the high levels of violence, poverty and social exclusion that contribute to worse mental and physical health outcomes for people with mental health disorders.

Violations of human rights not only contribute to and exacerbate poor health, but for many, including people with disabilities, indigenous populations, women living with HIV, sex workers, people who use drugs, transgender and intersex people, the health care setting presents a risk of heightened exposure to human rights abuses – including coercive or forced treatment and procedures.

Human rights-based approaches

A human rights-based approach to health provides a set of clear principles for setting and evaluating health policy and service delivery, targeting discriminatory practices and unjust power relations that are at the heart of inequitable health outcomes.

In pursuing a rights-based approach, health policy, strategies and programmes should be designed explicitly to improve the enjoyment of all people to the right to health, with a focus on the furthest behind first. The core principles and standards of a rights-based approach are detailed below.

Core principles of human rights

Accountability

States and other duty-bearers are answerable for the observance of human rights. However, there is also a growing movement recognising the importance of other non-state actors such as businesses in the respect and protection of human rights. (2)

Equality and non-discrimination

The principle of non-discrimination seeks `...to guarantee that human rights are exercised without discrimination of any kind based on race, colour, sex, language, religion, political, or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status such as disability, age, marital and family status, sexual orientation and gender identity, health status, place of residence, economic and social situation'.

Any discrimination, for example in access to health care, as well as in means and entitlements for achieving this access, is prohibited on the basis of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, physical or mental disability, health status (including HIV/AIDS), sexual orientation ,and civil, political, social or other status, which has the intention or effect of impairing the equal enjoyment or exercise of the right to health.

The principle of non-discrimination and equality requires WHO to address discrimination in guidance, policies, and practices, such as relating to the distribution and provision of resources and health services. Non-discrimination and equality are key measures required to address the social determinants affecting the enjoyment of the right to health. Functioning national health

information systems and availability of disaggregated data are essential to be able to identify the most vulnerable groups and diverse needs.

Participation

Participation requires ensuring that all concerned stakeholders including non-state actors have ownership and control over development processes in all phases of the programming cycle: assessment, analysis, planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. Participation goes well beyond consultation or a technical addition to project design; it should include explicit strategies to empower citizens, especially the most marginalized, so that their expectations are recognised by the State.

Participation is important to accountability as it provides "...checks and balances which do not allow unitary leadership to exercise power in an arbitrary manner".

Universal, indivisible and interdependent

Human rights are universal and inalienable. They apply equally, to all people, everywhere, without distinction. Human Rights standards – to food, health, education, to be free from torture, inhuman or degrading treatment – are also interrelated. The improvement of one right facilitates advancement of the others. Likewise, the deprivation of one right adversely affects the others.

Core elements of a right to health

Progressive realization using maximum available resources

No matter what level of resources they have at their disposal, progressive realisation requires that governments take immediate steps within their means towards the fulfilment of these rights. Regardless of resource capacity, the elimination of discrimination and improvements in the legal and juridical systems must be acted upon with immediate effect.

Non-retrogression

States should not allow the existing protection of economic, social, and cultural rights to deteriorate unless there are strong justifications for a retrogressive measure. For example, introducing school fees in secondary education which had formerly been free of charge would constitute a deliberate retrogressive measure. To justify it, a State would have to demonstrate that it adopted the measure only after carefully considering all the options, assessing the impact and fully using its maximum available resources.

Core components of the right to health

The right to health (Article 12) was defined in General Comment 14 of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – a committee of Independent Experts, responsible for overseeing adherence to the Covenant. (4) The right includes the following core components:

Availability

Refers to the need for a sufficient quantity of functioning public health and health care facilities, goods and services, as well as programmes for all. Availability can be measured through the analysis of disaggregated data to different and multiple stratifiers including by age, sex, location and socio-economic status and qualitative surveys to understand coverage gaps and health workforce coverage

Accessibility

Requires that health facilities, goods, and services must be accessible to everyone. Accessibility has four overlapping dimensions:

:: non-discrimination

- :: physical accessibility
- :: economical accessibility (affordability)
- :: information accessibility.

Assessing accessibility may require analysis of barriers – physical financial or otherwise – that exist, and how they may affect the most vulnerable, and call for the establishment or application of clear norms and standards in both law and policy to address these barriers, as well as robust monitoring systems of health-related information and whether this information is reaching all populations.

<u>Acceptability</u>

Relates to respect for medical ethics, culturally appropriate, and sensitivity to gender. Acceptability requires that health facilities, goods, services and programmes are people-centred and cater for the specific needs of diverse population groups and in accordance with international standards of medical ethics for confidentiality and informed consent.

Quality

Facilities, goods, and services must be scientifically and medically approved. Quality is a key component of Universal Health Coverage, and includes the experience as well as the perception of health care. Quality health services should be:

- :: Safe avoiding injuries to people for whom the care is intended;
- :: Effective providing evidence-based healthcare services to those who need them;
- :: People-centred providing care that responds to individual preferences, needs and values;
- :: Timely reducing waiting times and sometimes harmful delays.
- :: Equitable providing care that does not vary in quality on account of gender, ethnicity, geographic location, and socio-economic status;
- :: Integrated providing care that makes available the full range of health services throughout the life course;
- :: Efficient maximizing the benefit of available resources and avoiding waste

WHO response

WHO has made a commitment to mainstream human rights into healthcare programmes and policies on national and regional levels by looking at underlying determinants of health as part of a comprehensive approach to health and human rights.

In addition, WHO has been actively strengthening its role in providing technical, intellectual, and political leadership on the right to health including:

- :: strengthening the capacity of WHO and its Member States to integrate a human rights-based approach to health;
- :: advancing the right to health in international law and international development processes; and :: advocating for health-related human rights, including the right to health.

Addressing the needs and rights of individuals at different stages across the life course requires taking a comprehensive approach within the broader context of promoting human rights, gender equality, and equity.

As such, WHO promotes a concise and unifying framework that builds on existing approaches in gender, equity, and human rights to generate more accurate and robust solutions to health inequities. The integrated nature of the framework is an opportunity to build on foundational strengths and complementarities between these approaches to create a cohesive and efficient approach to promote health and well-being for all.

References

- 1. Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- UN General Assembly. 2015. 21 October. UN Doc. A/RES/70/1.
- 2. General comment No. 20: Non-discrimination in economic, social and cultural rights Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. 2009.
- 3. Guiding principles for business and human rights, Implementing the United Nations "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework

Office of the high Commissioner for Human Rights, Geneva, 2011.

CESCR General Comment No. 14: The Right to the Highest Attainable Standard of Health (Art. 12) CESCR (Committee on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights). 2000.). 11 August. Doc. E/C.12/2000/4.

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Heritage Stewardship

"On Culture and Development" Remarks by World Bank Group Senior VP Mahmoud Mohieldin

30th General Assembly of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM)

Thursday, November 30, 2017 Rome, Italy

Distinguished delegates, excellencies, and friends, I am delighted to be here today -- at the 30th General Assembly of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property -- to talk about the scope of the development challenges embedded in cultural heritage preservation, the World Bank Group's work in this area, especially in fragile and post-conflict settings, and the programs that we are currently doing in partnership with UNESCO and other development partners to develop global knowledge and improve our effectiveness...

Cultural Heritage in the Context of Global Goals and Conditions

As you know, in 2015, 193 countries endorsed the 17 Sustainable Development Goals -- or SDGs - which seek to protect people and the planet, while leaving no one behind, by 2030. These goals are extremely ambitious -- ending poverty, hunger, child mortality, improving incomes, etc. -- and global economic, environmental, and social conditions won't make them any easier to attain.

Yet by 2030, and following the current patterns, disasters are projected to cost cities around the world over \$300 billion dollars, with the concentration of people and assets in cities making them vulnerable to cascading failures in the wake of a disaster. Conflicts and climate-induced displacement are pushing even more people towards cities. Right now, there are 66 million inhabitants displaced, with roughly one-third of those settling in cities. These numbers are expected to grow significantly in the future, because of climate change.

Cultural landmarks and the historic core of cities are often the victims of collateral damage, during urban battles, or even when deliberately targeted due to their symbolic meaning. Disasters and conflicts not only limit people's access to their cultural heritage, but also affect their intangible practices and creative industry.

Cultural heritage is a scarce resource, but when used properly, can be a valuable asset for recovery and critical economic growth to reduce poverty and achieve other important social goals.

Rebuilding sustainable cities after disasters is an opportunity that should not be missed to: strengthen urban resilience and social inclusion; improve land use planning; rebuild more efficient infrastructure; and conserve cultural heritage to contribute to both economic recovery and reconciliation....

Disasters send us a reminder that investing in cultural heritage conservation can make our heritage resilient and mitigate the damaging effects of disasters. In the medium term, conserving and promoting our unique cultural heritage would also attract sustainable and responsible tourists, encourage the private sector to invest, create jobs, encourage creativity, while protecting the environment.

We can preserve historic monuments and landmarks, while improving cultural amenities and public facilities. Our libraries, museums, theaters, parks, and spaces for performance, art and creativity, both conserve our heritage and help give birth to a creative and entrepreneurial future.

World Bank Group Approach

The World Bank Group has a long history in this area, integrating these approaches into our country partnership strategies, and aligning them with national objectives and the World Bank Group's twin goals to end poverty and boost shared prosperity in a sustainable manner. The World Bank's role in the protection of built cultural heritage dates back to the first reconstruction loan to France after World War II. It is only, however, in the late 1970s and early 1980s that the institution started to engage in cultural heritage conservation in developing countries, such as the pilot rehabilitation of the Hafsia neighborhood in the Tunis medina or the upgrading of Lahore's historic walled city.

The Bank Group increased lending and technical assistance for cultural heritage in the late 1990s, following the international conference held in Florence in 1999, and now has financed more than 300 lending and non-lending operations that include components in historic city regeneration and cultural preservation...

World Bank Group Cultural Heritage Work in Post-Conflict and Post-Disaster Reconstruction

The Bank's experience regarding cultural heritage at risk in conflict-affected and post-conflict countries is always part of comprehensive plans, designed in the context of development partnerships. World Bank Group-financed post-conflict or disaster projects often involve several development partners, given the humanitarian, reconstruction and recovery dimensions that are at the core of the activities. They are challenging to implement, as they need to strike a delicate balance between the imperatives of speedy recovery, sustainable development, and improvement of the living conditions, while taking the cultural dimension into account.

Right now, the World Bank Group has a portfolio of about \$1 billion dollars in support of cultural heritage conservation and post-disaster/post conflict reconstruction around the world. We are involved in the three phases of post-conflict reconstruction of historic cities: pre-conflict (prevention by strengthening disaster risk management and institutional preparedness), during the conflict (protection) and post-conflict (recovery, maintenance, sustainability, and reappropriation).

Out projects often utilize the Bank's extensive experience with disaster management. They underline the importance of community involvement and the need for flexibility. Designs are often adjusted to accommodate local needs and they may also be affected by resurgent conflicts.

Despite their inherent difficulties, however, all projects demonstrate the power of cultural heritage in fostering a collective sense of identity, pride, and social cohesion.

It is also important to note that we believe we must work with our partners to build resilience before there is a disaster or conflict. Thus, our work encompasses preventive approaches, to protect cultural heritage through the strengthening of disaster risk management and institutional preparedness.

Our projects are developed at the request of national governments, which often appoint technical units to implement the activities. The local governments and institutions are then best suited to play the coordinating role that can, in turn, be supported by partner NGOs, associations, and private entities...

Conclusion

We know that, to be successful in building these durable global public goods and critical services, we have to work in partnership -- with UNESCO, ICCROM and other international agencies, with MDBs, bilateral partners, CSOs, foundations, academic, and many others. These partnerships are even more critical in fragile, conflict-affected, and post-disaster contexts.

To preserve our civilization, we need to listen to lessons of history and culture. Drawing on collective wisdom will help us rebuild better and smarter, to safeguard our precious cultural heritage, so that -- together -- we can build a world that is more peaceful, prosperous, and more secure.

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Featured Journal Content

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December 5, 2017, Vol 318, No. 21, Pages 2057-2152 http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx Viewpoint

Making a Case for Sanctuary Hospitals

Altaf Saadi, MD; Sameer Ahmed, JD; Mitchell H. Katz, MD JAMA. 2017;318(21):2079-2080. doi:10.1001/jama.2017.15714

This Viewpoint discusses how current enforcement of US immigration policy has led to arrests and questioning of patients at health care facilities and argues that all health care settings should have legal sanctuary status to protect undocumented immigrants' access to medical treatment.

Health Affairs

December 2017; Vol. 36, No. 12 https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current Research Article - Global Health

The US Provided \$13 Billion In Development Assistance For Health In 2016, Less Per Person Than Many Peer Nations

Angela E. Micah, Bianca Zlavog, Sara Friedman, Alex Reynolds,... See all authors Open Access Abstract Despite dramatic growth between 1990 and 2010, development assistance for health from high-income countries and development agencies to low- and middle-income countries has stagnated, and proposed cuts make future funding uncertain. To further understand international financial flows for health, we examined international contributions from major donor countries. Our findings showed that the United States provided more development assistance for health than any other country, but it provided less than others relative to national population, government spending, and income. Norway, Denmark, Luxembourg, and the United Kingdom stand out when the provision of health assistance is considered relative to these other factors. Seventeen of twenty-three countries did not reach a target that corresponds to an international goal. If all twenty-three countries had reached this goal, an additional \$13.3 billion would have been available for global health in 2016. Systematic efforts are needed to encourage countries to meet these targets. Sustained health improvement in low- and middle-income countries will benefit greatly from ongoing international support.

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) Polio this week as of 6 December 2017 [GPEI]

- :: The Islamic Advisory Group has recently launched a <u>training manual</u> on polio eradication, mother and child health, and immunization.
- :: The <u>latest semi-annual status report</u> for the Global Polio Eradication Initiative has been released, covering progress made between January and June 2017.
- :: The WHO Executive Board has released a <u>report</u> providing an update on the status of the four objectives of the Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategic Plan.
- :: *Summary of newly-reported viruses this week:* No new confirmed cases.
- ... **Afghanistan:** One new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) positive environmental sample, collected from Kandahar province
- ... **Pakistan:** Two new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) positive environmental samples, one collected from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, and one from Sindh province.one new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) case, from Nangarhar province.

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Syria cVDPV2 outbreak situation report 25: 6 December 2017

Situation update 6 December 2017

- :: No new cases of cVDPV2 were reported this week. The most recent case (by date of onset) is 9 September 2017 from Mayadeen district.
- :: The total number of confirmed cVDPV2 cases remains 70.
- :: Planning continues for the second phase of the outbreak response. The Syrian Ministry of Health has requested additional doses of mOPV2 and IPV for two further immunization rounds.
- ::Training of health staff for the assessment of cold chain capacity across the country is ongoing in Damascus. Health staff have been trained on mobile data collection. All accessible health facilities will be assessed starting 10 December.

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WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 9 December 2017]

The Syrian Arab Republic

:: <u>Syria cVDPV2 outbreak situation report 25: 6 December 2017</u> [See Polio above for detail]

<u>Iraq</u> - No new announcements identified <u>Nigeria</u> - No new announcements identified. <u>South Sudan</u> - No new announcements identified. Yemen - No new announcements identified

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 9 December 2017]

<u>Myanmar</u>

:: <u>Diphtheria is spreading fast in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh</u> *News release*

6 December 2017 | Geneva - Diphtheria is rapidly spreading among Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, WHO warned today.

More than 110 suspected cases, including 6 deaths, have been clinically diagnosed by health partners, including Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) and the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC).

"These cases could be just the tip of the iceberg. This is an extremely vulnerable population with low vaccination coverage, living in conditions that could be a breeding ground for infectious diseases like cholera, measles, rubella, and diphtheria," said Dr Navaratnasamy Paranietharan, WHO Representative to Bangladesh.

"This is why we have protected more than 700,000 people with the oral cholera vaccine, as well as more than 350,000 children with measles-rubella vaccine in a campaign that ended yesterday. Now we have to deal with diphtheria."...

<u>Cameroon</u> - No new announcements identified

Central African Republic - No new announcements identified.

Democratic Republic of the Congo - No new announcements identified

Ethiopia - No new announcements identified.

Libya - No new announcements identified.

Niger - No new announcements identified.

Ukraine - No new announcements identified.

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UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies

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

Syrian Arab Republic

:: 7 Dec 2017 Syria IDP Operations Summary 2017 (Valid as of 7/12/2017) [EN/AR]

Yemen

- :: 4 Dec 2017 <u>Statement by the Humanitarian Coordinator for Yemen, Jamie McGoldrick, Requesting a Humanitarian Pause [EN/AR]</u>
- :: Yemen: 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO)
- :: Yemen: Escalation of Armed Clashes and Airstrikes in Sana'a City Update 1 | 04 December 2017
- :: <u>Statement by IASC Principals requesting the immediate lifting of the blockade | 2 December 2017</u>

DRC - No new announcements identified.

Iraq - 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 - 07 December 2017

<u>Ethiopia</u> - No new announcements identified <u>Nigeria</u> - No new announcements identified 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 9 December 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

8 December 2017

GA/PAL/1400

<u>United Nations Palestinian Rights Committee Calls upon United States to Rescind Decisions on Jerusalem</u>

Following is the statement by the General Assembly's Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People regarding the recognition by the United States of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel:

8 December 2017 GA/11990

<u>Amid Widespread Human Suffering, Speakers in General Assembly Underline Need to Strengthen Coordination of Humanitarian, Disaster Relief Assistance</u>

More people than ever before, displaced by conflict and natural hazards, required aid and relief from the international community, the General Assembly heard today as speakers stressed the need to strengthen coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations.

8 December 2017 SC/13111

<u>United Nations Position on Jerusalem Unchanged, Special Coordinator Stresses, as</u>
<u>Security Council Debates United States Recognition of City</u>

The abiding position of the United Nations on Jerusalem was that the city remained a final status issue to be determined through a comprehensive, just and lasting solution to be negotiated between the two sides concerned on the basis of relevant United Nations resolutions and other agreements, the Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process told the Security Council today.

7 December 2017 SG/SM/18816-HR/5378-OBV/1762

<u>Fundamental Principles of Universal Declaration Being Tested in All</u> Regions, Secretary-General Warns in Message for Human Rights Day

7 December 2017 SC/13105

Security Council Presidential Statement Condemns Slave Trade of Migrants in Libya, Calls upon State Authorities to Comply with International Human Rights Law

Expressing g rave concern about reports of migrants being sold into slavery in Libya, the Security Council today condemned such actions as heinous abuses of human rights and possible crimes against humanity, and called for those responsible to be held to account.

6 December 2017 SG/SM/18814

<u>Secretary-General Calls Jerusalem 'a Final Status Issue' That Must Be Resolved through Direct Talks, Stressing There Is No Alternative to Two State Solution</u>

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/media.aspx?IsMediaPage=true Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS" HUMAN RIGHTS DAY, 10 DECEMBER 2017

Statement by Special Procedures on the occasion of Human Rights Day, 10 December 2017

<u>UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination publishes findings on Serbia, Algeria, Jordan, Australia, Slovakia and Belarus</u>

Myanmar: UN human rights chief calls for international criminal investigation of perpetrators of violence against Rohingya

Zeid urges Mexico not to pass proposed internal security law

Fiji urged by UN expert to act now to safeguard people with albinism and bring them out of the shadows

UN expert group on the use of mercenaries to visit Ghana

Release Burkina Faso politician Djibril Yipéné Bassolé now, UN experts urge

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 9 December 2017] http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CRC/Pages/CRCIndex.aspx No new digest content identified.

Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children

[to 9 December 2017]

http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Children/Pages/ChildrenIndex.aspx No new digest content identified.

SRSG/CAAC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 9 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 9 December 2017] http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Health/Pages/SRRightHealthIndex.aspx
No new digest content identified.

SRSG/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 9 December 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN OCHA [to 9 December 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases

8 December 2017

The UN's Global Emergency Response Fund Hits Record-High Income for 2017 as Donors Pledge Additional Funds for 2018

<u>Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator,</u>

<u>Mark Lowcock, Welcome remarks at the annual high-level pledging conference for the Central Emergency Response Fund</u>

<u>oPt Humanitarian Fund releases US\$2.2 million to alleviate urgent humanitarian</u> <u>needs in the Gaza Strip</u>

7 December 2017

<u>Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator,</u>
<u>Mark Lowcock: Statement to the Security Council on the humanitarian situation in</u>
South Sudan, 07 December 2017

Humanitarian Partners in Ukraine Appeal for \$187 Million to Assist 2.3 Million People in Need of Assistance and Protection [EN/UK]

<u>Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF) releases US\$ 12.3 million to sustain famine prevention efforts into 2018</u>

4 December 2017

Statement by the Humanitarian Coordinator for Yemen, Jamie McGoldrick, Requesting a Humanitarian Pause [EN/AR]

3 December 2017

Addressing humanitarian needs, alongside long-term investment in development, vital to tackling Somalia's fragility

UNICEF [to 9 December 2017] https://www.unicef.org/media/8 December 2017

UNICEF announces addition of six start-up companies to 2018 investment portfolio

NEW YORK – Six start-up businesses providing solutions to improve children's lives using frontier technologies such as data science, virtual reality (VR), drones and artificial intelligence (A.I) will receive funding from the <u>Innovation Fund</u>, UNICEF announced today.

Crisis of invisibility in Sub-Saharan Africa: Less than 1 in 2 births registered

Nouakchott/Dakar, 7 December 2017 – 95 million children have not had their births registered across Sub Saharan Africa, and if decisive action is not taken, these numbers will soar to 115 million by 2030, UNICEF said today.

<u>17 million babies under the age of 1 breathe toxic air, majority live in South Asia – UNICEF</u>

NEW YORK, 6 December 2017 – Almost 17 million babies under the age of one live in areas where air pollution is at least six times higher than international limits, causing them to breathe toxic air and potentially putting their brain development at risk, according to a new UNICEF paper released today. More than three-quarters of these young children – 12 million – live in South Asia.

West and Central Africa left behind in Global HIV response

ABIDJAN/DAKAR/NEW YORK/GENEVA, 5 December 2017 – More than four decades into the HIV epidemic, four in five children living with HIV in West and Central Africa are still not receiving lifesaving antiretroviral therapy, and AIDS-related deaths among adolescents aged 15-19 are on the rise, according to a new report released today.

<u>United Nations leaders call on the Saudi-led coalition to fully lift blockade of Yemeni Red Sea ports</u>

GENEVA/ROME/NEW YORK, 2 December 2017 - The partial lifting of the blockade of Yemen's Red Sea ports by the Saudi-led coalition in recent days is allowing humanitarian organizations to resume the provision of life-saving assistance to people in desperate need. Given the massive scale of Yemen's humanitarian crisis, however, all this does is slow the collapse towards a massive

humanitarian tragedy costing millions of lives. It does not prevent it. Without the urgent resumption of commercial imports, especially food, fuel and medicines, millions of children, women and men risk mass hunger, disease and death.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 9 December 2017] http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/media-centre.html

Press releases and news comments

<u>UNHCR study uncovers shocking sexual violence against Syrian refugee boys, men</u> 6 Dec 2017

Donors pledge US\$857 million to protect and assist refugees in 2018 5 Dec 2017

Briefing Notes

UNHCR convenes dialogue on global compact on refugees 8 Dec 2017

<u>UNHCR prepared to discuss return arrangement, outlines preconditions for Rohingya</u> <u>refugees returns</u> 8 Dec 2017

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 9 December 2017]

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

Selected Announcements

<u>Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 165,409 in 2017 with Major Uptick in Western</u> Route

2017-12-08 15:08

Geneva – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, reports that 165,409 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2017 through 6 December, with nearly 20,000 of those arriving to Spain via the Western Mediterranean route. While the total number of arrivals to Europe across the Mediterranean is about...

Refugee Processing Centre Opens in Tanzania

2017-12-08 15:07

Kigoma Region – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, opened on 5 December the Makere Refugee Processing Centre in Kasulu District, Kigoma Region, Tanzania. The centre serves as a one-stop facility for processing Congolese Refugees residing in Nyarugusu camp bound for resettlement primarily to the US...

<u>Cross-border Collaboration to Tackle Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis in Kazakhstan</u> 2017-12-08 15:05

Astana – Tuberculosis is a major health concern in Central Asia, with Kazakhstan alone recording 16,000 cases per year. This entirely curable disease is posing a severe threat to the millions of migrants in the region, particularly as Kazakhstan becomes a destination country due to its booming...

<u>UN Migration Agency, UNAIDS Renew Partnership Giving Migrants and Crisis-affected</u> <u>Populations Access to HIV Services</u>

2017-12-08 15:04

Geneva – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) today (08/12) signed a new cooperation agreement to ensure access to HIV prevention,

treatment, care and support services for migrant and mobile populations as well as people affected by...

100 Days Since Start of Crisis, Needs of Rohingya Refugees, Local Community Continue to Grow

2017-12-05 15:25

Cox's Bazar – It is now over 100 days since an upsurge in violence in Myanmar's Northern Rakhine State forced some 625,792 Rohingya refugees to flee into Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. The conditions of the congested settlements, where the refugees are now living, are extremely dire...

UN Migration Agency's Data Analysis Centre Publishes New Series of Data Bulletins 2017-12-05 15:24

Berlin – A new series launched by the Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC) of IOM, the UN Migration Agency, aims to summarize the existing evidence on migration in an accurate and accessible fashion, to support discussions and any follow-up activities of the...

<u>Mobile Medical Units Reach Over 1,200 Migrants, Refugees in Greece in 2 Months</u> 2017-12-05 15:23

Athens – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, and partner Médecins du Monde (MdM) announced today (5 December) that together they have rapidly provided primary health care services to over 1,200 migrants and refugees on the Greek mainland. The services were provided via mobile medical.

UNAIDS [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.unaids.org/en

Press statement

Message on the occasion of Human Rights Day

10 December 2017

Michel Sidibé

Executive Director of UNAIDS

Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations

The advances in the response to HIV have been unprecedented. In South Africa in 2000, just 90 people had access to antiretroviral therapy. Today, South Africa has the largest treatment programme in the world, with 4.2 million people living with HIV in the country now on treatment. We have exceeded global targets and today around the world 20.9 million people have access to life-saving HIV medicines.

However, we cannot be complacent—AIDS is not over in any part of the world and the challenges ahead remain significant. Studies from 19 countries show that approximately one in five people living with HIV had been denied health care (including dental care, family planning services or sexual and reproductive health services). Data from eight countries show that 25% of people living with HIV avoided going to hospital because they feared stigma or discrimination related to their HIV status, and one in three women living with HIV had experienced at least one form of discrimination in health-care settings related to their sexual and reproductive health...

Press release

<u>UNAIDS</u> and <u>IOM</u> renew partnership agreement to promote access to <u>HIV</u> services for <u>migrants</u> and <u>crisis-affected populations</u>

GENEVA, 8 December 2017—UNAIDS and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) today signed a new cooperation agreement to promote access to HIV prevention, treatment, care

and support services for migrants, mobile populations and people affected by humanitarian emergencies.

"Migrants and people displaced through conflict or emergencies must be supported and enabled through their journeys to exercise their right to health," said Michel Sidibé, Executive Director of UNAIDS. "This new partnership agreement between UNAIDS and the International Organization for Migration will be essential in strengthening our efforts to make sure that no one is left behind."

6 December 2017

PEPFAR announces continued progress against HIV

WHO & Regional Offices [to 9 December 2017] Uganda ends Marburg virus disease outbreak

News release

8 December 2017 | Geneva - Uganda has successfully controlled an outbreak of Marburg virus disease and prevented its spread only weeks after it was first detected, the World Health Organization said on Friday (December 8).

"Uganda has led an exemplary response. Health authorities and partners, with the support of WHO, were able to detect and control the spread of Marburg virus disease within a matter of weeks," said Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa.

The Ugandan Ministry of Health notified WHO of the outbreak on October 17, after laboratory tests confirmed that the death of a 50-year-old woman was due to infection with the Marburg virus. A Public Health Emergency Operations Centre was immediately activated and a national taskforce led the response.

Three people died over the course of the outbreak which affected two districts in eastern Uganda near the Kenyan border, Kween and Kapchorwa. Health workers followed up with a total 316 close contacts of the patients in Uganda and Kenya to ensure that they had not acquired the illness...

Diphtheria is spreading fast in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

6 December 2017 – Diphtheria is rapidly spreading among Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, WHO warned today. More than 110 suspected cases, including 6 deaths, have been clinically diagnosed by health partners, including Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) and the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC).

Highlights

The Latvian eHealth Journey

December 2017 – In a journey that started over a decade ago, and in line with the 2013 World Health Assembly resolution on eHealth standardization and interoperability, the Ministry of Health of Latvia demonstrated its commitment to achieving Universal Health Coverage by creating a national programme of eHealth – which was seen as a key effort in ensuring that Latvian people receive the right care in the right place and time. The WHO Country Office in Latvia has provided coordination and technical support for Latvia's eHealth efforts.

Recruitment for external members for WHO's Guideline Review Committee

December 2017 – The WHO Guideline Review Committee (GRC) seeks new external members for the 2018-2020 term. The GRC oversees WHO's quality assurance process for all of its guidelines (information products that contain technical recommendations across a wide variety of topics). GRC members serve a 3-year term and involves 40-50 hours of work per year, including

virtual attendance at ten 2-hour monthly meetings and the performance of peer review of 3-4 documents.

New guidance on insecticide resistance monitoring and management

December 2017 – This framework provides guidance on developing a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. It is designed to help countries ensure adherence to the Global plan for insecticide resistance management in malaria vectors.

WHO commends South African parliament decision to pass tax bill on sugary drinks

December 2017 – The South African Parliament has taken a brave and powerful step towards promoting the health of the country's citizens and reducing diet-related noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), such as diabetes, by passing a bill to implement a tax on sugar-sweetened beverages, according to Dr Rufaro Chatora, WHO's Representative to South Africa.

Fact Sheets

- :: Meningococcal meningitis Updated December 2017
- :: Human rights and health December 2017
- :: Cholera Updated December 2017
- :: Dementia Updated December 2017

::::::

WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

- :: The Marburg Virus Disease outbreak in Uganda is over 08 December 2017
- :: <u>Experts Call for Increased Investments to Drive Immunization Progress in Africa</u> 08 December 2017
- :: <u>Momentum grows towards improved reproductive health services</u>: <u>Experts pledge renewed commitment to scale up access to reproductive health services</u> 08 December 2017
- :: WHO supports ministry of health to train district rapid response teams in malaria surveillance, epidemic preparedness and response
- :: WHO commends South African parliament decision to pass tax bill on sugary drinks 06 December 2017
- :: World AIDS Day in South Sudan heightens campaigns to end AIDS by 2030 06 December 2017
- :: With threat of famine looming for 2018, WHO helps worst cases of malnutrition in children in South Sudan 05 December 2017
- :: Men urged to seek HIV & AIDS services at the World AIDS Day 2017 commemoration in Uganda 05 December 2017
- :: WHO with support from Government of Japan strengthens blood transfusion services for safe, sustainable and quality blood in South Sudan 04 December 2017
- :: Supporting breastfeeding to boost child survival 04 December 2017
- :: <u>South Sudan implements a road map to introduce and institutionalize National Health Accounts</u> 04 December 2017
- :: <u>Botswana conducts a Joint External Evaluation to assess the country's International Health</u> <u>Regulations (2005) core capacities</u> 04 December 2017
- :: The biggest AIDS Conference in Africa, opens in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire 03 December 2017
- :: <u>Dr Moeti calls for greater commitment to access, diagnosis and treatment for children and adolescents living with HIV/AIDS</u> 03 December 2017

:: <u>HIV experts take stock of progress and challenges in tackling HIV among children and young</u> adults, ahead of ICASA 03 December 2017

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

No new digest content identified.

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: <u>Amid concern over drug resistance, Mekong countries call for accelerated action to eliminate malaria before 2030</u> SEAR/PR/1673

NAY PYI TAW, Myanmar 8 December 2017 – Representatives from Cambodia, China, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam today called for accelerated action to eliminate malaria in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) by the year 2030.

The call comes amid concern over resistance of malaria parasites to antimalarial drugs, including artemisinin—the core compound of the best available antimalarial medicines. To date, resistance has been detected in five of the six GMS countries. The best way to address the threat posed by drug resistance is to eliminate malaria altogether from the countries of the Mekong.

At a high-level meeting convened by the Ministry of Health and Sports of Myanmar in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Asia Pacific Leaders Malaria Alliance (APLMA), representatives from the six GMS countries stressed that eliminating malaria in the Subregion requires urgent and coordinated action, with support from implementing agencies, funders and other partners.

Ministers from the six countries pledged to:

- ...ensure activities to eliminate malaria in the subregion are fully funded, including with more domestic funds;
- ...improve cross-border collaboration and establish an independent oversight body, for which WHO will act as the secretariat;
- ..strengthen systems for the identification and timely reporting of malaria infections, including drug-resistant forms;
- ...provide the best possible prevention, diagnosis and care for all people at risk of malaria, including free services for ethnic minorities and mobile and migrant populations, as part of universal health coverage;
- ..ensure available antimalarial medicines are safe and effective for use;
- ...bring all concerned sectors together to translate policies into time-bound and results-oriented actions; and
- ..engage communities in malaria elimination using innovative communication tools...

WHO European Region EURO

:: Challenging the supply chain to reduce sugar in foods 05-12-2017

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

No new digest content identified.

WHO Western Pacific Region

:: <u>Amid concern over drug resistance, Mekong countries call for accelerated action to eliminate malaria before 2030</u> SEAR/PR/1673

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 9 December 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 9 December 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 9 December 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

Posted on December 9, 2017

Women Have the Right to 'Freedom from Fear', say UN Officials

Senior UN officials are calling for an end to violence against women and an end to impunity for sexual abuse.

Posted on December 8, 2017

Germany signs new 4 million euro agreement to support Peace and Development

The Federal Foreign Office of the Federal Republic of Germany signed a new agreement to support the "Joint UNDP-DPA Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention".

Posted on December 8, 2017

'Freedom from fear': Ending violence against women

Joint statement from the Executive Directors of UNFPA & UN Women & the Administrator of UNDP

Posted on December 8, 2017

International Human Rights Day

Statement on International Human Rights Day, 10 December

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 9 December 2017]

http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/

4 Dec 2017 -

<u>UN and China's Ministry of Science and Technology to team up to help developing countries achieve SDGs</u>

UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) [to 9 December 2017]

http://unsdsn.org/news/

No new digest content identified.

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 9 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 <u>call for session proposal page</u>.

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 9 December 2017]

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

08 Dec 2017 Press release

Luxembourg pledges €9 million to help save mountain species

Climate change will make two thirds of snow leopard habitats inhospitable by 2070; drier climate is creating new stress on water supply

07 Dec 2017 Press release

<u>UN Environment kicks off new agreement on Science-Policy-Business interface with World Economic Forum, Philips</u>

A new cooperation has been launched in Nairobi between UN Environment and the World Economic Forum. This cooperation was articulated alongside a similar agreement with Philips Lighting.

06 Dec 2017 Press release

World commits to pollution-free planet at environment summit

Almost 2.5 million pledges from governments, civil society, businesses, and individuals were logged

06 Dec 2017 Press release

<u>Zayed International Foundation for the Environment announces Year of Zayed initiatives</u>

Nairobi, 06 December 2017 – The Zayed International Foundation for the Environment is launching a green education platform, and organizing a conference on pollution in partnership with UN Environment, to mark the

06 Dec 2017 Press release

<u>Chile, Oman, Sri Lanka, South Africa join #CleanSeas campaign against ocean pollution</u>

Commitments include plastic bag bans and stronger marine conservation Nearly 40 countries now committed to campaign

05 Dec 2017 Press release

<u>Antimicrobial resistance from environmental pollution among biggest emerging health</u> threats, says UN Environment

Human antibiotic use up 36% this century; antibiotic use in livestock to grow 67% by 2030

04 Dec 2017 Press release

<u>World gathers at UN Environment Assembly in Nairobi to tackle global menace of pollution</u>

Over 4,000 key players gather to consider new policies, leadership and funding options

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 9 December 2017] http://www.unisdr.org/archive

8 Dec 2017

Sendai Framework Monitoring Process Kicks Off

The Sendai Framework Monitoring Process took off this week as representatives from 85 UN Member States met in Bonn to share their knowledge and learn of the reporting requirements for

the monitoring of the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the global plan for reducing disaster losses adopted in March 2015.

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 9 December 2017] https://www.un.org/development/desa/en/news.html

8 December 2017, New York

UN's definitive report on the world economy will launch on Monday

... The World Economic Situation and Prospects 2018 – UN DESA's flagship report on the state of the world economy with a detailed global and regional economic outlook for 2018 and 2019 will launch this Monday, 11 December....

UNESCO [to 9 December 2017]

http://en.unesco.org/news

08.12.17

<u>UNESCO Commemorates 70th anniversary of Universal Declaration of Human Rights</u> with a focus on freedom of expression

<u>Launch of Global Culture Report at Meeting of UNESCO's Convention on the Diversity of Cultural Expressions</u>

<u>Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural</u>
<u>Heritage approves two International Assistance requests in Uganda and Zambia</u>

<u>UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee recognizes efforts to safeguard Xoan singing of Phú Thọ Province (Viet Nam)</u>

07.12.17

<u>Twelve more elements inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity</u>

06.12.17

A roadmap for quality education data: SDG 4 Data Digest sets out data challenges and potential solutions

Nine elements inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity

United Nations announces Decade of Ocean Science (2021-2030)

<u>Six elements inscribed on the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding</u>

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 9 December 2017] https://www.unodc.org/

08/12/2017 -

Statement of UNODC Executive Director, Yury Fedotov, on Human Rights Day

08/12/2017 -

<u>Statement of UNODC Executive Director Yury Fedotov on International Anti-Corruption Day</u>

06/12/2017 -

Myanmar opium cultivation declines sharply, except in some conflict areas: UN report

05/12/2017 -

UNODC Survey: Peru coca crop increases but still at lowest rate in the Andean region

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 9 December 2017] http://unhabitat.org/media-centre/news/

Posted December 8, 2017

Women in Host, Refugee Communities Supporting Energy, Climate Change Integrated Planning

Kalobeyei, 8 December 2017 – In collaboration with the World Agroforestry Center (ICRAF) and the Office of International Programs, College of Agricultural Sciences, Pennsylvania State University, UN-Habitat has launched a project for briquette production in Kalobeyei new refugee settlement and the host community in a commitment to improve access to cooking energy. The programme is supported by the Government of Japan, the Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences (JIRCAS) and Water Land and Ecosystems (WLE) of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) through its research theme on sustaining rural-urban linkages...

Posted December 7, 2017

Niger State and UN-Habitat Sign agreement to Implement the New Urban Agenda

Nairobi, 7 December 2017 – An eight man delegation from Niger State, Nigeria led by the Secretary to the State Government Hon. Ibrahim Isa Ladan visited UN-Habitat from 27th – 29th November, 2017 to sign a Memorandum...

Posted December 5, 2017

Asia and Pacific Regional Partners Forum shows progress towards implementing New Urban Agenda

UN-Habitat and United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) jointly convened the second regional partners forum in Bangkok, Thailand on 28-29 November 2017. On the agenda for this meeting was the deliberation...

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 9 December 2017] http://www.fao.org/news/archive/news-by-date/2016/en/No new digest content identified.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 9 December 2017] http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/lang--en/index.htm Labour migration

ILO launches Migration Glossary for Middle East media

08 December 2017

The glossary guides journalists in the region towards rights-based reporting on migration, forced labour and trafficking in persons, as part of an initiative to promote fair migration.

SCORE-ing big! How a cooperative approach to improved work conditions in SMEs can increase productivity

05 December 2017

Improving SMEs workplace practices can help them achieve better productivity. The ILO's SCORE Training programme is helping companies in China improve work conditions, and participants say it is working.

SCORE Programme

<u>ILO Programme increasing productivity in SMEs by up to 50%, enters third phase</u> 05 December 2017

On 4 December 2017, the International Labour Organization (ILO), along with the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) and the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad), officially launched Phase III of the Sustaining Competitive and Responsible Enterprises (SCORE) Programme.

Blog

Embracing disability as a diversity factor in the 21st century's world of work 03 December 2017

Including persons with disabilities as employees, customers and business partner is clearly the smart thing to do from a business point of view. Yet, while companies increasingly recognize the benefits of building and retaining diverse workforces, they often neglect disability in their inclusion practices.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 9 December 2017] http://www.icao.int/Newsroom/Pages/default.aspx 7/12/17

International Civil Aviation Day

6/12/17

New ICAO SAM Plan to coordinate South American air transport cooperation and progress

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 9 December 2017] http://www.imo.org/en/MediaCentre/PressBriefings/Pages/Home.aspx 04/12/2017

Global maritime technology cooperation centre network officially launched

The network of MTCCS (in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Latin America and the Pacific) is mainstay of the GMN maritime technology project, run by IMO and funded by the European Union.

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 9 December 2017] http://public.wmo.int/en/search?sort_by=changed&f[0]=type%3Anews Publish Date: 7 December 2017

Coastal flooding forecasts save lives in Bangladesh

News

Bangladesh is one of the most flood-prone countries in the world due to its unique geographical location, topography and exposure to tropical cyclones. With 50% of the land less than 8 meters above sea level, and a coastline of some 600 km, coastal flooding is a common problem, as

witnessed once again in 2017. However, loss of life in the densely populated South Asian nation has been greatly reduced by disaster risk reduction measures and early warning systems.

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 9 December 2017] http://www.unido.org/news-centre/news.html
[Undated]

UNIDO becomes more transparent: procurement data available online

Procurement data is now available online via UNIDO's interactive <u>Open Data Platform</u>, which provides details on supplier countries and their goods and services.

The innovation to the platform was launched by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) during its 17th General Conference. The initiative makes procurement data and information on procurement projects more readily accessible to Member States and the public.

6 December 2017

Manufacturing growth accelerates worldwide; industrialized economies achieve highest growth in post-crisis period

VIENNA,— Manufacturing growth has accelerated, indicating a further strengthening of worldwide economic recovery, according to a report released by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) today.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) [to 9 December 2017]

https://www.iso.org/news_archive/x/ No new digest content identified.

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 9 December 2017]

http://media.unwto.org/news

8 December 2017

UNWTO promotes the role of media as advocates of wildlife tourism

Nearly 30 journalists have convened in Kasane, Botswana to debate the role of the media in advocating sustainable tourism and wildlife conservation as its major asset. The event is part of the UNWTO/Chimelong Programme that promotes wildlife as key driver of tourism development.

4 December 2017

UNWTO and UNESCO: tourism and culture to advance the SDGs

The 2nd Conference on Tourism and Culture convenes global leaders in Oman Global tourism and culture leaders and stakeholders will convene in Muscat, capital city of the Sultanate of Oman, next 11-12 December to discuss the relation between tourism and culture. The event coorganized by UNWTO and UNESCO is held in the framework of the International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development 2017 and follows up on the first World Conference on Tourism and Culture held in 2015, in Siem Reap, Cambodia. More than 20 Tourism and Culture Ministers have confirmed participation.

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 9 December 2017] http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/
Dec 6, 2017

China Tops Patent, Trademark, Design Filings in 2016

Worldwide filings for patents, trademarks and industrial designs reached record heights in 2016 amid soaring demand in China, which received more patent applications than the combined total for the United States of America, Japan, the Republic of Korea and the European Patent Office. PR/2017/814

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 9 December 2017]

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

2017-12-06

States fulfil their commitment: Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress obtains required number of ratifications for entry into force

6 December 2017 – The Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, following the deposit of the instrument of acceptance by Japan on 5 December 2017, will enter into force on 5 March 2018.

Adopted as a supplementary agreement to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, the Supplementary Protocol aims to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity by providing international rules and procedures in the field of liability and redress relating to living modified organisms. A groundbreaking international treaty, the Supplementary Protocol requires that response measures are taken in the event of damage resulting from living modified organisms, or where there is sufficient likelihood that damage will result if timely response measures are not taken. The Supplementary Protocol also includes provisions in relation to civil liability.

"The entry into force of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol represents a milestone in the history of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. The entry into force of this important instrument provides a key piece of the international regulatory regime applying to living modified organisms. It provides practical rules to respond to damage resulting from living modified organisms that find their origin in a transboundary movement and gives effect to the polluter pays principle," said Mr. Rafael Pacchiano Alamán, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Mexico, and President of the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

Dr. Cristiana Paşca Palmer, CBD Executive Secretary, said: "The forthcoming entry into force of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress represents a major step towards achieving the objectives of the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and towards the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity...

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USAID [to 9 December 2017]

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

December 8, 2017

<u>USAID Senior Deputy Assistant Administrator Michelle Bekkering on the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence and the Launch of New Women's Empowerment Initiatives</u>

On-The-Record Briefing

Statement from USAID Administrator Mark Green on Yemen

December 5, 2017

The United States remains extremely concerned about the dire humanitarian situation in Yemen. Over the last week, fighting in Sana'a has intensified-killing and injuring hundreds of

people. This spike in violence has brought increased suffering to a city of more than one million people who are now trapped inside their homes.

Power Africa: A 2017 Update

December 4, 2017

Fact Sheet

Power Africa is a U.S. Government-led partnership coordinated by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Launched in June 2013, Power Africa brings together the technical capacities, capabilities, resources, and programs of 12 U.S. Government Departments and Agencies and 16 international development partners to provide market-driven solutions to advance the goals of the Electrify Africa Act of 2015, to catalyze small businesses, the power industry, and bring electricity to millions of people for the first time.

<u>United States and Israel Announce Partnership to Increase Energy Investment in</u> Africa

December 4, 2017

Today, the Government of the United States and the Government of Israel entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to advance the common goals of reducing energy poverty and increasing access to energy in sub-Saharan Africa through innovative partnerships between private enterprise, African governments, and foreign assistance.

DFID [to 9 December 2017]

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

Statement on Yemen by Rt Hon Alistair Burt, MP

7 December 2017 DFID and FCO Press release

Minister of State for the Middle East calls for immediate restoration of commercial and humanitarian access to all areas of Yemen.

ECHO [to 9 December 2017]

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

08/12/2017

Worsening humanitarian situation in Ethiopia prompts additional €15 million in EU aid

People in Ethiopia are facing increasingly dangerous levels of food insecurity due to severe drought. To combat the worsening humanitarian situation, the European Commission has committed new emergency assistance of €15 million bringing the total...

The EU brings relief to victims of Guatemala's floods

07/12/2017

Following the floods caused by Guatemala's exceptionally strong rain season, the European Commission is providing €90 000 in humanitarian aid to assist 3500 people in the central Alta Verapaz department.

Additional €25 million in EU humanitarian aid as situation deteriorates in Yemen 07/12/2017

On 7th December the European Commission announced new humanitarian aid of €25 million to support civilians in desperate need in Yemen. This brings the total EU funding to €196.7 million since the start of the conflict in 2015. The current measures...

The EU announces new measures to support people with disabilities in crises 06/12/2017

The Commission has announced new measures to tailor EU humanitarian aid to people with disabilities caught up in crisis situations. From now on EU-funded projects will cover the needs of people with disabilities in a more structured way.

EU Aid Volunteers: solidarity in action

05/12/2017

International Volunteer Day, observed every year on 5 December, is an occasion to celebrate the contribution of individual volunteers and organisations. Well-trained volunteers carry out practical action that helps communities affected by, or at...

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African Union [to 9 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]

December 08, 2017

<u>Statement of the Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union on the Continental Free Trade Area</u>

December 07, 2017

<u>Final Declaration: Investing in Youth for Accelerated Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development</u>

December 06, 2017

<u>Statement of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on the American</u>
<u>Decision to Recognize Jerusalem as the Capital of the State of Israel</u>

Addis Ababa, 6 December 2017: The Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Moussa Faki Mahamat, notes with deep concern the decision of the United States Government, announced today, to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Israel. He regrets this decision, which will only increase tensions in the region and beyond and further complicate the search for a solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

The Chairperson of the Commission reiterates the solidarity of the African Union with the Palestinian people and its support to their legitimate quest for an independent and sovereign State with East Jerusalem as its capital. In this context, he calls for renewed international efforts to find a just and lasting solution to the conflict, based on the existence of two States, Israel and Palestine, living side-by-side in peace and security, within the framework of relevant African Union and United Nations pronouncements.

December 05, 2017

ICT sector is key for a thriving economy in Africa, says Deputy Chairperson of the African Union Commission.

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 9 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]

Philippines Hands Over CPR Chairmanship to Singapore

Jakarta, 8 December 2017 – The Permanent Representative of the Philippines to ASEAN, H.E. Ambassador Elizabeth P. Buensuceso, handed over her duties as the Chair of the Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN (CPR) to the Permanent Representative of Singapore to ASEAN, H.E. Ambassador Tan Hung Seng, at the ASEAN Secretariat on 8 December 2017. [...]

ASEAN utilises ICT to enhance disasters management

JAKARTA, 4 December 2017 - ASEAN officially launched the ASEAN Science-Based Disaster Management Platform (ASDMP) and Research Roadmap on Disaster Risk Management (DRM) today, during the APEC Climate Center (APCC) - ASEAN Disaster Management Final Regional Symposium 2017. The ASDMP shares disaster management information and serves as a tool to bridge the gaps between scientists [...]

ASEAN SG stresses role of women to prevent violent extremism

KUALA LUMPUR, 7 December 2017 – Secretary General of ASEAN Le Luong Minh stressed the crucial role of women in preventing the rise and spread of violent extremism at the ASEAN-UN Regional Dialogue on "Women, Peace and Security – The Role of Women in the Prevention of Violent Extremism (PVE)" in a two-day dialogue held [...]

European Commission [to 9 December 2017]

http://europa.eu/rapid/search-result.htm?query=18&locale=en&page=1 08/12/2017

EU boosts aid in Ethiopia amid worsening humanitarian situation

Press release Brussels, 8 December 2017 Additional EU assistance of €15 million will help scale up the response to surging humanitarian needs in the drought-stricken country. The European Commission has announced new emergency assistance of €15 million to help people in Ethiopia who are facing increasingly dangerous...

Joint Statement for Human Rights Day 2017: European Commission First Vice-President Frans Timmermans and Council of Europe Secretary General Thorbjørn Jagland call for European states to recommit to human rights standards

Statement Brussels, 8 December 2017 European Commission First Vice-President Frans Timmermans and Council of Europe Secretary General Thorbjorn Jagland issued this joint statement today, ahead of Human Rights Day on Sunday 10 December, calling on governments and opposition politicians across Europe to recommit to promoting and maintaining human...

Yemen crisis: EU announces additional €25 million in humanitarian aid as situation deteriorates

Press release Brussels, 7 December 2017 The European Commission has announced new humanitarian aid of €25 million to support civilians in desperate need in Yemen. This brings the total EU funding to €196.7 million since the start of the conflict in 2015.

Relocation: Commission refers the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland to the Court of Justice

Press release Brussels, 7 December 2017 The European Commission has today decided to refer the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland to the Court of Justice of the EU for non-compliance with their legal obligations on relocation

<u>EU Trust Fund for Africa: new programmes adopted to reinforce protection of</u> migrants and fight against smugglers and traffickers

Press release Brussels, 6 December 2017 Three new programmes worth €29.6 million have been adopted in the framework of the EU Trust Fund for Africa as part of EU work in addressing migration challenges in the Mediterranean. A set of priorities for 2018 have also been agreed.

EU Syria Trust Fund: new assistance package worth €150 million adopted to support Syrian refugees and host communities

Press release Brussels, 6 December 2017 Today, the EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis adopted new projects totalling €150 million to support refugees and their host communities in Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Serbia.

OECD [to 9 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]

6-December-2017

More efforts needed to help children from disadvantaged families succeed

Too many people from disadvantaged backgrounds are falling behind in education and future job market, according to a new OECD report. Educational Opportunity For All says that children, students and adults from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds receive too little support to succeed in school and in learning opportunities later in life.

5-December-2017

Pensions reforms have slowed in OECD countries but need to continue

Further reforms are needed across OECD countries to mitigate the impact of population ageing, increasing inequality among the elderly and the changing nature of work, according to a new OECD report. Pensions at a Glance 2017 says that public spending on pensions for the OECD as a whole has risen by about 1.5% of GDP since 2000. However, the projected pace of spending growth has slowed substantially.

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 9 December 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 9 December 2017]

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

07/12/2017

OIC Organizes a Round Table of Religious Leaders on the Conflict in Central African Republic

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) in partnership with King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz International Center for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue (KAICIID) and the International Network of Religious Peacekeepers (NETW) is organizing from 8 to 11 December 2017 in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, a round table on interreligious dialogue on the conflict in the Central African Republic (CAR).

07/12/2017

OIC Regrets and Denounces US recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) expressed deep regret over the US President Donald Trump's announcement of the United States' recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of

Israel and his orders to move his country's embassy to the city, which constitutes a provocation of Muslims' sentiments. The OIC rejected the decision as a violation of the political, legal and historical status of the city of Jerusalem, a clear defiance of international laws and resolutions, a departure from the international consensus on the status of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and the requirements of peace in general, thus undermining the US's role as a sponsor of the peace process.

Group of 77 [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.g77.org/

No new digest content identified.

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UNCTAD [to 9 December 2017]

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

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

06 Dec 2017 -

Trade and development in numbers

UNCTAD has launched its annual <u>Handbook of Statistics</u> in a new, user-friendly format to celebrate its fiftieth year of publication. The 2017 edition has been overhauled entirely to make it shorter and easier to read, and features a wealth of maps, charts, and infographics.

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 9 December 2017]

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

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

9 December 2017

Sixth China Round Table reaffirms commitment to LDCs seeking WTO accession

The Sixth China Round Table held in Buenos Aires on 9 December reaffirmed support for least-developed countries (LDCs) who are seeking, or in the process of joining, the WTO. One day before the beginning of the 11th WTO Ministerial Conference, the Government of China renewed its contribution of USD 500,000 to the WTO's Least-Developed Countries and Accessions Programme (also known as the China Programme). It also announced a contribution of USD 1 million to the WTO's Trade Facilitation Agreement Facility Trust Fund.

9 December 2017

<u>Sixth China Round Table: Strengthening the Rules-based Multilateral Trading System and Building a Network to Promote Accessions</u>

Remarks by DG Azevêdo

9 December 2017

DG Azevêdo urges parliamentarians to remain engaged in WTO issues

Speaking at a gathering of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO on 9 December on the eve of the WTO's 11th Ministerial Conference, Director-General Roberto Azevêdo said that strengthening the multilateral trading system requires constant and ongoing work "so I urge you to remain engaged". He added: "The successes of recent years have put us on a positive path. Now we must continue this journey here in Buenos Aires."

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IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 9 December 2017]

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

8 December 2017

IPU data confirms link between democracies in crisis and surge in human rights abuses against MPs

Human rights abuses against parliamentarians reached <u>a new high in 2017</u>, according to Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) statistics.

International Court of Justice [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.icj-cij.org/en/press-releases
No new digest content identified.

International Criminal Court (ICC) [to 9 December 2017]

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

08 December 2017

Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute elects a new President and six judges

... The Assembly elected Judge O-Gon Kwon (Republic of Korea) as President for a three year mandate that starts on 15 December 2017. The Assembly elected further, for the same period, the following other members of the Bureau: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, France, Gambia, Ghana, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, the State of Palestine, and Uganda. The Assembly deferred the election of the two Vice-Presidents.

The Assembly elected further six judges for a term of nine years:

- :: AITALA, Rosario Salvatore, Group of Western European and Other States (Italy), list A, male
- :: AKANE, Tomoko, Group of Asia-Pacific States (Japan), list A, female
- :: ALAPINI-GANSOU, Reine Adelaide Sophie, Group of African States (Benin), list B, female
- :: BOSSA, Solomy Balungi, Group of African States (Uganda), list A, female
- :: IBÁÑEZ CARRANZA, Luz del Carmen, Group of Latin American and Caribbean States (Peru), list A, female
- :: PROST, Kimberly, Group of Western European and Other States (Canada), list A, female

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World Bank [to 9 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]

World Bank and Egypt Sign US\$1.15 Billion Loan to Boost Economy, Create Jobs

SHARM EL SHEIKH, December 8th, 2017 – The World Bank and Egypt signed a US\$ 1.15 billion loan agreement today to support ongoing reforms that have helped stabilize the economy, mobilized US\$17 billion...

Date: December 08, 2017 Type: Press Release

Remarks by Senior VP Mahmoud Mohieldin on Culture and Development

"On Culture and Development" Remarks by World Bank Group Senior VP Mahmoud Mohieldinat the 30th General Assembly of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property...

Date: December 07, 2017 Type: Speeches and Transcripts

Ending Child Marriage Could Generate \$3 Billion in Annual Benefits for Uganda's Population by 2030

KAMPALA, December 5, 2017 – Ending child marriage today could generate \$3 billion per year for Uganda by 2030, says a new report published by the World Bank. In contrast, the perpetuation of child marriage...

Date: December 05, 2017 Type: Press Release

New Policy Approach Needed for East Asia and Pacific to Achieve Inclusive Growth: World Bank

Securing upward mobility and assuring economic security for all is critical Jakarta, December 4, 2017: The countries of developing East Asia and Pacific – among the most successful in the world in reducing...

Date: December 05, 2017 Type: Press Release

IMF [to 9 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]

No new digest content identified.

African Development Bank Group [to 9 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]

Senegal's New Airport Opens

07/12/2017 - Senegal's new International Blaise Diagne Airport (AIBD), a 525 million euro infrastructure masterpiece, co-financed with the African Development Bank, opened on Thursday. The airport confirms the Bank's commitment to Africa's air transportation development, and a strategic component of the High 5 agenda to integrate Africa.

African Development Bank leads the way in renewable energy

07/12/2017 - In line with the New Deal on Energy for Africa, the African Development Bank has approved US\$324 million in loan support to two renewable energy projects in Morocco and Côte d'Ivoire that are expected to significantly increase power supplies and keep economic growth on track.

<u>Curtain falls on African Economic Conference: African countries urged to make governance a priority</u>

06/12/2017 - The 12th African Economic Conference (AEC) drew to a close on Wednesday, December 6, 2017 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, with participants calling for governance to remain a priority of development programmes in Africa.

Africa must look inwards for workable solutions to its governance challenges

04/12/2017 - To achieve structural transformation on the continent, Africa must look for homegrown solutions and learn from its own experience, participants at the 12th African Economic Conference (AEC) heard Monday in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Asian Development Bank [to 9 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]

8 December 2017

ADB, Global Fund Sign MOU to Help Countries in Asia Strengthen Health Systems to Fight HIV, Tuberculosis, and Malaria

ADB and the Global Fund have signed a memorandum of understanding to support the financing, design, and implementation of country-led programs to fight HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria, and build resilient health systems.

7 December 2017

Climate Change Could Derail Economic Progress in the Pacific — ADB

Countries in the Pacific should step up their efforts to adapt to more extreme weather conditions and mitigate disaster risks to improve the region's economic growth prospects, according to ADB's latest Pacific Economic Monitor.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [to 9 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]

No new digest content identified.

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 9 December 2017] https://www.ifad.org/newsroom/press_release/list/tags/y2017

6 December 2017

New IFAD-financed project in Jordan supports small ruminant production and reduces poverty in rural communities

5 December 2017

<u>IFAD President travels to India to further partnership and shared commitment to reducing rural poverty</u>

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:: INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch

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

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

Action Contre la Faim – Action Against Hunger [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.actioncontrelafaim.org/en

No new digest content identified.

Amref Health Africa [to 9 December 2017]

http://amref.org/news/news/ 08/12/2017

5th Africa Health Leadership Management Network General Assembly Conference

The Africa Health Leadership Management Network (AHLMN) held its fifth General Assembly at Amref International University, on its Nairobi campus. Held November 22 – 24, 2017, the assembly attracted 29 delegates from 10 African countries. The delegates noted the continued support of the AHLMN in the nine years of its existence from Amref Health Africa, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Kenyan Ministry of Health...

Aravind Eye Care System [to 9 December 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 9 December 2017]

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

Wednesday, 06 December 2017 00:00

Sir Fazle Hasan Abed receives the Laudato Si' Award

Sir Fazle Hasan Abed, Founder and Chairperson of BRAC, one of the world's leading nongovernmental organisations, has received the prestigious Laudato Si award during a ceremony at the Vatican City. The award recognises BRAC for its innovative approach to creating opportunities for millions of people living in poverty, achieving significant impact in Bangladesh and ten other countries...

CARE International [to 9 December 2017]

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

5th Dec 2017

Immediate Ceasefire Needed - Yemeni civilians cannot take any more suffering

Joint statement on the situation in Yemen calling on all parties for an immediate ceasefire in Sana'a.

Clubhouse International [to 9 December 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 9 December 2017]

https://www.drc.dk/news

No new digest content identified.

ECPAT [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.ecpat.net/news

Fountain House [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.fountainhouse.org/about/news-press No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 9 December 2017]

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

Posted on December 04, 2017 2:41 PM

NGOs call for an immediate cessation of hostilities and full humanitarian access in Yemen

Heifer International [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.heifer.org/about-heifer/press/press-releases.html *No new digest content identified.*

HelpAge International [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.helpage.org/newsroom/press-room/press-releases/ No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 9 December 2017]

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

Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports

Yemen: ICRC urges warring sides on Red Sea coast to protect civilian life

GENEVA / SANA'A – As reports of intense fighting along Yemen's Red Sea Coast continue to emerge, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) urges all parties to the conflict in Yemen to respect the lives of civilians."Fighting along the Red 09-12-2017 | News release

Enhancing protection in armed conflict through domestic law and policy

International humanitarian law (IHL) affords protection to people and property in armed conflict, but only if its rules are properly recognized, clearly understood and fully complied with, when and where they apply. The first vital step in ensuring th 06-12-2017 | Publication

<u>Ukraine: 20 years since Ottawa, much remains to be done</u>

Twenty years have passed since the adoption in Ottawa, Canada of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, commonly known as the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Conven 04-12-2017 | News release

Aid reaches thousands displaced by clashes in Maguindanao

Manila (ICRC) – Thousands of displaced families in central Mindanao's Maguindanao province have been deprived of basic everyday necessities as intense fighting persists in the area. To help around 11,600 people in Shariff Saydona Mustapha municipality 04-12-2017 | News release

IFRC [to 9 December 2017] http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/press-releases/ No new digest content identified.

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.rescue.org/press-release-index Selected Press Releases & Statements Press Release December 6, 2017

Yemen: Blockade is Not Over

As focus shifts to escalated fighting in capital, millions still suffer unnecessarily

IRCT [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.irct.org/ News 04 Dec 2017

IRCT Council outlines enhanced roadmap for its mission to support life after torture

The Council of the IRCT reviewed and refined its 2015-2020 Strategic Plan, shaping the work of the movement for the period 2018-2020, while welcoming 12 new centres to the now 160-member strong network....

News 04 Dec 2017

<u>UN Human Rights Council appoints IRCT Secretary General as UN Independent Expert on sexual orientation and gender identity</u>

On 4 December 2017, the United Nations Human Rights Council appointed IRCT Secretary General Victor Madrigal-Borloz as the new UN Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI). In this role, he will be a leading figure in the work of the United Nations to end violence and discrimination against LGBTI persons.

"This is a great honour for Victor, the IRCT and the rehabilitation movement as a whole. We are very proud that our Secretary General has been asked to contribute his outstanding expertise and commitment to this important undertaking, which is of great concern to many torture rehabilitation centres", said IRCT President, Jorge Aroche...

Islamic Relief [to 9 December 2017] http://www.islamic-relief.org/category/news/

No new digest content identified.

Landsea [to 9 December 2017]

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

Medecins du Monde [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.medecinsdumonde.org/

2017-12-05 15:23

Mobile Medical Units Reach Over 1,200 Migrants, Refugees in Greece in 2 Months

Athens – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, and partner Médecins du Monde (MdM) announced today (5 December) that together they have rapidly provided primary health care services to over 1,200 migrants and refugees on the Greek mainland. The services were provided via mobile medical.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 9 December 2017]

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

Press release

<u>Yemen: Warring Parties Show New Level of Disregard for Suffering Civilians</u> December 06, 2017

SANA'A/HAJJAH, YEMEN—The warring parties in <u>Yemen</u> are showing a whole new level of disregard for civilians, as heavy street fighting and airstrikes have paralyzed Sana'a, leaving the wounded without safe access to medical care. Meanwhile, <u>a crippling blockade prevents</u> vital supplies from entering the country, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) said today.

Mercy Corps [to 9 December 2017]

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

Yemen, December 6, 2017

Mercy Corps Calls For Cease-Fire In Yemen To End Catastrophic Humanitarian Crisis

The global organization warns that even a short period of reduced humanitarian access will have dire consequences

SANAA, YEMEN – Civilians are facing dire conditions in Sanaa as fighting there continues to escalate, movement is restricted and access to necessities and services eliminated. In light of these life-threatening conditions, the global organization Mercy Corps calls on parties to the conflict to bring an immediate end to violence and suffering and to prioritize humanitarian assistance for the people of Yemen.

"With 7 million people already teetering on the brink of famine, Yemen simply cannot afford any additional obstacles," says Su'ad Jarbawi, Middle East Regional Director for Mercy Corps. For the past month, Mercy Corps humanitarian programs have endured multiple interruptions due to intensification of the conflict. Currently, staff in and around Sanaa are forced to take shelter in their homes and humanitarian programs are hindered.

"Mercy Corps calls on all parties to negotiate and agree to the terms of an immediate ceasefire," says Jarbawi, "Without a political solution to this conflict, the bloodshed and horror will continue to escalate and push Yemen to a breaking point." ...

Operation Smile [to 9 December 2017]

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

Program Schedule

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

OXFAM [to 9 December 2017]

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

4 December 2017

Oxfam calls for immediate ceasefire: Yemeni civilians cannot take any more suffering

Escalating clashes between forces aligned with former President Ali Abdullah Saleh and the Houthis are trapping civilian populations across Yemen's governorates and exacerbating an already catastrophic humanitarian situation.

4 December 2017

<u>Winnie Byanyima to serve second 5-year term leading Oxfam International, from</u> Nairobi

Winnie Byanyima has accepted an offer from Oxfam's Board of Supervisors to serve a second five-year term as Oxfam International's Executive Director.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.nrc.no/

Published 08. Dec 2017

How to strangle a nation

Jan Egeland, NRC's Secretary General|

Forget the World Cup, Trump and Brexit. Yemen's man-made starvation, silently taking hold in the midst of crossfire, will be the world's biggest news story in 2018.

This op-ed was first published by The Telegraph. Read it here.

Published 06. Dec 2017

DR Congo mega crisis forcing millions to flee

Nowhere have more people been forced to flee in the first six months of this year than in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DR Congo), according to a major report released today by the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC).

Pact [to 9 December 2017] http://www.pactworld.org/ No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.pih.org/blog

Dec 08, 2017

A Global Health Primer with Dr. Joia Mukherjee

PIH's Chief Medical Officer Dr. Joia Mukherjee discusses her first book, "An Introduction to Global Health Delivery," the U.S.'s current health care battle, and how to pursue a career in global health.

PATH [to 9 December 2017] http://www.path.org/news/index.php *No new digest content identified.*

Plan International [to 9 December 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Save The Children [to 9 December 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases

<u>Unimaginable Violence Faced by Rohingya Must Serve as Warning Against Premature Returns</u>

December 5, 2017

<u>Families in Yemen Prevented from Accessing Food, Water and Medicine as Violence</u> <u>Escalates</u>

December 4, 2017

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.sos-childrensvillages.org/about-sos/press/press-releases 05.12.2017

Integrating refugee children

- SOS Children's Villages works to ensure that child refugees receive care and protection. A current study explores how child protection services in countries across Europe are working with some of the migrants seeking to rebuild their lives in a new country.

Tostan [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.tostan.org

No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 9 December 2017]

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

December 8, 2017

Four Human Rights Women Are Still Deprived of Disproportionately

By Meghan Ott, Women for Women International

Nearly seventy years have passed since the United Nations adopted the <u>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</u> (UDHR), yet billions of people are devoid of at least one of the highlighted human rights. Women's rights continue to be violated and disrespected disproportionately due to social norms, legal discrimination, and economic inequality around the world. Here are four human rights that women are still deprived of disproportionately.

December 7, 2017 | Alexandria, VA.

<u>Hilton Prize Coalition Recognizes 25 Fellows: Emerging Humanitarian Leaders to Watch</u>

World Vision [to 9 December 2017]

http://wvi.org/

No new digest content identified.

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Freedom House [to 9 December 2017]

https://freedomhouse.org/news

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research

Press Releases

Poland: New Political Controls Threaten Integrity of Judicial System

December 8, 2017

Allowing members of parliament to reopen cases and establishing a new judicial body that will also oversee elections is an invitation to abuse of the system.

Press Releases

Honduras: International Experts Should Oversee Presidential Recount

December 5, 2017

To avoid further violence in Honduras, the Organization of American States and the European Union should oversee a recount and verification of all ballots.

Transparency International [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.transparency.org/news/pressreleases/ Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research 5 Dec 2017

<u>Corruption risks and ways to combat them in the mining approval process assessed in</u> 18 countries

Transparency International is launching a new report based on research in 18 resource-rich countries from Australia to Zimbabwe that identifies systemic corruption risks in mining licencing and permitting processes and highlights what can be done to help prevent corruption infiltrating licencing ...

:::::

ChildFund Alliance [to 9 December 2017]

https://childfundalliance.org/ No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 9 December 2017]

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

[European NGO confederation for relief and development]

Dec 7, 2017

<u>Multiannual Financial Framework : Making the case for a strong EU development cooperation budget</u>

The European Union has demonstrated great leadership in making the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Paris climate agreement or human rights conventions. The next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) will need to reflect these existing commitments and provide the EU with the sufficient budget to positively contribute to development cooperation.

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 9 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 Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements 04/12/2017

Karen Brown announced as new DEC chair

The Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC) is very pleased to announce that Karen Brown will be the next Chair of its Board of Trustees. Karen will succeed Clive Jones CBE when he completes his term as Chair in March 2018.

Karen brings a wealth of experience from the media, commercial and voluntary sectors to her new role as DEC Chair. She has 14 years of experience in international development governance, having previously served in leadership roles at two DEC member charities: as Chair of Oxfam GB from 2011-2017 and prior to that as Chair of ActionAid UK (2003-2009) and vice chair of ActionAid International (2008-2010)...

The Elders [to 9 December 2017]

http://theelders.org/news-media

News 7 December 2017

Solidarity with refugees and migrants require courageous, brave voices

Reflecting on his recent visit to a refugee centre on the Italian island of Sicily and a meeting with Pope Francis, Lakhdar Brahimi highlights the need for solidarity with those who are forced to live a perilous existence on the front lines of Europe's borders and across the world.

Press release 5 December 2017

<u>The Elders condemn US recognition of Jerusalem as Israeli capital as grave risk to peace</u>

The Elders condemn US President Donald Trump's unilateral decision to recognise Jerusalem as the capital of Israel as a grave threat to peace across the Middle East.

Press release 4 December 2017

The Elders urge Indonesia to take bold steps to accelerate progress towards UHC

Concluding a two-day visit to Indonesia, The Elders call for the government to take bolder fiscal, political and social measures to accelerate progress towards Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

END Fund [to 9 December 2017]

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

Evidence Aid [to 9 December 2017]

www.evidenceaid.org

Gavi [to 9 December 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 9 December 2017]

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

Global Fund, ADB Sign MOU to Help Countries in Asia Strengthen Health Systems to Fight HIV, Tuberculosis and Malaria

08 December 2017

NAY PYI TAW, Myanmar – The Global Fund and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) have signed a memorandum of understanding to support the financing, design and implementation of country-led programs to fight HIV, tuberculosis and malaria, and build resilient health systems in ADB member countries eligible for Global Fund financing.

Through a framework of mutual cooperation, ADB and the Global Fund can complement each other's contributions to health programs in the Asia and Pacific region.

"The agreement exemplifies the Global Fund's commitment to strategic partnerships with multilateral development banks," said Marijke Wijnroks, Interim Executive Director of the Global Fund. "Development finance institutions like ADB can augment the impact and footprint of Global Fund grants by leveraging additional investment, building financial sustainability, and reinforcing transparency."...

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 9 December 2017]

http://prizecoalition.charity.org/

An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients

December 5, 2017 - PRESS RELEASE

<u>Hilton Prize Coalition Recognizes 25 Fellows: Emerging Humanitarian Leaders to</u>
Watch

ICVA - International Council of Voluntary Agencies [to 9 December 2017]

https://icvanetwork.org/

No new digest content identified.

INEE – an international network for education in emergencies [to 9 December 2017] http://www.ineesite.org/en/news

No new digest content identified.

InterAction [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.interaction.org/

Dec 8, 2017

Does Data Drive Your Decisions?

The international community has made tremendous strides in promoting aid transparency to help improve...

Dec 7, 2017

Promoting the Needs of Adolescent Girls in Humanitarian Settings

by Janine Kossen, Senior Policy & Advocacy Officer, Women's Protection & Empowerment at IRC

Start Network [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.start-network.org/news-blog/#.U9U O7FR98E

07 Dec 17

Don't wait, anticipate - using the Start Fund to act early

by Luke Caley

Start Network's Luke Caley discusses the progress of the Start Fund Crisis Anticipation Window, one year on from its launch.

04 Dec 17 Blog Post

How do we help the world's poorest populations become sustainably resilient? Cash by Michaela Larson

Michaela Larson, Start Fund Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) officer discusses the value of cash in crisis response.

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Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.alnap.org/

No new digest content identified.

CHS Alliance [to 9 December 2017] http://chsalliance.org/news-events/news
No new digest content identified.

Development Initiatives [to 9 December 2017]

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

EHLRA/R2HC [to 9 December 2017] http://www.elrha.org/resource-hub/news/ No new digest content identified.

The Sphere Project [to 9 December 2017]

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

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 9 December 2017]

https://phap.org/

No new digest content identified.

::::::

Center for Global Development [to 9 December 2017]

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

12/1/17

<u>Family Planning and Fertility Behavior: Evidence from Twentieth Century Malaysia -</u> Working Paper 470

<u>Kimberly Singer Babiarz</u>, Jiwon Lee, <u>Grant Miller</u>, Tey Nai Peng and <u>Christine Valente</u>
There is longstanding debate about the contribution of family planning programs to fertility decline. Studying the staggered introduction of family planning across Malaysia during the 1960s and 1970s, we find modest responses in fertility behavior. Overall, Malaysia's total fertility rate declined by about one quarter birth under family planning, explaining only about 10 percent of the

national fertility decline between 1960 and 1988. Our findings are consistent with growing evidence that global fertility decline is predominantly due to underlying changes in the demand for children.

<u>Family Planning and Women's Economic Empowerment: Incentive Effects and Direct Effects among Malaysian Women - Working Paper 471</u> 12/7/17

Kimberly Singer Babiarz , Jiwon Lee , <u>Grant Miller</u> , Tey Nai Peng and <u>Christine Valente</u>
Although family planning programs can improve women's welfare directly through changes in realized fertility, they may also have important incentive effects by increasing parents' investments in girls not yet fertile. We study these potential incentive effects, finding that family planning may have raised raise girls' educational attainment substantially. We also find that these early investments are linked to gains in women's paid labor at prime working ages and to greater support for women's elderly parents (a marker for women's bargaining power within the household). Notably, these incentive effects may be larger than the direct effects of family planning alone.

ODI [to 9 December 2017] https://www.odi.org/media-hub/press-room No new digest content identified.

Urban Institute [to 9 December 2017] http://www.urban.org/about/media

December 4, 2017

Elizabeth Kelley Named VP of Philanthropic Partnerships at Urban Institute

WASHINGTON, DC, December 4, 2017—Elizabeth Kelley has joined the Urban Institute's senior staff as vice president for philanthropic partnerships, a new position. Kelley will develop fundraising strategies for Urban and spearhead new partnerships with corporate, individual, and foundation donors....

World Economic Forum [to 9 December 2017]

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

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:: Foundation/Major Donor Watch

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

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 9 December 2017]

https://www.alleninstitute.org/what-we-do/frontiers-group/news-press/news/ No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Blue Meridian Partners [to 9 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 9 December 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

Co Impact [to 9 December 2017]

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 9 December 2017]

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

News — 4 December 2017

Ford Foundation hires Roy Swan to lead Mission Investments portfolio

New York, 4 December 2017 — The Ford Foundation announced today the appointment of Roy Swan as director of its Mission Investments team based in New York. Swan will lead a dedicated team managing the portfolio announced in April, when Ford committed to invest \$1 billion over the next ten years in mission-related investments (MRIs). His team also leads one of the nation's largest portfolios of program-related investments (PRIs), which Ford pioneered in the impact investing field. A well-respected investment and corporate executive with a passion for using finance to achieve social impact, Swan will begin his new position on January 4, 2018...

GHIT Fund [to 9 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

EDCTP and Global Health Innovative Technology Fund partnership for the development of a paediatric formulation for schistosomiasis

2017.12.08

The European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) and The Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (GHIT) announced a new partnership today, 8 December 2017, to support product development research. The partners' first action will be co-funding the PZQ4PSAC phase III clinical study, which is sponsored by Merck KGaA and conducted by the Pediatric Praziquantel Consortium. This study will provide clinical data and support for registration of a new praziquantel (PZQ) tablet formulation to treat schistosomiasis in preschool-aged children (PSAC). EDCTP will be contributing €1,99M1 and GHIT €3,22M2 to the study consortium for a total project value of €12,10M including in-kind and cash contributions by all related parties.

"The joint investment in this project reflects the true value of global partnership with a noble goal of creating local solutions in disease endemic countries. Moreover, this pivotal study aims to generate valuable evidence and support for registration of a paediatric formulation for preschoolaged children against schistosomiasis, thus addressing a neglected population and disease - the EDCTP programme embraces populations often excluded from clinical studies but with major unmet medical needs." said, Dr Michael Makanga, EDCTP Executive Director...

Grameen Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

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

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

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

December 4, 2017

Learn with us about transparency, participation, and accountability

Organizations working to increase government transparency, citizen participation, and public sector accountability know they have a lot to learn – and a lot to share with others. They have an appetite for inquiry and reflection that pushes us all to be smarter and more effective. We're trying to make the most of this intellectual energy ...

Global Development and Population

By Ruth Levine

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.hiltonfoundation.org/news

Our News

The Virtue of Patience in Philanthropy: Progress in the Fight Against Blinding Trachoma

By Justin McAuliffe, Rachel Huguet, December 7, 2017

IKEA Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

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

No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 9 December 2017]

Chory and Walter Awarded Breakthrough Prizes

Summary

HHMI Investigators Joanne Chory and Peter Walter are among five scientists honored for transformative advances toward understanding living systems and extending human life.

Kaiser Family Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

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

December 5, 2017 News Release

Donor Government Funding for Family Planning Fell in 2016 for the Second Year in a Row

A new Kaiser Family Foundation report finds that donor government funding for family planning declined in 2016 for the second year in a row, decreasing to US\$1.19 billion compared to US\$1.34 billion in 2015. While the declines over this two-year period were largely due to exchange rate fluctuations and the timing of...

December 5, 2017 News Release

<u>Survey: Three Months after Hurricane Harvey, Nearly Half of Affected Texas</u> <u>Residents Say They are Not Getting the Help They Need to Recover</u>

KFF/EHF Survey Examines Residents' Experiences and Views in 24 Hard-Hit Counties across Texas Two-thirds (66%) of residents across 24 Texas counties report that they suffered property damage, employment disruptions and/or lost income due to Hurricane Harvey, finds a new Kaiser Family Foundation/Episcopal Health Foundation survey. One in nine residents in...

Aga Khan Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.akdn.org/our-agencies/aga-khan-foundation No new digest content identified.

Kellogg Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

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

Dec. 9, 2017

<u>Mississippi museum stories important for racial healing; \$1 Million endowment</u> announced during La June Montgomery Tabron's opening speech

Dec. 7, 2017

Richard M. Tsoumas elected as board chair for the W.K. Kellogg Foundation

Board also re-elects trustees and officers at annual meeting

BATTLE CREEK, Mich. – The W.K. Kellogg Foundation (WKKF) announced the election of Richard M. Tsoumas of Battle Creek, Michigan, as its new board chair during today's annual meeting. Tsoumas was elected to a one-year term as board chair, and will assume the role in January, replacing Ramón Murguía of Kansas City, Kansas, whose term as chair expires.

"Rick is the epitome of a servant leader who brings extensive business, civic and philanthropic experience to his role as board chair," said La June Montgomery Tabron, president and CEO of the Kellogg Foundation. "His commitment and enthusiasm for Mr. Kellogg's hometown, and his service as a trustee of this foundation, speak to his dedication for improving the lives of children and families here in Battle Creek and in all the communities we serve."

The board re-elected trustees Celeste A. Clark of Battle Creek, Michigan and Khan Nedd of Grand Rapids, Michigan, each to a new three-year term. In addition, the board will include: Cynthia H. Milligan of Omaha, Nebraska; Roderick D. Gillum of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan; Cathann Kress of Columbus, Ohio; Ramón Murguía; President and CEO La June Montgomery Tabron of Battle Creek, Michigan; and the new board chair, Richard M. Tsoumas...

MacArthur Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

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

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

https://www.moore.org/ No new digest content identified.

Open Society Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

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

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

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

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/about/news-room/press-releases No new digest content identified.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

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

December 5, 2017

The Rockefeller Foundation Appoints Three Esteemed Individuals to Board of Trustees

Financial Expert Mellody Hobson, Humanities Advocate Sharon Percy Rockefeller and International Strategist Admiral James Stavridis will join the Board of Trustees

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 9 December 2017]

http://www.rwif.org/en/about-rwif/newsroom/news-releases.html

December 6, 2017 Brief

Medicare's Evolving Approach to Paying for Primary Care

Urban Institute brief reports relatively few physicians go into primary care in the U.S. partly because of large disparities in the salaries of primary care physicians and specialists.

Science Philanthropy Alliance [to 9 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 8, 2017

Brotman and Baty Families Donate \$50 million to UW Precision Medicine [via Univ of **Washington and Seattle Times**

December 7, 2017

End of year message from Marc Kastner, president of Science Philanthropy Alliance

December 4, 2017

The Rockefeller Foundation Joins Science Philanthropy Alliance as Associate Member

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).

Published 1-11-2017

Why Shrinking Civil Society Space Matters in International Development and Humanitarian Action

Closing civil society space is a growing trend, impacting civic actors in countries throughout the world. This paper examines how the trend effects development funders and actors, and how they are responding. Questions explored include: what are funders doing to engage around re-opening space for civil society? How are they adapting? What are the impacts of the development community's approach to civil society as a whole? The European Foundation Centre and the Funders' Initiative for Civil Society have come together to develop better insight into these questions and to increase awareness of the threats to civil society.

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

https://sloan.org/about/press No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 9 December 2017]

https://wellcome.ac.uk/news

News / Published: 5 December 2017

Six new partnerships to translate research into treatments

Today, we're announcing collaborations with six institutions to find new ways to translate scientific discoveries into real world impact.

We are committing £6 million to these first translational partnerships with the universities of Bristol, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Manchester, Imperial College and Oxford through the Mahidol Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Unit (MORU) in Bangkok.

Researchers can face a number of barriers to taking the first step to translating their research – and often need more than financial support, including mentorship and regulatory advice.

Making the transition between discovery science and translation easier is one of the core aims of Wellcome's <u>Innovation for Impact [PDF 200KB]</u>.

Earlier this year, we set out a series of commitments – <u>Transforming UK translation [PDF 99KB]</u> – together with the Royal Society, Academy of Medical Sciences and Royal Academy of Engineering.

How we will work together

Through our new translational partnerships we will work closely with partners to explore new ways of supporting transition and to share best practice.

By working at institutional level, we can work with each university to develop support which will best suit its own researchers.

Support through the new partnerships will be primarily, but not exclusively, for Wellcomesupported scientists. It will include a portfolio of activities, for example:

- :: developing seed funds, identifying mentors and entrepreneurs in residence
- :: access to Wellcome's network of advisers, experts and mentors
- :: introductions to potential partners to take promising advances forward...

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:: Journal Watch

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

American Journal of Infection Control

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

Special Article

What Recent History Has Taught Us About Responding to Emerging Infectious Disease Threats

Catharine I. Paules, MD; Robert W. Eisinger, PhD; Hilary D. Marston, MD, MPH; Anthony S. Fauci, MD

Abstract

Presidential administrations face any number of unexpected crises during their tenure, and global pandemics are among the most challenging. As of January 2017, one of the authors had served under 5 presidents as the director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at the National Institutes of Health. During each administration, the government faced unexpected pandemics, ranging from the HIV/AIDS pandemic, which began during the Reagan administration, to the recent Zika outbreak in the Americas, which started during the Obama administration. These experiences underscored the need to optimize preparation for and response to these threats whenever and wherever they emerge. This article recounts selected outbreaks occurring during this period and highlights lessons that were learned that can be applied to the infectious disease threats that will inevitably be faced in the current presidential administration and beyond.

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

http://resource-allocation.biomedcentral.com/ (Accessed 9 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 9 December 2017) Research article

Refugees' experiences of healthcare in the host country: a scoping review

During the last years, Europe experienced an increase in immigration due to a variety of worldwide wars and conflicts, which in turn resulted in a greater number of physical and mental health issues present am...

Authors: Elisabeth Mangrio and Katarina Sjögren Forss Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:814

Published on: 8 December 2017

Research article

Cost-effectiveness of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccination in Nigeria: a decision analysis using pragmatic parameter estimates for cost and programme coverage World Health Organisation recommends routine Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccination for girls when its cost-effectiveness in the country or region has been duly considered. We therefore aimed to evaluate cost...

Authors: Obinna I. Ekwunife and Stefan K. Lhachimi Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:815

Published on: 8 December 2017

Research article

<u>Measuring self-rated health status among resettled adult refugee populations to inform practice and policy – a scoping review</u>

The health status of refugees is a significant factor in determining their success in resettlement and relies heavily on self-rated measures of refugee health. The selection of robust and appropriate self-rate...

Authors: Alison Dowling, Joanne Enticott and Grant Russell Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:817

Published on: 8 December 2017

BMC Infectious Diseases

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content (Accessed 9 December 2017) [No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content (Accessed 9 December 2017) [No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmed/content (Accessed 9 December 2017) [No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content (Accessed 9 December 2017)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles (Accessed 9 December 2017) [No new digest content identified

BMC Research Notes

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresnotes/content (Accessed 9 December 2017) Research note

<u>Unpublished systematic reviews and financial support: a meta-epidemiological study</u>

PROSPERO, an international prospective register of systematic reviews, was launched in February 2011 to reduce publication bias of systematic reviews (SRs). A questionnaire survey of SR researchers conducted in 2005 indicated the existence of unpublished SRs and the potential influence of lack of funding as a reason for non-publication. Here, we investigated the publication

status of registered SRs in the 1st year that PROSPERO launched and assessed the association between publication and the existence of funding or conflicts of interest (COIs).

Authors: Hiraku Tsujimoto, Yasushi Tsujimoto and Yuki Kataoka

Citation: BMC Research Notes 2017 10:703

Published on: 6 December 2017

BMJ Open

December 2017 - Volume 7 - 12

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

Global health - Research

Advancing the science of health research capacity strengthening in low-income and middle-income countries: a scoping review of the published literature, 2000–2016

Substantial development assistance and research funding are invested in health research capacity strengthening (HRCS) interventions in low-income and middle-income countries, yet the effectiveness, impact and value for money of these investments are not well understood. A major constraint to evidence-informed HRCS intervention has been the disparate nature of the research effort to date. This review aims to map and critically analyse the existing HRCS effort to better understand the level, type, cohesion and conceptual sophistication of the current evidence base. The overall goal of this article is to advance the development of a unified, implementation-focused HRCS science.

Laura Dean, Stefanie Gregorius, Imelda Bates, Justin Pulford

Ethics - Research

Measuring clinical trial transparency: an empirical analysis of newly approved drugs and large pharmaceutical companies

Jennifer E Miller, Marc Wilenzick, Nolan Ritcey, Joseph S Ross, Michelle M Mello *Abstract*

Objectives To define a series of clinical trial transparency measures and apply them to large pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies and their 2014 FDA-approved drugs. Design Cross-sectional descriptive analysis of all clinical trials supporting 2014 Food and Drugs Administration (FDA)-approved new drug applications (NDAs) for novel drugs sponsored by large companies.

Data sources Data from over 45 sources, including Drugs@FDA.gov, ClinicalTrials.gov, corporate and international registries; PubMed, Google Scholar, EMBASE, corporate press releases, Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings and personal communications with drug manufacturers.

Outcome measures Trial registration, results reporting, clinical study report (CSR) synopsis sharing, biomedical journal publication, and FDA Amendments Acts (FDAAA) compliance, analysed on the drug level.

Results The FDA approved 19 novel new drugs, sponsored by 11 large companies, involving 553 trials, in 2014. We analysed 505 relevant trials. Per drug, a median of 100% (IQR 86%–100%) of trials in patients were registered, 71% (IQR 57%–100%) reported results or shared a CSR synopsis, 80% (70%–100%) were published and 96% (80%–100%) were publicly available in some form by 13 months after FDA approval. Disclosure rates were lower at FDA approval (65%) and improved significantly by 6 months post FDA approval. Per drug, a median of 100% (IQR 75%–100%) of FDAAA-applicable trials were compliant. Half of reviewed drugs had publicly disclosed results for all trials in patients in our sample. One trial was uniquely registered in a corporate registry, and not ClinicalTrials.gov; 0 trials were uniquely registered in international registries.

Conclusions Among large pharmaceutical companies and new drugs, clinical trial transparency is high based on several standards, although opportunities for improvement remain. Transparency is markedly higher for trials in patients than among all trials supporting drug approval, including trials in healthy volunteers. Ongoing efforts to publicly track companies' transparency records and recognise exemplary companies may encourage further progress.

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

November 2017 Volume 43, Issue 6 Pages 783–946 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v43.6/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

November 2017 Volume 39, Issue 11, p2117-2330 http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current [Reviewed earlier]

Complexity

November/December 2016 Volume 21, Issue S2 Pages 1–642 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cplx.v21.S2/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

http://www.conflictandhealth.com/ [Accessed 9 December 2017] [No new digest content identified]

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 ARTICLES

Women and agricultural productivity: Reframing the Issues (pages 35-50)

Cheryl R. Doss

Version of Record online: 26 JUN 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/dpr.12243

Abstract

Should agricultural development programmes target women in order to increase productivity? This article analyzes the challenges in distinguishing women's agricultural productivity from that of men. Most of the literature compares productivity on plots managed by women with those managed by men, ignoring the majority of agricultural households in which men and women are both involved in management and production. The empirical studies which have been carried out provide scant evidence for where the returns to projects may be highest, in terms of who to target. Yet, programmes that do not consider gendered responsibilities, resources and constraints, are unlikely to succeed, either in terms of increasing productivity or benefitting men and women smallholder farmers.

ARTICLES

Measuring long-term trends in policy coherence for development (pages 87–110)

Dirk-Jan Koch

Version of Record online: 17 AUG 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/dpr.12280

Abstract

This article measures long term trends in policy coherence for development. Based on result chains, it develops a counterfactual methodology, and then applies it to assess changes in inputs, outputs and outcomes over time. While the literature does not indicate any significant change in policy coherence for development over the last decade, this research finds that, if the time scale is lengthened to 50 years, an overall increase in policy coherence for development of the Dutch government, vis-à-vis the DR Congo, in the domains of finance and security, can be detected. These changes in policy coherence for development inputs seem to have contributed, in conjunction with similar policies from other countries, in some instances, to positive outcomes in the DRC.

ARTICLES

<u>Donor withdrawal and local civil society organizations: An analysis of the HIV/AIDS sector in Vietnam (pages 131–151)</u>

Christopher L. Pallas and Lan Nguyen

Version of Record online: 3 JUL 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/dpr.1223

Abstract

The impact of international donor arrival on local civil society organizations (CSOs) is well researched. Less well understood is how local CSOs react and adapt to donor withdrawal. This

article explores this phenomenon in the context of the HIV/AIDS sector in Vietnam. Using data from government, donor and CSO sources in Vietnam, it examines how current and planned cuts in donor funding, including donor exit, impact local CSO agency and effectiveness. It finds that while donor withdrawal may reduce CSO capacity and independence, it can also prompt local innovations that—if successful—may improve CSOs' responsiveness to local stakeholders.

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 13, Issue 1, 2017 http://informahealthcare.com/toc/idt/current [New issue; No digest content identified]

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

October 2017 Volume 41, Issue 4 Pages 629–851 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2017.41.issue-4/issuetoc [Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

01 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 20, Pages 1-102 (September 2017) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/17554365 [Reviewed earlier]

End of Life Journal

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

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 145 - Issue 15 - November 2017 https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue [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 Article

African media coverage of tobacco industry corporate social responsibility initiatives

Patricia A. McDaniel, Brie Cadman & Ruth E. Malone

Pages: 129-143

Published online: 07 Mar 2016

Article

<u>Addressing chronic diseases in protracted emergencies: Lessons from HIV for a new health imperative</u>

Miriam Rabkin, Fouad M. Fouad & Wafaa M. El-Sadr

Pages: 227-233

Published online: 04 May 2016

Globalization and Health

http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/ [Accessed 9 December 2017] Research

8 December 2017

<u>Donor-funded project's sustainability assessment: a qualitative case study of a results-based financing pilot in Koulikoro region, Mali</u>

Results-based financing (RBF) is emerging as a new alternative to finance health systems in many African countries. In Mali, a pilot project was conducted to improve demand and supply of health services through financing performance in targeted services. No study has explored the sustainability process of such a project in Africa. This study's objectives were to understand the project's sustainability process and to assess its level of sustainability.

Authors: Mathieu Seppey, Valéry Ridde, Laurence Touré and Abdourahmane Coulibaly

Health Affairs

December 2017; Vol. 36, No. 12 https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current **Behavioral Health, Provider Payment & More**

Research Article - Behavioral Health Care

National Trends In Specialty Outpatient Mental Health Care Among Adults

Beth Han, Mark Olfson, Larke Huang, and Ramin Mojtabai

Abstract

We examined national trends in the receipt of specialty outpatient mental health care, using data for 2008–15 from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Between 2008–09 and 2014–15 the number of US adults who received outpatient mental health care in the specialty sector rose from 11.3 million to 13.7 million per year, representing an increase from 5.0 percent to 5.7 percent of the adult population. Among those recipients, however, the annual weighted mean number of visits to the specialty sector remained unchanged. We found increases in both numbers and percentages of adults who received care within the specialty sector across age and sex groups and among non-Hispanic whites, people with Medicare, people with private health insurance, and people with family incomes of \$20,000–\$49,999. Increases in receipt of specialty mental health care during 2012–15 may be related to recent policy initiatives aimed at reducing financial barriers to care.

Research Article - Global Health

<u>The US Provided \$13 Billion In Development Assistance For Health In 2016, Less Per Person Than Many Peer Nations</u>

Angela E. Micah, Bianca Zlavog, Sara Friedman, Alex Reynolds,... See all authors Open Access

Abstract

Despite dramatic growth between 1990 and 2010, development assistance for health from high-income countries and development agencies to low- and middle-income countries has stagnated, and proposed cuts make future funding uncertain. To further understand international financial flows for health, we examined international contributions from major donor countries. Our findings showed that the United States provided more development assistance for health than any other country, but it provided less than others relative to national population, government spending, and income. Norway, Denmark, Luxembourg, and the United Kingdom stand out when the provision of health assistance is considered relative to these other factors. Seventeen of twenty-three countries did not reach a target that corresponds to an international goal. If all twenty-three countries had reached this goal, an additional \$13.3 billion would have been available for global health in 2016. Systematic efforts are needed to encourage countries to meet these targets. Sustained health improvement in low- and middle-income countries will benefit greatly from ongoing international support.

Health and Human Rights

Volume 19, Issue 2, December 2017 http://www.hhrjournal.org/

Special Section on Romani People and the Right to Health

in collaboration with the FXB Center for Health and Human Rights, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, USA – [Nine articles]

December 5, 2017

<u>Editorial—The Critical Role of Research in Advancing Romani's Right to Health</u> Jacqueline Bhabha, Margareta Matache, and Teresa Sorde Marti

As we finalize this special section on Romani People and the Right to Health, a landmark ruling on Roma health rights has just been handed down by the European Committee of Social Rights. On October 16, 2017, the committee accepted as admissible the European Roma Rights Centre's complaint against Bulgaria alleging systemic discrimination against Romani women in maternity wards. [1] The complaint details segregation, substandard and abusive maternity care, and

disproportionate barriers in access to health insurance for this part of the Roma population.[2] The committee's finding advances official recognition of the intersectional discrimination affecting Romani women and girls across Europe and perhaps beyond. We use the word "perhaps" advisedly, for conclusive evidence documenting discriminatory and racist practices against Roma living on other continents is lacking, a point underlined in 2016 by Rita Izsak-Ndiaye, the United Nations (UN) Special Rapporteur on minority issues...[3]

Special Section on HIV and Human Rights

in collaboration with UNAIDS, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Geneva, Switzerland *[Twelve articles]*

Posted on December 5, 2017

<u>Foreword—Harnessing the Power and Promise of Human Rights to End AIDS by 2030</u> Michel Sidibé

The HIV epidemic and response are at a critical juncture. Our advances against the epidemic have been impressive, with unprecedented numbers of people accessing antiretroviral treatment, especially in low- and middle-income countries, and a global reduction in new HIV infections.

However, the epidemic is not over, and the challenges ahead are significant. More than 15.8 million people are still awaiting treatment, while an estimated 11 million people do not know their HIV status. Globally, adolescent girls and young women account for approximately 7,000 new HIV infections every week. These figures represent an indefensible injustice: millions of people worldwide are being denied their right to health.

Common to these challenges are stigma, discrimination, gender inequality, denial of services, violence, and human rights violations against people living with HIV and those most vulnerable to the epidemic, including women, young people, sex workers, prisoners, people who use drugs, transgender persons, and gay men and men who have sex with men.

In all regions, and regardless of the nature and level of the epidemic, vulnerability to HIV is linked to inequality and disenfranchisement; and women and those at the margins of society remain underserved by health services, including HIV prevention, treatment, care, and support services. This special section of Health and Human Rights comes at an opportune moment to describe and reflect on our progress to realize human rights as an imperative for health...

The underlying message in this special section is that we have a moral and legal responsibility to act. We must build on the rights-based lessons of the past and find innovative ways to expand protections, to promote gender equality, to support civil society and community engagement, to strengthen accountability, and to close the inclusion gap between those who have and those who do not. As the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights reminded us at the 2017 Human Rights Council Social Forum: "When human dignity and equality are placed, strongly, at the core of policy, they unlock better outcomes."

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 9 December 2017] Research

7 December 2017

A mixed-methods study of system-level sustainability of evidence-based practices in 12 large-scale implementation initiatives

In recent decades, evidence-based practices (EBPs) have been broadly promoted in community behavioural health systems in the United States of America, yet reported EBP penetration rates remain low. Determining how to systematically sustain EBPs in complex, multi-level service systems has important implications for public health. This study examined factors impacting the sustainability of parent-child interaction therapy (PCIT) in large-scale initiatives in order to identify potential predictors of sustainment.

Authors: Ashley T. Scudder, Sarah M. Taber-Thomas, Kristen Schaffner, Joy R. Pemberton, Leah Hunter and Amy D. Herschell

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 9 December 2017] [No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

http://www.idpjournal.com/content [Accessed 9 December 2017] [No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 9, Issue 5, 1 September 2017 http://inthealth.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 Editorial

<u>Policies and strategies to facilitate secondary use of research data in the health sciences</u>

<u>Paul R Burton; Natalie Banner; Mark J Elliot; Bartha Maria Knoppers; James Banks</u> International Journal of Epidemiology, Volume 46, Issue 6, 1 December 2017, Pages 1729–1733, https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/dyx195

Abstract

Data are increasingly seen as a fundamental resource that underpins research across biomedicine and the broader health sciences. They often have important value and utility beyond the purpose for which they were originally collected. Recognizing this, many initiatives across the globe actively seek to enable and promote greater sharing of research data, and most major funders now require researchers to set out formal plans for managing and sharing their data with users beyond their own study team. To provide a contextual backdrop to the article and to point the

reader to additional sources of relevant information, we include a table listing examples of international, regional and national projects that seek to enhance and facilitate data sharing in a variety of different ways. Table 1 is not intended as an exhaustive catalogue, rather it aims to provide an illustrative listing of a variety of projects we believe to be in good standing around the world, to demonstrate the broad diversity of responses to the important challenges presented by data sharing.

International Journal of Heritage Studies

Volume 24, Issue 1, 2017 http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjhs20/current [Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Vol. 10 Issue: 5 2017

http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/10/5

Research paper

Smoke and mirrors at the United Nations' universal periodic review process

Gayatri Patel (pp. 310 - 322)

Abstract Purpose

In 2006, the United Nations' Human Rights Council was tasked to establish a new human rights monitoring mechanism: the universal periodic review process. The purpose of this paper is to examine the nature of discussions held in the process, over the two cycles of review in relation to women's rights to access health care services.

Design/methodology/approach

This investigation is a documentary analysis of the reports of 193 United Nations' state reports, over two cycles of review.

Findings

The primary findings of this investigation reveal that despite an apparent consensus on the issue, a deeper analysis of the discussions suggests that the dialogue between states is superficial in nature, with limited commitments made by states under review in furthering the protection of women's right to access health care services in the domestic context.

Practical implications

Considering the optimism surrounding the UPR process, the findings reveal that the nature of discussions held on women's rights to health care services is at best a missed opportunity to make a significant impact to initiate, and inform, changes to practices on the issue in the domestic context; and at worst, raises doubts as to whether the core aim of the process, to improve the protection and promotion of all human rights on the ground, is being fulfilled.

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

December 2017 Volume 65, In Progress 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 5, 2017, Vol 318, No. 21, Pages 2057-2152 http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx Viewpoint

Making a Case for Sanctuary Hospitals

Altaf Saadi, MD; Sameer Ahmed, JD; Mitchell H. Katz, MD JAMA. 2017;318(21):2079-2080. doi:10.1001/jama.2017.15714

This Viewpoint discusses how current enforcement of US immigration policy has led to arrests and questioning of patients at health care facilities and argues that all health care settings should have legal sanctuary status to protect undocumented immigrants' access to medical treatment.

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

November 2017 - Volume 15 - Issue 11 http://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 42, Issue 6, December 2017 https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/42/6/page/1 [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

Original Research Article

Room for discretion? Biased decision-making in international financial institutions

Pages 1-16

Valentin F. Lang, Andrea F. Presbitero

Abstract

We exploit the degree of discretion embedded in the World Bank-IMF Debt Sustainability Framework (DSF) to understand the decision-making process of international financial institutions. The unique, internal dataset we use covers the universe of debt sustainability analyses conducted between December 2006 and January 2015 for low-income countries. These data allow us to identify cases where the risk rating implied by the application of the DSF's mechanical rules was overridden to assign a different official rating. Our results show that both political interests and bureaucratic incentives influence the decision to intervene in the mechanical decision-making process. Countries that are politically aligned with the institutions' major shareholders are more likely to receive an improved rating; especially in election years and when the mechanical assessment is not clear-cut. These results suggest that the room for discretion international financial institutions have can be a channel for informal governance and a source of biased decision-making.

The long-term effects of American Indian boarding schools

Original Research Article

Pages 17-32

Matthew T. Gregg

Abstract

This paper explores some long-standing questions of the legacy of American Indian boarding schools by comparing contemporary Indian reservations that experienced differing impacts in the past from boarding schools. Combining recent reservation-level census data and school enrollment data from 1911 to 1932, I find that reservations that sent a larger share of students to off-reservation boarding schools have higher high school graduation rates, higher per capita income, lower poverty rates, a greater proportion of exclusively English speakers, and smaller family sizes. These results are supported when distance to the nearest off-reservation boarding school that subsequently closed is used as an instrument for the proportion of past boarding school students. I conclude with a discussion of the possible reasons for this link.

Do refugee camps help or hurt hosts? The case of Kakuma, Kenya

Original Research Article

Pages 66-83

Jennifer Alix-Garcia, Sarah Walker, Anne Bartlett, Harun Onder, Apurva Sanghi Abstract

We combine nighttime lights data, official statistics, and new household survey data from northern Kenya in order to assess the impact of long-term refugee camps on host populations. The nighttime lights estimates show that refugee inflows increase economic activity in areas very

close to Kakuma refugee camp: the elasticity of the luminosity index to refugee population is 0.36 within a 10 km distance from the camp center. In addition, household consumption within the same proximity to the camp is 25% higher than in areas farther away. Price, household survey, and official statistics suggest that the mechanisms driving this positive effect are increased availability of new employment and price changes in agricultural and livestock markets that are favorable to local producers.

A theory-based living standards index for measuring poverty in developing countries

Original Research Article

Pages 190-202 Diana K.L. Ngo

Abstract

Living standards indices based on asset ownership are increasingly being used to describe poverty in developing countries. Yet, less work has been done on constructing meaningful weights using economic theory. In this paper, I develop a novel, cardinal index by incorporating asset prices, which can be feasibly collected at low cost. I weight items based on marginal utilities, estimated using a structural model of household preferences. Using data from the Living Standards Measurement Surveys from Malawi (2004, 2010, 2013), Nicaragua (1998, 2001, 2005), and Bulgaria (1995, 1997, 2001), I find that the marginal utility weights are positively but not linearly increasing in price for most items. I compare weighting methods and find that weights, household rankings, and poverty profiles are sensitive to construction method, suggesting that a theory-based method offers some advantages over commonly used statistical methods. Finally, I discuss methodological issues of spatial aggregation, temporal variation, and quality differentiation.

Female migration: A way out of discrimination?

Original Research Article Pages 224-241 Ilse Ruyssen, Sara Salomone Abstract

In light of the recent feminization of migration, we empirically explore to what extent worldwide female migration can be explained by perceived gender discrimination. Making use of unique individual level data, we track women's intention and preparation to migrate from 148 countries between 2009–2013 and disentangle how individual perceptions of gender discrimination can foster or impede female migration across countries. We perform extensive robustness checks to mitigate concerns about potential threats to identification posed by measurement error and unobservables. Our evidence indicates that women who do not feel treated with respect and dignity have a higher incentive to migrate abroad. The likelihood that these migration intentions are turned into actual preparations, however, depends on more traditional determinants such as household income, network effects and family obligations. Furthermore, we also show that more intense gender imbalances in economic and political opportunities prevent women from actually moving abroad.

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

Ethical Issues in Participatory Research

Ethics and Science in the Participatory Era: A Vignette-Based Delphi Study

Elizabeth Bromley, Lisa Mikesell, Dmitry Khodyakov

First Published July 10, 2017; pp. 295–309

Abstract

Participatory researchers rely on relationship-based ethical considerations to address ethical challenges, but little is known about how these considerations shape day-to-day decision-making. We presented vignettes describing ethical dilemmas to health researchers with varying degrees of experience in participatory research in an online modified-Delphi panel. Panelists rated potential solutions to dilemmas and provided rationales for choosing solutions in text boxes and discussion boards. Panelists agreed on a preferred solution for three of five vignettes. Panelists indicated that ethical research decision-making should be inclusive of diverse perspectives. Panelists prioritized scientific goals above participatory ones and viewed tenets of scientific validity as value-free. Panelists indicated that participatory research ethics would be difficult to codify, but that vignette-based learning could support didactic objectives.

Empirical Perspectives on Informed Consent Processes

<u>Spanish Validation of the MacArthur Competence Assessment Tool for Clinical</u>
<u>Research Interview for Assessing Patients' Mental Capacity to Consent to Clinical</u>
Research

<u>Beatriz S. Baón-Pérez</u>, <u>Ignacio Álvarez-Marrodán</u>, <u>Mercedes Navío-Acosta</u>, <u>Ernesto J. Verdura-Vizcaíno</u>, <u>Tirso Ventura-Faci</u>

First Published August 17, 2017; pp. 343–351

The Practice of Research Ethics in Lebanon and Qatar: Perspectives of Researchers on Informed Consent

<u>Rima Nakkash, Yara Qutteina, Catherine Nasrallah, Katharine Wright, Leila El-Alti, Jihad Makhoul, Khalid Al-Ali</u>

First Published September 14, 2017; pp. 352–362

Abstract

Informed consent requirements for conducting research with human participants are set by institutional review boards (IRBs) following established guidelines. Despite this, researchers continue to face challenges in seeking and obtaining informed consent. This study discusses researchers' views of such problems in Lebanon and Qatar, which vary in research regulation. We conducted in-depth interviews with 52 academic researchers from various fields of research in both countries and analyzed them using thematic analysis. Important disjunctions emerged between IRB requirements and actual practice. Variations in obtaining informed consent were affected by the research context, type of research, and the prevalent cultural norms and values. Regulatory systems and guidelines for informed consent do not necessarily ensure ethical research conduct. Implications for improvement are presented.

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/7/2 [Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 19, Issue 6, December 2017 https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/19/6/page/1 [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 8, 15 November 2017 https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue [Reviewed earlier]

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 09, 2017 Volume 390 Number 10112 p2527-2604 e50 http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current *Editorial*

Putting research evidence at the heart of policy making

The Lancet

To improve patient outcomes, research must inform and shape policy. As history sadly teaches, this ideal is not always realised. But in today's Lancet, two Articles display how research addressing knowledge gaps can inform policy for hypertension control in China.

Stroke is the leading cause of death in China, driven largely by uncontrolled hypertension. Jiapeng Lu and colleagues estimate that 37·2% of Chinese adults aged 35–75 years have hypertension (defined as a blood pressure in excess of 140/90 mm Hg or a patient receiving antihypertensive medications). Among the population with hypertension, 22·9% take prescribed antihypertensive medicines, but only 5·7% achieve hypertension control. In an accompanying paper, Meng Su and colleagues report huge gaps in the availability and prescription of antihypertensive medications in primary health-care centres (PHC) in China. 8·1% of PHCs stocked no antihypertensive drugs. Low-cost and effective medications recommended in Chinese guidelines were only prescribed in 11·2% of PHCs.

The two studies, funded by China National Development and Reform Commission and National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC), have profound implications for China's health policy. Using the evidence generated from this work, the NHFPC established the National Primary Healthcare Hypertension Management Office in March, 2017. The office will guide hypertension management, provide training for PHC professionals, collect data, and assess the quality of care in PHCs in terms of hypertension control. In September, 2017, new PHC hypertension control guideline and quality measurement indicators were integrated into the Basic Public Health Service Program. Notably, hypertensive medication availability is now included as one of the indicators to evaluate PHC performance.

China's story of putting research evidence at the very heart of policy making sets an important example for applying the best solutions to the most burdensome health problems, and fitting those solutions into a health service to bring about system change. The next vital step for China to continue to improve its health outcomes would be through the evaluation of policy change via robust research.

Viewpoint

The need for a complex systems model of evidence for public health

Harry Rutter, Natalie Savona, Ketevan Glonti, Jo Bibby, Steven Cummins, Diane T Finegood, Felix Greaves, Laura Harper, Penelope Hawe, Laurence Moore, Mark Petticrew, Eva Rehfuess, Alan Shiell, James Thomas, Martin White

Summary

Despite major investment in both research and policy, many pressing contemporary public health challenges remain. To date, the evidence underpinning responses to these challenges has largely been generated by tools and methods that were developed to answer questions about the effectiveness of clinical interventions, and as such are grounded in linear models of cause and effect. Identification, implementation, and evaluation of effective responses to major public health challenges require a wider set of approaches 1,2 and a focus on complex systems.

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/

Risk of psychiatric disorders in offspring of parents with a history of homelessness during childhood and adolescence in Denmark: a nationwide, register-based, cohort study

Sandra Feodor Nilsson, Thomas Munk Laursen, Carsten Hjorthøj, Anne Thorup, Merete Nordentoft Background

Children and adolescents from deprived backgrounds have high rates of psychiatric problems. Parental and social factors are crucial for children's healthy and positive development, but whether psychiatric morbidity is associated with parental social marginalisation is unknown. We aimed to analyse the association between mother's and father's history of homelessness and the offspring's risk of psychiatric disorders, including substance use disorder, during childhood and adolescence.

Interpretation

Parental homelessness was associated with an increased risk of psychiatric disorders in offspring during childhood and adolescence. These findings have important implications for public health and policy because they suggest a need for improvement in the support of socially marginalised families to help prevent psychiatric illness in offspring.

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 7683 pp5-136 7 December 2017 http://www.nature.com/nature/current issue.html [New issue; No digest content identified]

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 7, 2017 Vol. 377 No. 23 http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal [New issue; No digest content identified]

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 9 December 2017] [No new digest content identified]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

http://currents.plos.org/outbreaks/
[Accessed 9 December 2017]
[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

http://www.plosmedicine.org/ (Accessed 9 December 2017) Essay

Research on HIV cure: Mapping the ethics landscape

Karine Dubé, Laurie Sylla, Lynda Dee, Jeff Taylor, David Evans, Carl Dean Bruton, Adam Gilberston, Lisa Gralinski, Brandon Brown, Asheley Skinner, Bryan J. Weiner, Sandra B. Greene, Amy Corneli, Adaora A. Adimora, Joseph D. Tucker, Stuart Rennie | published 08 Dec 2017 PLOS Medicine

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002470

Summary points

- :: According to current estimates, 36.7 million people are infected with HIV worldwide. Despite large-scale and growing programs to prevent and treat HIV infection, possible approaches to achieve a cure for HIV infection are of strong interest.
- :: In the development of candidate approaches to achieve an HIV cure, issues of future translation to human study participants, evidence-based practice, clinical care, diverse populations, and populations in low- and middle-income countries should all be considered.
 - : An HIV cure should be effective, safe, simple, affordable, and scalable.
 - :: Acceptability research is a critical adjunct to ongoing biomedical HIV cure research efforts.
- :: Anticipating some of the ethical and implementation challenges related to HIV cure strategies is necessary before the availability of effective interventions.
- :: Ongoing engagement of stakeholders is needed to resolve ethical, logistical, social, cultural, policy, regulatory, and implementation challenges at all stages of the HIV cure research development process.

Conclusion

Tremendous human, financial, and social capital is being invested in the discovery of an HIV cure. For an HIV cure regimen to prove valuable, it should be effective, safe, simple, affordable, and

scalable [29]. It should also be translatable to human study participants, evidence-based practice, clinical care, and diverse populations. Appreciating the inherent translational ethics issues across the entire research continuum is essential, as HIV cure discoveries must eventually translate to real-world implementation. In this paper, we reviewed some of the considerations at each step of the HIV cure translation and implementation continuum; the issues described are not comprehensive. We asserted that an ethics of translation should begin early in the HIV cure discovery effort, before the availability of efficacious interventions. Logistical, social, cultural, and economic issues will affect the implementation of HIV cure research and interventions at the individual, institutional, national, and global levels. Ongoing community and stakeholder engagement efforts will be crucial to foresee, negotiate, and resolve potential ethical and implementation challenges. Innovative translational and implementation research paradigms utilized at all phases of the HIV cure research continuum will permit us to address critical issues that will ultimately help leverage cutting-edge HIV cure research discoveries to benefit PLWHIV around the globe.

Research Article

Effects of women's groups practising participatory learning and action on preventive and care-seeking behaviours to reduce neonatal mortality: A meta-analysis of cluster-randomised trials

Nadine Seward, Melissa Neuman, Tim Colbourn, David Osrin, Sonia Lewycka, Kishwar Azad, Anthony Costello, Sushmita Das, Edward Fottrell, Abdul Kuddus, Dharma Manandhar, Nirmala Nair, Bejoy Nambiar, Neena Shah More, Tambosi Phiri, Prasanta Tripathy, Audrey Prost | published 05 Dec 2017 PLOS Medicine

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002467

Background

The World Health Organization recommends participatory learning and action (PLA) in women's groups to improve maternal and newborn health, particularly in rural settings with low access to health services. There have been calls to understand the pathways through which this community intervention may affect neonatal mortality. We examined the effect of women's groups on key antenatal, delivery, and postnatal behaviours in order to understand pathways to mortality reduction.

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

http://www.plosntds.org/ (Accessed 9 December 2017) Research Article

<u>Tracking the career development of scientists in low- and middle-income countries</u> <u>trained through TDR's research capacity strengthening programmes: Learning from</u> monitoring and impact evaluation

Béatrice Halpaap, Mahnaz Vahedi, Edith Certain, Tini Alvarado, Caroline Saint Martin, Corinne Merle, Michael Mihut, Pascal Launois

Research Article | published 07 Dec 2017 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006112

Abstract

The Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) co-sponsored by UNICEF, UNDP, World Bank and WHO has been supporting research capacity strengthening in low- and middle-income countries for over 40 years. In order to assess and continuously optimize its capacity strengthening approaches, an evaluation of the influence of TDR training grants on research career development was undertaken. The assessment was part of a larger evaluation conducted by the European Science Foundation. A comprehensive survey questionnaire was

developed and sent to a group of 117 trainees supported by TDR who had completed their degree (masters or PhD) between 2000 and 2012; of these, seventy seven (77) responded. Most of the respondents (80%) rated TDR support as a very important factor that influenced their professional career achievements. The "brain drain" phenomenon towards high-income countries was particularly low amongst TDR grantees: the rate of return to their region of origin upon completion of their degree was 96%. A vast majority of respondents are still working in research (89%), with 81% of respondents having participated in multidisciplinary research activities; women engaged in multidisciplinary collaboration to a higher extent than men. However, only a minority of all have engaged in intersectoral collaboration, an aspect that would require further study. The post-degree career choices made by the respondents were strongly influenced by academic considerations. At the time of the survey, 92% of all respondents hold full-time positions, mainly in the public sector. Almost 25% of the respondents reported that they had influenced policy and practice changes. Some of the challenges and opportunities faced by trainees at various stages of their research career have been identified. Modalities to overcome these will require further investigation. The survey evidenced how TDR's research capacity grant programmes made a difference on researchers' career development and on south-south collaborations, by strengthening and localizing research capacity in lower income regions, and also showed there is more that needs to be done. The factors involved, challenges and lessons learnt may help donors and policy makers improve their future interventions with regard to designing capacity strengthening programmes and setting funding priorities.

Author summary

The Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) co-sponsored by UNICEF, UNDP, World Bank and WHO has been providing training grants to strengthen research capacity in low- and middle-income countries for over 40 years. In order to assess to what extent TDR's grants made a difference on the career development of these grantees, a survey tool was developed and implemented in collaboration with the European Science Foundation. The survey was answered by 77 individual trainees who completed their degree (masters or PhD) with support from TDR between 2000 and 2012. The study provided valuable information on factors involved in the career development of the trainees and influencing the local retention of the capacity that has been built, to prevent "brain drain". Encouraging aspects, such as a 96% of the capacity being retained locally, a 92% full-time employment rate at the time of the survey, or 89% of the respondents still working in research showed the positive influence of TDR's capacity strengthening grants on researchers' career development. This was in line with 80% of the respondents rating TDR's support as "very important". The challenges, lessons learnt and further opportunities identified may be helpful to donors and policy-makers when designing research capacity programmes, fostering south-south collaboration, and setting funding priorities

PLoS One

http://www.plosone.org/

Research Article

<u>The meaning of a poor childbirth experience – A qualitative phenomenological study</u> with women in Rwanda

Judith Mukamurigo, Anna Dencker, Joseph Ntaganira, Marie Berg | published 08 Dec 2017 PLOS ONE https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0189371

Research Article

<u>Can mother-to-child transmission of HIV be eliminated without addressing the issue</u> of stigma? Modeling the case for a setting in South Africa

Holly J. Prudden, Matthew Hamilton, Anna M. Foss, Nicole Dzialowy Adams, Melissa Stockton, Vivian Black, Laura Nyblade

| published 08 Dec 2017 PLOS ONE

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0189079

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

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

[Accessed 9 December 2017]

Social Sciences - Psychological and Cognitive Sciences:

Default neglect in attempts at social influence

Julian J. Zlatev, David P. Daniels, Hajin Kim, and Margaret A. Neale

PNAS 2017; published ahead of print December 8, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1712757114 Significance

While a great deal is known about how people respond to influence tactics that are used on them, almost nothing is known about whether people understand these tactics and strategically use them to influence others. We examine whether people are successful at using the default effect, a widely studied bias with special policy relevance, to influence others' choices. Overall, we find that managers, law/business/medical students, and US adults often fail to understand and/or use defaults, with some interesting exceptions. These findings suggest that the scope for improving social welfare via behavioral policy interventions is vast.

Abstract

Current theories suggest that people understand how to exploit common biases to influence others. However, these predictions have received little empirical attention. We consider a widely studied bias with special policy relevance: the default effect, which is the tendency to choose whichever option is the status quo. We asked participants (including managers, law/business/medical students, and US adults) to nudge others toward selecting a target option by choosing whether to present that target option as the default. In contrast to theoretical predictions, we find that people often fail to understand and/or use defaults to influence others, i.e., they show "default neglect." First, in one-shot default-setting games, we find that only 50.8% of participants set the target option as the default across 11 samples (n = 2.844), consistent with people not systematically using defaults at all. Second, when participants have multiple opportunities for experience and feedback, they still do not systematically use defaults. Third, we investigate beliefs related to the default effect. People seem to anticipate some mechanisms that drive default effects, yet most people do not believe in the default effect on average, even in cases where they do use defaults. We discuss implications of default neglect for decision making, social influence, and evidence-based policy.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 32 - Issue 6 - December 2017

https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue Original Research

Mass-Fatality Incident Preparedness Among Faith-Based Organizations

Qi Zhi, Jacqueline A. Merrill, Robyn R. Gershon https://doi.org/10.1017/S1049023X17006665

Published online: 04 July 2017, pp. 596-603

Original Research

<u>Community Health Workers and Disasters: Lessons Learned from the 2015 Earthquake in Nepal</u>

<u>Karla Fredricks</u>, <u>Hao Dinh</u>, <u>Manita Kusi</u>, <u>Chandra Yogal</u>, <u>Biraj M. Karmacharya</u>, <u>Thomas F. Burke</u>, Brett D. Nelson

https://doi.org/10.1017/S1049023X1700680X Published online: 08 August 2017, pp. 604-609

Original Research

Acute Care Referral Systems in Liberia: Transfer and Referral Capabilities in a Low-Income Country

Jimin Kim, Maria Barreix, Christine Babcock, Corey B. Bills

https://doi.org/10.1017/S1049023X1700677X Published online: 27 July 2017, pp. 642-650

Preventive Medicine

Volume 105, Pages 1-412 (December 2017) http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/105?sdc=2 [Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

25 October 2017; volume 284, issue 1865 http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/284/1865?current-issue=y [Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 10, Issue 3 November 2017 http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current **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]

Reproductive Health

http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content [Accessed 9 December 2017] [No new digest content identified]

Revista Panamericana de Salud Pública/Pan American Journal of Public Health (RPSP/PAJPH)

http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=101 [No new digest content identified]

Risk Analysis

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

01 December 2017 Vol 358, Issue 6367 http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl Feature

Last stands

By Erik Stokstad

Science08 Dec 2017: 1240-1243 Full Access

Foresters and ecologists face off over the future of Europe's oldest forest. Summary

Białowieża Forest in northeast Poland is famous for its giant trees, wild bison, wolves, and woodpeckers, but it is now embroiled in a conflict that has sharply divided the country and pitted foresters against ecologists and other researchers. State Forests, a government organization, claims that Białowieża Forest is in jeopardy from an outbreak of the spruce bark beetle. Last year, the amount of logging permitted in part of the forest was tripled to fight the beetle. Other experts say the strategy won't work and damages the forest. State Forests is also waging a longer-term campaign against a change in tree composition by cutting some species and planting others. Ecologists argue that this is unnecessary. State Forests, backed by its own scientists and academic forestry researchers, has begun a major new study, itself controversial, to show that selective logging will sustain biodiversity, not harm it. But in the end, more research won't resolve the conflict over Białowieża, say some scientists, as it is a question of different values. On 12 December, Europe's highest court will have a hearing about the logging, and a ruling is expected next year.

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 9 December 2017]

Research Article

<u>Community Security and Justice under United Nations Governance: Lessons from Chiefs' Courts in South Sudan's Protection of Civilians Sites</u>

Rachel Ibreck, Naomi Pendle

07 Dec 2017

Abstract

This article examines the public authority of chiefs' courts within the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) Protection of Civilians Sites (PoCs). After December 2013, UNMISS peacekeepers opened the gates of their bases to around 200,000 civilians fleeing war. This unintentionally created a legal and political anomaly. Over time, conflicts and crimes rose within the sites, and UNMISS improvised a form of administration. But while the internationals sought technical solutions, people displaced within the sites turned to familiar 'customary' methods to manage problems of insecurity, establishing chiefs' courts. The PoC sites became an arena of plural authorities, with chiefs working alongside camp administrators, peacekeepers and humanitarian actors. We explore how and why the chiefs responded to insecurity within the sites and whether they engaged with, or diverged from United Nations actors and international norms. We demonstrate that justice remains central to the provision of security in contexts of war and displacement. International peace interventions are rightly wary of 'customary' justice processes that prioritise communities and families at the expense of individual rights, but this unique case shows that they are sources of trust and consistency that are resilient, adaptable and can contribute to human security.

Stanford Social Innovation Review

Fall 2017 Volume 15, Number 4 https://ssir.org/issue/fall 2017

The B Corp movement has played a critical role in promoting socially responsible businesses. As positive as the movement has been, it has fallen short when it comes to ensuring that these same businesses make human rights a top priority. Read an in-depth analysis of this topic in our Fall 2017 issue's cover story, "Do Benefit Corporations Respect Human Rights?," written by Joanne Bauer and Elizabeth Unlas.

Sustainability

Volume 9, Issue 10 (October 2017) http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/9/10 [Reviewed earlier]

Torture Journal

Volume 27 - Issue No. 2

http://www.irct.org/publications/torture-journal/128

SPECIAL SECTION: IN THE NAME OF THE WAR ON TERROR [Guamtanamo]

[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

September 2017 Volume 19 http://www.travelmedicinejournal.com/ [Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

November 2017 Volume 22, Issue 11 Pages 1361–1462 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2017.22.issue-11/issuetoc Review

<u>Impact of nutrition interventions on pediatric mortality and nutrition outcomes in humanitarian emergencies:</u> A systematic review (pages 1464–1492)

Kamna S. Balhara, David M. Silvestri, W. Tyler Winders, Anand Selvam, Sean M. Kivlehan, Torben K. Becker, Adam C. Levine and on behalf of the Global Emergency Medicine Literature Review Group (GEMLR)

Version of Record online: 20 NOV 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/tmi.12986

Abstract
Objectives

Malnutrition contributes to paediatric morbidity and mortality in disasters and complex emergencies, but summary data describing specific nutritional interventions in these settings are lacking. This systematic review aimed to characterise such interventions and their effects on paediatric mortality, anthropometric measures and serum markers of nutrition. Methods

A systematic search of OVID MEDLINE, Cochrane Library and relevant grey literature was conducted. We included all randomised controlled trials and observational controlled studies evaluating effectiveness of nutritional intervention(s) on defined health outcomes in children and adolescents (0–18 years) within a disaster or complex emergency. We extracted study characteristics, interventions and outcomes data. Study quality was assessed using Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation (GRADE) criteria. Results

A total of 31 studies met inclusion criteria. Most were conducted in Africa (17), during periods of conflict or hunger gaps (14), and evaluated micronutrient supplementation (14) or selective feeding (10). Overall study quality was low, with only two high and four moderate quality studies. High- and medium-quality studies demonstrated positive impact of fortified spreads, ready-to-use therapeutic foods, micronutrient supplementation, and food and cash transfers. Conclusion

In disasters and complex emergencies, high variability and low quality of controlled studies on paediatric malnutrition limit meaningful data aggregation. If existing research gaps are to be addressed, the inherent unpredictability of humanitarian emergencies and ethical considerations regarding controls may warrant a paradigm shift in what constitutes adequate methods. Periodic hunger gaps may offer a generalisable opportunity for robust trials, but consensus on meaningful nutritional endpoints is needed.

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

Vol 8, No 4	urnal of Emerge 4, 2017 Decembe m.org/journal/cur earlier]	er		
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