

ge²p² global foundation

governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice

The Sentinel

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

Period ending 10 February 2018

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

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

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:: [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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Philippines; Venezuela: Human Rights/Health/Governance/ICC

Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health [to 27 January 2018]

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

9 February 2018

Venezuela: Dire living conditions worsening by the day, UN human rights experts warn

(9 February, 2018) – Vast numbers of Venezuelans are starving, deprived of essential medicines, and trying to survive in a situation that is spiralling downwards with no end in sight, according to a group of UN human rights experts*. They made an urgent plea to the government to take action to tackle the crisis, and called on the international community to adopt measures to avoid an unfolding tragedy of immense proportions.

"Millions of people are suffering a lack of food and essential medicines, a shortage of goods including those for personal hygiene, power cuts, and dire housing and living conditions. Conditions are worsening by the day putting many lives at risk," the experts said in a joint statement.

"2016 estimates pointed to over 50 percent of the population facing extreme poverty, a figure that has undoubtedly increased when taking into account the reported 2,400 percent inflation of 2017.

"Venezuelans are suffering multiple breaches of their human rights," the experts said. "Many people are suffering from lack of food and malnutrition, while the health situation has reached unbearable levels, especially for patients with chronic and terminal diseases such as diabetes, kidney disease and cancer..."

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Statement of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Mrs Fatou Bensouda, on opening Preliminary Examinations into the situations in the Philippines and in Venezuela

08 February 2018

Since 2016, I have closely followed the situations in the Republic of the Philippines ("the Philippines") and in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela ("Venezuela"). Both countries are States Parties to the Rome Statute.

Following a careful, independent and impartial review of a number of communications and reports documenting alleged crimes potentially falling within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court ("ICC" or "the Court"), I have decided to open a preliminary examination into each situation.

The preliminary examination of the situation in the Philippines will analyse crimes allegedly committed in this State Party since at least 1 July 2016, in the context of the "war on drugs" campaign launched by the Government of the Philippines. Specifically, it has been alleged that since 1 July 2016, thousands of persons have been killed for reasons related to their alleged involvement in illegal drug use or dealing. While some of such killings have reportedly occurred in the context of clashes between or within gangs, it is alleged that many of the reported incidents involved extra-judicial killings in the course of police anti-drug operations.

The preliminary examination of the situation in Venezuela will analyse crimes allegedly committed in this State Party since at least April 2017, in the context of demonstrations and related political unrest. In particular, it has been alleged that State security forces frequently used excessive force to disperse and put down demonstrations, and arrested and detained thousands of actual or perceived members of the opposition, a number of whom would have been allegedly subjected to serious abuse and ill-treatment in detention. It has also been reported that some groups of protestors resorted to violent means, resulting in some members of security forces being injured or killed.

Under the Rome Statute, national jurisdictions have the primary responsibility to investigate and prosecute those responsible for international crimes. I emphasise that a preliminary examination is not an investigation but a process of examining the information available in order to reach a fully informed determination on whether there is a reasonable basis to proceed with an investigation pursuant to the criteria established by the Rome Statute. Specifically, under article 53(1) of the Rome Statute, I, as Prosecutor, must consider issues of jurisdiction, admissibility and the interests of justice in making this determination.

In conformity with the complementarity principle, which is a cornerstone of the Rome Statute legal system, and within the framework of each preliminary examination, my Office will be engaging with the national authorities concerned with a view to discussing and assessing any relevant investigation and prosecution at the national level.

In the independent and impartial exercise of its mandate, my Office will also give consideration to all submissions and views conveyed to it during the course of each preliminary examination, strictly guided by the requirements of the Rome Statute.

There are no statutory timelines on the length of a preliminary examination. Depending on the facts and circumstances of each situation, I will decide whether to initiate an investigation, subject to judicial review as appropriate; continue to collect information to establish a sufficient factual and legal basis to render a determination; or decline to initiate an investigation if there is no reasonable basis to proceed.

I reiterate that my Office undertakes this work with full independence and impartiality in accordance with its mandate and the applicable legal instruments of the Court. As we do, we hope to count on the full engagement of the relevant national authorities in the Philippines and Venezuela.

The ICC would have jurisdiction over genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes if committed on the respective territories of the Philippines and Venezuela or by their respective nationals since the date when the Statute entered into force in each State, namely since 1 November 2011 in the case of Philippines, and since 1 July 2002, in Venezuela.

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Cities of Refuge in the Middle East : Bringing an Urban Lens to the Forced Displacement Challenge

World Bank Group - Policy Note 2017 :: 32 pages

Overview

This policy note aims to advance our understanding of urban forced displacement, induced by conflict, by looking at the issue from the perspective of receiving towns and cities. It explores why

we need a different approach to addressing urban forced displacement; how to “think differently” about urban forced displacement along the humanitarian-development assistance spectrum; what we can learn from existing urbanization and other relevant experiences to inform humanitarian and development responses; and what “thinking differently” means for local, national, and international development actors. The primary audiences of the note are development and humanitarian practitioners as well as policy makers who are increasingly confronted with the urban dimensions of protracted forced displacement.

Report PDF: <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/28901/121515-PN-PUBLIC-FINALCITIESOFREFUGEURBANLENS.pdf?sequence=5&isAllowed=y>

Key Messages [Excerpt]

Forced displacement is among the most pressing challenges in the Middle East North Africa (MENA) region.

The number of people forcibly displaced worldwide continues to increase, particularly in MENA, where waves of unrest and conflict have driven a huge increase in displacement. In 2016, there were an estimated 65.6 million people forcibly displaced around the world, of which about one quarter were living in countries across the MENA region. For each refugee displaced in MENA, there are almost five internally displaced people (IDPs).

Contrary to common belief, most of the forcibly displaced live outside of camps.

When thinking of the displaced and providing food, shelter and services, standalone camps run by humanitarian agencies are the most common image. However, only a minority of forcibly displaced people actually live in camps. Today, most of the displaced are in towns and cities, where provision of services, shelter and livelihoods are already well established. This pattern is particularly evident in the already highly urbanized MENA region, where an estimated 80-90 percent of displaced live in towns and cities – significantly above the global average of 60 percent.

Solutions for displacement must target host towns and cities.

The shift in displacement from camps to towns and cities means changing the paradigm for how humanitarian and development agencies work with displaced populations. Instead of providing stand-alone solutions to displaced people in camps or rural areas, the challenge is to support host communities to scale up existing services, shelter and jobs to meet the needs of both the original residents and the displaced.

In towns and cities, targeted assistance to the displaced should be complemented with place-based development approaches that build on existing governance structures and service delivery mechanisms to promote the welfare of all residents, regardless of origin. Approaches that target assistance only for the displaced may heighten social tensions between displaced and host communities and do not help host communities cope with the new needs arising from rapid population growth...

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Joint Letters from NGOs/Groups

Joint Letter To Secretary Tillerson: Yemen In Crisis

CARE, Global Communities, InterAction, International Rescue Committee, Mercy Corps, Norwegian Refugee Council, Oxfam, Refugees International, Save the Children

Yemen, February 6, 2018

The Honorable Rex W. Tillerson, Secretary of State of the United States of America

Dear Secretary Tillerson,

As organizations that provide and advocate for life-saving assistance in Yemen, we write to urge your continued efforts to seek a permanent end to the Saudi-led coalition's restrictions on humanitarian and commercial access to Yemen's ports, particularly Hodeidah and Saleef. Furthermore, we urge you to redouble your efforts to mobilize political will and realize a political settlement to Yemen's deadly conflict.

We applaud your personal diplomatic engagement to address this crisis in recent months, which, combined with public statements from President Trump and the efforts of your colleagues in the Department of State and USAID, has so far helped to prevent the world's worst humanitarian crisis from significant further deterioration. We appreciate the opportunity to engage directly with senior State Department and USAID officials on the matter and look forward to the next discussion. To truly end the suffering of the Yemeni people, however, critical measures remain to be implemented.

The recently-released Yemen Comprehensive Humanitarian Operations (YCHO), proposed by the Saudi-led coalition, asserts that increasing the capacity of additional ports beyond Hodeidah and rerouting all fuel shipments south to Aden will address the dire humanitarian needs in Yemen. As stated in our November 27th letter to your office, there is no alternative to Hodeidah port for ensuring the adequate delivery of humanitarian and commercial supplies to the northern governorates. Roughly 70 percent of Yemen's population resides in Northern Yemen; Hodeidah and Saleef ports together receive 80 percent of Yemen's imports and are much more accessible to the majority of those most in need. We are grateful for the steps that USAID and the State Department have taken to address the most concerning aspects of the YCHO and we are hopeful that, with your ongoing engagement, the plan will strengthen the international community's impartial and effective humanitarian response.

The fragmentation of the conflict in Yemen has made peace a distant hope, but we remain optimistic that a political settlement between the principal parties to the conflict would create the conditions for the unification of Yemen's state institutions and the revival of its economy. To achieve this end, we urge you to publicly support the adoption of a new UN Security Council Resolution that demands a ceasefire, unfettered humanitarian and commercial access, and flexibility on all sides to achieve a political resolution to the conflict. We have observed that, by imposing unrealistic, one-sided demands on the Houthis, Resolution 2216 precludes incentives for any of the parties to engage in good faith negotiations. A new Resolution that demonstrates the urgency and commitment of the international community to resolving the conflict could empower the new UN special envoy and catalyze a meaningful peace process.

The United States is uniquely positioned to help bring the conflict in Yemen to a peaceful resolution and prevent further suffering and loss of civilian life. Thank you once again for your swift action to press for fully lifting all blockades on life-saving supplies entering Yemen and working toward a peaceful end to the crisis.

Copies to:

Ambassador Mark Green, USAID Administrator Lt Gen. H.R. McMaster, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Ambassador Nikki Haley, US Permanent Representative to the U.N. John J. Sullivan, US Deputy Secretary of State

Joint Letter on CDC Funding for Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA)

The Honorable Alex Azar
Secretary
United States Department of Health and Human Services
330 C St SW
Washington, DC 20416

Dear Secretary Azar,

We are writing to express our concern over reports that the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) plans to begin dramatically scaling back its activities to support the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA), in anticipation of the expiring Ebola supplemental funding at the end of fiscal year 2019. We ask the Administration to reconsider these planned reductions to programs vital to the health and national security of all Americans.

On January 19, the *Wall Street Journal* published an article entitled CDC to Scale Back Work in Dozens of Foreign Countries Amid Funding Worries. The article details the grave consequences of dramatically downsizing CDC programs in 39 of 49 countries—where the CDC maintains an overseas presence to support global health security activities—as a result of the expiration of the five-year supplemental package that was provided through the US Ebola response. These programs are essential to our national defense, forming critical links in the US prevention, detection, and response chain for outbreaks—in collaboration with the Departments of Defense and State, as well as the U.S. Agency for International Development.

As non-governmental stakeholders, including many that work alongside US government agencies to stop outbreaks at the source, we are alarmed by this news. President Trump has underscored his commitment to promote the GHSA noting, “We cannot have prosperity if we’re not healthy. We will continue our partnership on critical health initiatives.” We would like to express our strong concerns over these harmful cuts to personnel and programs. This infrastructure is critical to protecting against devastating, destabilizing, and debilitating disease threats—whether naturally occurring or deliberate.

The ramifications from such major cuts in our deployed biodefense capability are clear. Not only will CDC be forced to narrow its countries of operation, but the US also stands to lose vital information about epidemic threats garnered on the ground through trusted relationships, real-time surveillance, and research. These cuts also fail to recognize the tremendous success the United States has had in solidifying political and financial support from other countries through the foundation that biodefense programs, deployed disease detectives, research and training partnerships, and other systems or services that the GHSA has built. For the first time, countries are closing health security gaps using standardized metrics. This has allowed for the mobilization of significant contributions from other donor nations and the private sector, as well as increased host government support from low- and middle-income countries themselves.

US investments in global health security and deployed CDC personnel are making America safer today. For example, US investments in surveillance capacity in Cameroon have decreased the disease outbreak response time from 8 weeks to just 24 hours. This rapid response prevents an isolated outbreak from becoming a global catastrophe. Similarly, CDC’s health security personnel and resources were indispensable in averting crisis during the 2017 responses to Ebola in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Marburg in Uganda. However, while the foundation that

CDC has laid since the West African Ebola outbreak is impressive, it is not yet cemented. Pulling out now from countries like Pakistan and Democratic Republic of the Congo—one of the world's main hot spots for emerging infectious diseases—risks leaving the world unprepared for the next outbreak.

As it currently stands, most of CDC's funding for global health security is set to expire in October 2019, without any plan for ensuring deployed capability to stop outbreaks at the source in priority regions remain into the future. History demonstrates that complacency in the wake of successful outbreak interventions leads to a cycle of funding cuts followed by ever more costly outbreaks. This forces the United States to face massive government expenditures and military interventions. The 2015 Ebola outbreak cost US taxpayers \$5.4 billion in emergency supplemental funding, forced several US cities to spend millions in containment, disrupted global business and supply chains, and required the deployment of the US military to mitigate the threat. The World Bank has estimated that a moderate pandemic could cost the global economy roughly \$570 billion, or 0.7 percent of global income, and a severe pandemic, like the 1918 influenza pandemic, could cost as much as 5 percent of global gross income, or up to \$6 trillion.

As the United States and the world begin to reap the benefits of our investments in better disease preparedness, now is not the time to step back. The ongoing danger that biological threats pose to American health, economic, and national security interests demands dedicated and steady funding for global health security. Congress and the Administration must invest in our deployed global biodefense capability. We stand together in our concerns over looming cuts to CDC, and we urge the Administration to work with Congress to urgently resolve this fiscal crisis. This will require sustained funding—at the annual levels that have been invested since the Ebola crisis—for global health security-related activities at CDC and other agencies involved in health security, in support of the goals of the GHSA.

We would welcome the opportunity for representatives of our organizations to meet with you as soon as possible to discuss this urgent issue. Thank you for your consideration.

The Global Health Security Agenda Consortium, Global Health Council, Next Generation Global Health Security Network, and Global Health Technologies Coalition represent an international membership of over 200 organizations and companies dedicated to achieving a world secure from threats posed by infectious disease.

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Over 100 U.S. NGOs Join InterAction Community Letter Supporting U.S. FY 2019 International Affairs Budget

Letter endorsed by NGO alliance calls on Congress to allocate no less than \$59.1 billion for International Affairs

WASHINGTON , Feb 8, 2018

In anticipation of the President's FY2019 budget release, InterAction and more than 100 partner organizations call on Congress to support robust funding for the International Affairs Budget at no less than \$59.1 billion. Funding at this level reflects the InterAction community's guideline for the minimum requirement to protect U.S. global leadership in support of poverty-focused international development and humanitarian assistance. Congress and the American people have consistently supported these investments in American leadership.

Funding for international development and humanitarian assistance programs is essential and must complement other initiatives that work to create a safer and more prosperous world. While global development and humanitarian programs account for less than one percent of the nation's

federal budget, they are instrumental in creating healthy lives and stable communities, as well as buttressing U.S. leadership and interests.

"Foreign assistance provided by the U.S. supports life-altering and life-saving programs for millions around the world," said InterAction president Lindsay Coates. "In order to maintain the progress that has been made and restore American leadership, funding for foreign assistance must remain a priority."

The InterAction community endorsement letter comes ahead of the organization's annual publication Choose to Invest, a detailed budget guide that includes funding recommendations and justifications for over 40 key foreign assistance accounts. Choose to Invest also includes opportunities for Congress to invest additional funds to better meet unprecedented global challenges and catalyze American leadership. Choose to Invest for FY2019 is slated for release in mid-March.

[Read the InterAction Community Endorsement Letter](#)

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Governance/Global Finance – U.S. Tax Legislation Impacts

[United States tax act could lead to repatriation of \\$2 trillion of overseas investment](#)

UNCTAD/PRESS/PR/2018/004

Geneva, Switzerland, (05 February 2018)

The United States "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" will have significant implications for global FDI patterns. It will affect multinational enterprises and foreign affiliates accounting for almost 50% of global FDI stock, according to a special issue of the [UNCTAD Global Investment Trends Monitor](#).

"The experience from the last tax break on the repatriation of capital in 2005 would indicate that multinationals could bring back up to \$2 trillion, leading to sharp reductions in global FDI stocks," said James Zhan, Director of UNCTAD's Investment Division.

The United States Government adopted the tax reform bill in December. The changes to the corporate tax regime will significantly affect both investment into the United States and the investment positions of US firms abroad. Almost half of global investment stock is either located in the United States or owned by US multinationals.

The most significant change to the tax regime for multinationals is the shift from a worldwide system (taxing worldwide income) to a territorial system (taxing only income earned at home). Under the old regime, tax liabilities on foreign income became payable only upon repatriation of funds to the United States. As a result, United States multinationals kept their earnings outside their home country.

Measures in the tax reform include a one-off tax on accumulated foreign earnings, freeing the funds to be repatriated. Retained earnings overseas of United States multinationals amount to an estimated \$3.2 trillion. The 2005 Homeland Investment Act, the last tax break on funds repatriation, led firms to bring home two thirds of their foreign retained earnings. Funds available for repatriation are today seven times larger than in 2005.

Ultimately, the impact on global investment stocks will depend on the actions of a relatively small number of very large multinationals that, together, hold the bulk of overseas cash. Five high-tech companies alone (Apple, Microsoft, Cisco, Alphabet and Oracle) together hold more than \$530 billion in cash overseas – one quarter of the

total amount of liquid assets that are estimated to be available for repatriation.

Repatriations could cause a large drop in the outward FDI stock position of the United States, from the current \$6.4 trillion to possibly as low as \$4.5 trillion, with inverse consequences for inward FDI stocks in other countries. About one quarter of United States outward stock of FDI is located in developing countries. However, it is likely that a large part of the stock located in developing countries is invested in productive assets and therefore not easily repatriated.

"The impact on investment in the developing world remains to be seen. However, developing countries need real investments in productive assets, not cash parked overseas," said UNCTAD Secretary-General Mukhisa Kituyi.

The outcomes will also depend on reactions in other countries. The reforms fit in a wider trend of lower corporate income tax rates, which could lead to increased global tax competition.

The removal of the need to keep earnings overseas could lead to structurally lower retained earnings in foreign affiliates of US multinationals. The freeing up of overseas cash might also lead to a further increase in mergers and acquisitions. Finally, stimulus measures for investment in the United States included in the bill could lead to higher inward investment in the United States, and possibly to further re-shoring of manufacturing activity.

To download the special issue on the United States tax bill, please [click here](#), and to read the latest edition of the UNCTAD Global Investment Trends Monitor, released in January, please [click here](#).

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Featured Journal Content

Health Affairs

February 2018. Vol. 37, No. 2

<https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current>

Diffusion Of Innovation

Research Article Global Health Policy

The Equity Impact Vaccines May Have On Averting Deaths And Medical Impoverishment In Developing Countries

Angela Y. Chang¹, Carlos Riumallo-Herl², Nicole A. Perales³, Samantha Clark⁴, Andrew Clark⁵, Dagna Constenla⁶, Tini Garske⁷, Michael L. Jackson⁸, Kévin Jean⁹, Mark Jit¹⁰, Edward O. Jones¹¹, Xi Li¹², Chutima Suraratdecha¹³, Olivia Bullock¹⁴, Hope Johnson¹⁵, Logan Brenzel¹⁶, and Stéphane Verguet¹⁷

Open Access

Abstract

With social policies increasingly directed toward enhancing equity through health programs, it is important that methods for estimating the health and economic benefits of these programs by subpopulation be developed, to assess both equity concerns and the programs' total impact. We estimated the differential health impact (measured as the number of deaths averted) and household economic impact (measured as the number of cases of medical impoverishment averted) of ten antigens and their corresponding vaccines across income quintiles for forty-one low- and middle-income countries. Our analysis indicated that benefits across these vaccines

would accrue predominantly in the lowest income quintiles. Policy makers should be informed about the large health and economic distributional impact that vaccines could have, and they should view vaccination policies as potentially important channels for improving health equity. Our results provide insight into the distribution of vaccine-preventable diseases and the health benefits associated with their prevention.

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 07 February 2018 [GPEI]

:: New on <http://polioeradication.org/>: protecting children on the move in Pakistan; and, following the workday of female polio vaccinators in Afghanistan.

:: Watch long-time polio eradicators [Hans Everts](#) and [Mohammed Mohammadi](#) share their experiences from the frontline of outbreak response and describe the remaining challenges to reaching a polio-free world, in the latest 'Coffee with Polio Experts' videos.

:: Weekly country updates as of 07 February 2018

Afghanistan:

:: Two new cases of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) have been confirmed in Kandahar province, following advance notification last week. One new WPV1 positive environmental sample collected from Kandahar province

Pakistan:

:: Two new WPV1 positive environmental samples collected, from Islamabad and Punjab provinces.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

:: One new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been confirmed in Tanganyika province

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Syria cVDPV2 outbreak situation report 33, 6 February 2018

Situation update 6 February 2018

:: No new cases of cVDPV2 were reported this week. The total number of cVDPV2 cases remains 74. The most recent case (by date of onset of paralysis) is 21 September 2017 from Boukamal district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate.

:: An IPV vaccination round is currently in progress as part of the second phase of the outbreak response, in Damascus, Hasakah, Aleppo governorates and Jurmana district of rural Damascus. IPV is being delivered through fixed centres.

:: Teams delivering IPV are comprised of two vaccinators and one social mobiliser. In selected fixed sites with a higher proportion of displaced populations from Deir Ez-Zor, social mobilisers have been recruited from the local community to ensure high participation.

:: Children in Hasakah governorate who were missed by mOPV2 vaccination in first round will receive mOPV2 alongside IPV in the second round taking place this week.

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WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 10 February 2018]

The Syrian Arab Republic

:: WHO delivers life-saving health supplies to Deir-ez-Zor governorate

7 February 2018 - The World Health Organization (WHO) dispatched 14 tons of life-saving medicines, anesthetics, antibiotics, emergency medical kits and other treatments to Deir-ez-Zor governorate this week to urgently respond to the critical health needs of people in north-east Syria. The shipment contains more than 303 000 treatments for ill and wounded children, women and men.

:: Syria cVDPV2 outbreak situation report 33, 6 February 2018

[See Polio above for detail]

Yemen

:: Cancer patients in Yemen face slow death as treatment options diminish 4 February 2018

:: Weekly epidemiology bulletin, 22–28 January 2018 [Cholera]

Iraq - *No new announcements identified*

Nigeria - *No new announcements identified.*

South Sudan - *No new announcements identified.*

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 10 February 2018]

Bangladesh/Myanmar: Rakhine Conflict 2017 - *No new announcements identified*

Cameroon - *No new announcements identified*

Central African Republic - *No new announcements identified*

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

Ethiopia - *No new announcements identified.*

Libya - *No new announcements identified.*

Niger - *No new announcements identified.*

Ukraine - *No new announcements identified.*

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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

:: 9 Feb 2018 Syrian Arab Republic (Northern Governorates): Displacements to northwest Syria as of February 3, 2018

:: Statement by the UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator and UN Representatives in Syria on the impact of the compounded humanitarian crisis in Syria [EN/AR] Damascus, 6 February 2018

Yemen

:: 6 Feb 2018 Yemen Humanitarian Update Issue No. 1 | 6 February 2018

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.

Ethiopia

:: 6 Feb 2018 Ethiopia Humanitarian Bulletin Issue 46 | 22 January – 4 February 2018

Nigeria - *No new announcements identified.*

ROHINGYA REFUGEE CRISIS - *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 27 January 2018]

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

9 February 2018

SG/SM/18889

Let Olympics Be Beacon for Human Solidarity, Culture of Peace, Secretary-General Says in Video Message for Pre-Ceremony at PyeongChang Winter Games

Following is the text of UN Secretary-General António Guterres' video message for the pre-ceremony at the PyeongChang Olympic Winter Games, in the Republic of Korea today:

8 February 2018

SC/13202

Islamic State/Da'esh Using Social Media, Extortion to Retain Might after Military Setbacks, Territory Loss, Top Counter-Terrorism Official Tells Security Council

Despite military setbacks and loss of territory last year, Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL/Da'esh) was a present and continuing threat, the senior United Nations official for counter-terrorism told the Security Council today, as he presented the Secretary-General's sixth report on the international and regional threat posed by that group (document [S/2018/80](#)).

6 February 2018

SG/A/1786-BIO/5059

Secretary-General Appoints Jamie McGoldrick of Ireland Deputy Special Coordinator for Middle East Peace Process

United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres today announced the appointment of Jamie McGoldrick of Ireland as Deputy Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, United Nations Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator for the Occupied Palestinian Territory. He succeeds Robert Piper of Australia, to whom the Secretary-General is grateful for his commitment and dedicated service.

6 February 2018
SC/13197

[Calls for Greater Inclusion of Elected Security Council Members, Limited Veto Use in Addressing Atrocity Crimes Dominate Open Debate on Working Methods](#)

Amid complex crises faced by peacekeepers, and ongoing strategic reviews of those operations, now was an ideal time to examine the Security Council's working methods, delegates said today in an open debate focused on improving efficiency, transparency, inclusiveness and accountability.

5 February 2018
SC/13196

[Amid New Reports of Chemical Weapons Use in Syria, United Nations Top Disarmament Official Says International Community Obligated to Enact Meaningful Response](#)

There was still work to be done before the international community could have shared confidence that the Government of Syria's chemical weapons programme had been eliminated, the Security Council heard today, as it was briefed by the United Nations top disarmament official on recent events in the war-torn country.

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 27 January 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS"

[UN rights chief urges international action as violence soars in Syria](#)

[UN human rights chief urges Papua New Guinea to combat corruption and strengthen rule of law](#)

[Venezuela: Dire living conditions worsening by the day, UN human rights experts warn](#)

[Maldives state of emergency 'all-out assault on democracy' – Zeid](#)

[UN rights experts urge Iran to annul death sentence against Ahmadreza Djalali](#)

[UN Human Rights Chief ends visit to Indonesia – Full statement](#)

[UN child rights experts issue findings on Sri Lanka, Guatemala, Panama, Seychelles, Spain, Solomon Islands, Palau, and Marshall Islands](#)

[UN expert urges El Salvador step up measures to halt murders, vicious cycle of impunity](#)

Human Rights Council [to 27 January 2018]

<http://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/hrc/pages/hrcindex.aspx>

6 February 2018

[UN Commission of Inquiry on Syria Condemns Upsurge in Violence in the Idlib Governorate and eastern Ghouta: Syrian Arab Republic](#)

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 27 January 2018]

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

[Latest News](#)

[UN child rights experts issue findings on Sri Lanka, Guatemala, Panama, Seychelles, Spain, Solomon Islands, Palau, and Marshall Islands](#)

8 February 2018

Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children

[to 27 January 2018]

<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 27 January 2018]

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

07 Feb 2018

[UN Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict Welcomes the Release of Children in South Sudan](#)

06 Feb 2018

[Direct Engagement with Parties to Conflict Brings Progress but Grave Violations Against Children Continue](#)

Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health [to 27 January 2018]

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

9 February 2018

[Venezuela: Dire living conditions worsening by the day, UN human rights experts warn](#)

(9 February, 2018) – Vast numbers of Venezuelans are starving, deprived of essential medicines, and trying to survive in a situation that is spiralling downwards with no end in sight, according to a group of UN human rights experts*. They made an urgent plea to the government to take action to tackle the crisis, and called on the international community to adopt measures to avoid an unfolding tragedy of immense proportions.

"Millions of people are suffering a lack of food and essential medicines, a shortage of goods including those for personal hygiene, power cuts, and dire housing and living conditions. Conditions are worsening by the day putting many lives at risk," the experts said in a joint statement.

"2016 estimates pointed to over 50 percent of the population facing extreme poverty, a figure that has undoubtedly increased when taking into account the reported 2,400 percent inflation of 2017.

"Venezuelans are suffering multiple breaches of their human rights," the experts said. "Many people are suffering from lack of food and malnutrition, while the health situation has reached unbearable levels, especially for patients with chronic and terminal diseases such as diabetes, kidney disease and cancer...

SRSG/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 27 January 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN OCHA [to 27 January 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases

9 February 2018

[The Government of Chad and the humanitarian community are seeking \\$ 544 million to meet the humanitarian needs of 1.9 million people in 2018](#)

8 February 2018

[Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator, Ms. Ursula Mueller, Remarks to the HNPW session: "IASC Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action: next steps"](#)

[2018 Humanitarian Response Plan Launch Opening Remarks by Edward Kallon, UN Humanitarian Coordinator in Nigeria](#)

7 February 2018

[Assistant-Secretary-General and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator Ursula Mueller Opening Statement at Leading Edge Programme Strategic Meeting at Humanitarian Network and Partnerships Week](#)

6 February 2018

[Opening remarks by the Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator, Ursula Mueller, at the UNDAC Advisory Board Annual Meeting](#)

[UN: Electricity crisis brings Gaza to verge of disaster](#)

[Statement by the UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator and UN Representatives in Syria on the impact of the compounded humanitarian crisis in Syria \[EN/AR\]](#)

UNICEF [to 10 February 2018]

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

8 February 2018

[**East Ghouta, another reminder that there is no respite from nightmare for children in Syria - UNICEF**](#)

NEW YORK,— "This week, dozens of children have reportedly been killed and many more injured by extreme and intensifying violence in several parts of Syria.

[**Violence leaves 750,000 children in Mosul struggling to access basic health services**](#)

MOSUL, Iraq, 7 February 2018 – As many as 750,000 children in Mosul and surrounding areas are struggling to access basic health services, UNICEF warned today. While violence has subsided, less than 10 per cent of health facilities in Ninewa governorate are functioning at full capacity, with those that are operational stretched to breaking point.

[**Hundreds of children released by armed groups in South Sudan**](#)

YAMBIO, South Sudan, 7 February 2017 – More than 300 children, 87 of them girls, were released by armed groups in South Sudan today, beginning a process that is expected to see at least 700 children freed in the coming weeks.

UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta H. Fore remarks at opening of the February 2018 Executive Board Meeting

NEW YORK, 6 February 2018 – “I begin with a heartfelt “thank you” to the Secretary General and members of UNICEF’s Executive Board for giving me the extraordinary opportunity to lead one of the best, and most consequential, organizations in the world. There is no more important cause than children. As they hold our futures in their hands, we hold their futures in ours. Thank you for lending your commitment and ideas to this mission.

Geneva Palais briefing note: Nearly seven years since beginning of war in Syria, children continue to be killed, injured, displaced

GENEVA, 6 February 2018 – In the first month of this year, nearly 60 children were reportedly killed across Syria in relentless violence in East Ghouta, Damascus, Idlib and Afrin. Many more have been injured in the ongoing fighting.

More than 175,000 children go online for the first time every day, tapping into great opportunities, but facing grave risks

NEW YORK, 6 February 2018 – More than 175,000 children go online for the first time every day – a new child every half second – UNICEF said today. Digital access exposes these children to a wealth of benefits and opportunities, but also to a host of risks and harms, including access to harmful content, sexual exploitation and abuse, cyberbullying, and misuse of their private information, the children’s agency warned.

A race against trends

NEW YORK, 6 February 2018 – “Female genital mutilation is many things: A violent act that causes infection, disease, childbirth complications, and even death. A cruel practice that inflicts lasting emotional harm and preys on the most vulnerable, least powerful members of society – girls between infancy and age 15. A violation of human rights that both reflects and perpetuates the low status of girls and women in too many places. A drag on the well-being of communities and economies.

Conflicts in the Middle East and North Africa take a brutal toll on children - UNICEF

AMMAN, 5 February 2018 - “In this dark month of January, conflicts and violence in the Middle East and North Africa have once again taken a devastating toll on children. They were killed in ongoing conflicts, suicide attacks, or frozen to death as they fled active warzones.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 27 January 2018]
<http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/media-centre.html>

Briefing Notes

85,000 people displaced in 10 weeks as hostilities rage across Yemen 9 Feb 2018

Refugee women and children face heightened risk of sexual violence amid tensions and overcrowding at reception facilities on Greek islands 9 Feb 2018

Burundi risks becoming a forgotten refugee crisis without support 6 Feb 2018

Press releases and news comments

UNHCR welcomes Uganda’s commitment to fight corruption in refugee programmes 9 Feb 2018

Refugee-made products on display for first time ever at the world's biggest trade fair

8 Feb 2018

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 27 January 2018]

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

Selected Announcements

UN Migration Agency Launches USD 96.2 Million Appeal to Support Yemenis and Migrants Impacted by Conflict

2018-02-09 15:54

Sana'a – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, has launched an appeal for USD 96.2 million to fund its 2018 response for what is being called 'one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world' in Yemen.

UN Migration Agency Begins Massive Shelter Upgrade for Rohingya Refugee Camps as Fears of Monsoon Disaster Grow

2018-02-09 15:50

Cox's Bazar – As fears mount for the safety of hundreds of thousands of Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh ahead of the impending monsoon season, IOM, the UN Migration Agency, has launched a major roll out of materials to help 120,000 households in camps and local communities make..

UN Migration Agency Facilitates Release of Refugees from Indonesian Detention Centres

2018-02-09 15:48

Jakarta – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, has facilitated the release of over 500 refugees from immigration detention centres in North Sumatra, Riau, and Riau Island provinces to community housing.

Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 7,795 in 2018; Deaths Reach 390

2018-02-09 15:44

Geneva – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, reports that 7,795 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea through the first five and a half weeks of 2018, with about 60 per cent arriving in Italy and the remainder divided between Greece and Spain, both at roughly 20 per cent.

From Shacks to Durable Shelter, IOM Chad Assists Returnees from Violence

2018-02-09 15:38

Kobiteye, Chad – IOM, the UN Migration Agency earlier this week (05/02) handed over semi-durable shelters to 107 households at the Kobiteye returnee camp on the southern border of Chad that hosts over 5,500 Chadian returnees from the Central African Republic (CAR).

UNAIDS [to 10 February 2018]

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

Update

Time to act in South Sudan

09 February 2018

A United Nations interagency task team has called for partners, donors, national authorities and others to act in South Sudan.

South Sudan has been ripped apart by civil war for the past two years. Tens of thousands of people have been killed and many others have fled their homes. Widespread reports have detailed looting, rape, enslavement and the use of children in armed conflict.

Two million people are internally displaced in the country and more than 1.95 million people have migrated to neighbouring countries. Food has become scarce and famine has followed. The task team gives 16 recommendations in a new report, [*Time to act! Conflict, displacement, famine and the HIV response*](#). Among these are that when targeting food assistance, people living with chronic illnesses, including HIV, should be included, in order to help them to adhere to their treatment. The report also urges the continuing distribution of medicines to treat HIV, sexually transmitted infections and tuberculosis and for condoms to be available through the country and in neighbouring countries.

South Sudan is one of the 38 countries that account for 90% of all new infections, and only 10% of people living with HIV in the country are on life-saving antiretroviral therapy. The conflict has weakened HIV services and host countries often cannot provide for the influx of refugees...

06 February 2018

Update

[African first ladies and the African Union launch Free to Shine](#)

First ladies across Africa are spearheading a campaign to stop children acquiring HIV, prevent AIDS-related deaths and keep mothers healthy across Africa.

The *Free to Shine* campaign was launched by the Organisation of African First Ladies Against HIV/AIDS (OAFLA) and the African Union on the sidelines of the 30th Ordinary Session of the African Union in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. It was launched during OAFLA's annual General Assembly, which this year included 20 first ladies from across Africa, joining under the theme of "Transforming Africa through prioritizing children, adolescents and mothers in the fight against HIV"...

WHO & Regional Offices [to 10 February 2018]

Latest news

[Displaced people in Ibb devastated by hunger and disease](#)

6 February 2018 – The number of people in need for humanitarian aid in Yemen has increased dramatically. Around 22.2 million people need some kind of humanitarian assistance. Currently, more than 2 million people are still displaced in Yemen, with women and children representing three quarters of internally displaced persons.

Highlights

[Global summit highlights solutions to end violence against children, calls for accelerated action](#)

February 2018 – Globally, up to 1 billion children aged 2-17 years – or one in two children – have suffered physical, sexual or emotional violence or neglect in the past year. WHO will be joining global efforts next week aimed at promoting solutions, and reinforcing global commitments, to end all forms of violence against children.

[South Sudan declares the end of its longest cholera outbreak](#)

February 2018 – South Sudan declared the end of its longest and largest cholera outbreak, with no new cases of cholera reported in over seven weeks. The fight against cholera in South Sudan has involved a range of partners working together to enhance surveillance, deploy rapid response teams to investigate and respond to cases, provide clean water, promote good hygiene practices and treat cholera patients.

Low uptake of seasonal influenza vaccination in Europe may jeopardise capacity to protect people

February 2018 – Influenza vaccination coverage among high-risk groups has dropped in the European Region over the last seven years, and half the countries report a decrease in the number of vaccine doses available. Low uptake of seasonal influenza vaccination in Europe jeopardizes the capacity to protect people during annual epidemics and the next pandemic

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

Selected Featured News

- :: South Sudan declares the end of its longest cholera outbreak 09 February 2018
- :: Tanzania signs a joint health data collaborative communiqué 08 February 2018
- :: WHO Special Intervention Teams Vaccinate Nearly 400 000 children at transit points 08 February 2018
- :: South Sudan declares the end of its longest cholera outbreak 07 February 2018
- :: Federal Government of Nigeria to vaccinate 1.2 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) against yellow fever in Borno State with support from WHO and UNICEF 07 February 2018

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: PAHO launches new study on migration of health workers in the Caribbean (02/08/2018)
As health care workers continue to leave the Caribbean, the study's findings will help countries address future health systems needs in human resources for health.

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

No new digest content identified.

WHO European Region EURO

- :: WHO provides health advice for travellers to 2018 Winter Olympics 08-02-2018
- :: Sixty five cities commit to health and well-being as drivers of urban development: two out of three people in the WHO European Region live in urban environments 08-02-2018
- :: WHO Europe/ECDC joint statement: Low uptake of seasonal influenza vaccination in Europe may jeopardize capacity to protect people in next pandemic 07-02-2018

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

- :: Sudan's surveillance system for polio put under the microscope 8 February 2018
- :: WHO calls for sustainable solution to health sector power shortages in Gaza 8 February, 2018
- :: WHO delivers life-saving health supplies to Deir-ez-Zor governorate, Syrian Arab Republic 7 February 2018
- :: UN releases US\$ 9.1 million to support urgent health needs in Yemen 6 February, 2018

WHO Western Pacific Region

- :: Health Advice for Travellers to the 2018 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games in the Republic of Korea 7 February 2018

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 27 January 2018]

<http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2018/>

No new digest content identified.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 27 January 2018]

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

7 February 2018

Press Release

[UNFPA Welcomes Dereje Wordofa as New Deputy Executive Director](#)

UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund, has welcomed the Secretary General's appointment today of Dereje Wordofa, an Ethiopian, as Deputy Executive Director (Programme).

5 February 2018

Press Release

[Nearly 70 Million Girls Face Genital Mutilation by 2030- UNFPA Warns](#)

About 68 million girls face female genital mutilation between 2015 and 2030, according to new research by UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund. The new figures project that the current estimates of 3.9 million...

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 27 January 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

[Abdoulaye Mar Dieye to Head UNDP's Global Policy Bureau](#)

UNDP Administrator Achim Steiner announced today the appointment of Abdoulaye Mar Dieye as the Assistant Secretary-General to lead UNDP's Bureau for Policy and Programme Support starting March 1,...

Posted on February 7, 2018

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 27 January 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Current and Upcoming Events

[11 Feb 2018 - The Role of Cities in the 2018 High-Level Political Forum: Transformation Towards Sustainable and Resilient Societies @ One UN Room, KLCC, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia](#)

[14 Feb 2018 - The 2030 Agenda for Children: End Violence Solutions Summit @ Stockholm, Sweden](#)

UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) [to 27 January 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 27 January 2018]

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

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

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

Latest News

[Seventh meeting of the IAEG-SDGs](#)

The seventh meeting of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) will be held from 9 to 12 April 2018 in Vienna, Austria. The meeting will be hosted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 27 January 2018]

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

09 Feb 2018 *Press release*

Resource experts call for new strategy to build better cities

2.4 billion people likely to move to urban areas globally before 2050 At least 200 new cities will be built in Asia in the next 30 years

08 Feb 2018 *Press release*

World Scouting and UN Environment renew their partnership on environmental education, protection

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia: The World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM) and UN Environment are renewing their partnership on the environment, in recognition of the enormous challenges facing our planet, and the imp

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 27 January 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 27 January 2018]

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

8 February 2018, New York

Fighting inequality becomes top priority for UN Social Development Commission

Following more than a week of discussions between a record number of ministers, vice-ministers and other high-level country officials, the UN Commission for Social Development closed its 56th session on Wednesday, with a call to tackle the threat that inequality poses to development.

"All countries in the world have stark and persistent inequalities, which in many cases have grown in recent decades," said Nikulás Hannigan, Chair of the Commission's 56th session, in his closing speech. "Inequality threatens long-term social and economic development and harms not just those who are excluded but also has the potential to undermine the fabric of the society."

While nearly 1.1 billion people have risen from extreme poverty since 1990, vulnerable groups, which include women, children, youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and older persons, still suffer greater degrees of poverty.

Countries will discuss the best ways of reducing the growing distance between the "haves" and the "have-nots" at the Commission's next session, which will open early next year with the theme "Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies..."

UNESCO [to 27 January 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 27 January 2018]

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

09/02/2018

UNODC stands with Colombia to build peace, sustainable alternative development, says Executive Director

06/02/2018–

Statement of UNODC Executive Director, Yury Fedotov, on Safer Internet Day

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 27 January 2018]

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

Posted February 9, 2018

Resilience at the heart of theme for 2018 World Cities Day

Kuala Lumpur, 9 February 2018 –The UN-Habitat Executive Director today announced the theme of World Cities Day 2018: Building Sustainable and Resilient Cities. The announcement was made at the World Cities Day Forum held in Kuala Lumpur,...

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 27 January 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 27 January 2018]

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

UN Youth Forum

Young people call for action on decent work, at UN youth forum

07 February 2018

The gathering of young people from all parts of the world at the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Youth Forum discussed the need for better investments in youth development.

Forced labour

Hundreds of Brazilian workers rescued at least twice from slavery in past 15 years

06 February 2018

The Digital Observatory of Slave Labour in Brazil, a joint project by the ILO and the Federal Labour Prosecution Office, has issued new data on slave labour in the country.

Shipbuilding and repair

ILO Meeting of Experts adopts a new Code of Practice to improve safety and health in shipbuilding and ship repair

06 February 2018

Some 1.9 million workers around the globe will benefit from a revised code of practice which takes account of dramatic changes in the industry by incorporating a systematic and preventative approach to safety and health management.

International labour standards

ILO publishes annual report on the application of standards

06 February 2018

The Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations, whose work constitutes the cornerstone of the ILO's supervisory system on international labour standards, has just published its annual report.

Gender and European Economic Policy

Survey of European economists finds sizable gender gaps in opinions

05 February 2018

Male and female economists in Europe hold different views on core precepts and methods as well as policy, according to a study based on a survey of economists in EU countries. Two US academics from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and an ILO expert authored the report.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 27 January 2018]

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

5/2/18

Asia and Pacific ministers endorse joint declaration on regional aviation safety and efficiency priorities

5/2/18

ICAO and Singapore formalize joint agreement supporting Next Generation Aviation Professionals

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 27 January 2018]

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

08/02/2018

IMO and EBRD sign new partnership to support sustainable shipping

New partnership agreement with European Bank for Reconstruction and Development will help promote sustainable shipping through a range of safety- and environment-focused capacity-building activities in the maritime and port sectors in selected countries.

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 27 January 2018]

<https://public.wmo.int/en/media/press-release>

No new digest content identified.

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 27 January 2018]

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

6 February 2018

Innovative wood and furniture testing centre opens in Ghana

ACCRA, – An innovative, new wood and furniture testing centre in Ghana was officially commissioned today by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) with support from the Government of Switzerland through the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO).

UNIDO supports the leather manufacturing industry in India

KANPUR, 5 February 2018– The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) has taken steps to support the leather manufacturing industry in India by organizing training focused on sustainable leather manufacturing technologies. The training was held as part of the Kanpur Leather Development Project by Kanpur Unnao Leather Development Company (KLC) in

partnership with UNIDO, the University of Northampton, and Common&Sense, in coordination with the Council of Leather Exports (CLE) and the Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) [to 27 January 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 27 January 2018]

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

7 February 2018

Fernando Hierro, new UNWTO Ambassador for Responsible Tourism

International football star Fernando Hierro has been named Ambassador for Responsible Tourism in a meeting held today at the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), with its Secretary-General, Zurab Pololikashvili.

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 27 January 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 27 January 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

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USAID [to 27 January 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases

Statement By Spokesperson Clayton M. McCleskey On The Operation Of Mobile Cranes In Yemen Port

February 9, 2018

The United States welcomes reports that four U.S.-funded World Food Programme mobile cranes have now begun offloading supplies at Yemen's Hudaydah port. The additional capacity of these cranes will cut in half the average time it takes to unload ships, allowing food, medicine, and other necessities to reach people in need more quickly.

DFID [to 27 January 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases

Government announces support for Lebanon in fight against terror

6 February 2018 DFID and FCO Press release

The government has today announced further support for Lebanon to help secure its border and prevent attacks from terrorist groups such as Daesh.

ECHO [to 27 January 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

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African Union [to 27 January 2018]

<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]

February 09, 2018

[The Organization of African First Ladies Against HIV/AIDS \(OAFLA\) signed Memorandum of Understanding \(MoU\) with ROCHE to advocate for the prioritization of treatment of women's reproductive cancers in Africa](#)

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 27 January 2018]

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

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

[ASEAN discusses masterplan to mainstream rights of persons with disabilities](#)

JAKARTA, 7 February 2018 - The Task Force on the Mainstreaming of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the ASEAN Community convened its 5th meeting on 5-6 February 2018. The Task Force which comprises of representatives of the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR), Senior Officials Meeting on Social Welfare and Development (SOMSWD) [...]

European Commission [to 27 January 2018]

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

05/02/2018

[Joint Statement on the International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation](#)

European Commission - Statement Brussels, 5 February 2018 On the International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation, High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the Commission Federica Mogherini, Commissioner for European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations, Johannes Hahn, Commissioner for International Cooperation and...

OECD [to 27 January 2018]

<http://www.oecd.org/newsroom/publicationsdocuments/bydate/>

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

No new digest content identified.

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 27 January 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 27 January 2018]

<https://www.oic-oci.org/home/?lan=en>
09/02/2018

OIC Participates in World Interfaith Harmony Week in Geneva

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) is participating in the annual dialogue in commemoration of the World Interfaith Harmony Week starting today, 9 February 2018, in the Palais des Nations in Geneva. This interfaith dialogue entitled "Advancing Peace through Interfaith Harmony" is hosted by the Permanent Mission of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the UN in Geneva and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR). The other co-sponsors of this event are the Permanent Observer Mission of Holy See, the Permanent Mission of the Sovereign Order of Malta and the United Nations Christian Association.

Group of 77 [to 27 January 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

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UNCTAD [to 27 January 2018]

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

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

05 Feb 2018 –

United States tax act could lead to repatriation of \$2 trillion of overseas investment

UNCTAD/PRESS/PR/2018/004 Geneva, Switzerland, (05 February 2018)

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 27 January 2018]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

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IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 27 January 2018]

<https://www.ipu.org/news/press-releases>

6 February 2018

IPU Committee denounces wide scale repression of opposition MPs in the lead-up to elections

The Inter-Parliamentary Union's (IPU) Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians condemns the exclusion and repression of opposition MPs in the lead-up to critical elections in Cambodia and Venezuela, and the pattern of intimidation against opposition parties worldwide. The IPU Committee, during a recent meeting, adopted decisions on 18 cases of violations against 252 MPs in 14 countries. A majority of these cases concerned opposition MPs.

International Court of Justice [to 27 January 2018]

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

[Press release No. 2018/11](#)

6 February 2018

The Judges of the International Court of Justice elect the members of the Chamber of Summary Procedure, the Budgetary and Administrative Committee, the Rules Committee and the Library Committee of the Court

[Press release No. 2018/10](#)

6 February 2018

Judge Abdulqawi Ahmed Yusuf (Somalia) elected President of the International Court of Justice
- Judge Xue Hanqin (China) elected Vice-President

International Criminal Court (ICC) [to 27 January 2018]

Trying individuals for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity

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

08 February 2018

[**Statement of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Mrs Fatou Bensouda, on opening Preliminary Examinations into the situations in the Philippines and in Venezuela**](#)

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

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World Bank [to 27 January 2018]

<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 Report: Forced Displacement to Cities Demands an Urban Development Approach to the Crisis**](#)

KUALA LUMPUR, February 10, 2018 – Forced displacement is increasingly an urban crisis that needs an integrated humanitarian and development approach in towns and cities hosting displaced populations to...

Date: February 10, 2018 Type: Press Release Language: English

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

[**New "Urban Sustainability Framework" Guides Cities Towards a Greener Future**](#)

Global Environment Facility (GEF) and World Bank launch new Framework at WUF9 KUALA LUMPUR, February 10, 2018 – In an effort to support cities to achieve a greener future, a new Urban Sustainability Framework...

Date: February 10, 2018 Type: Press Release Language: English

[**Building Resilience into Development: Pioneering Earthquake Bonds Reinforce World Bank Leadership in Providing Financial Protection Against Natural Disasters**](#)

Washington, DC, February 8, 2018—The World Bank, the leading provider of natural disaster risk insurance for emerging and developing countries, has issued catastrophe bonds that will provide a total of...

Date: February 08, 2018 Type: Press Release Language: English

IMF [to 27 January 2018]

<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]

February 9, 2018

[Spending Reform for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth in Arab Countries](#)

February 8, 2018

[IMF, ADB, Australia and New Zealand Seek Solutions to Reduce Remittance Costs in the Pacific](#)

African Development Bank Group [to 27 January 2018]

<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]

[Resilience in Africa: "Providing solutions is an act of justice and an indicator of global progress", says Khaled Sherif](#)

08/02/2018 - The second edition of the Africa Resilience Forum organized by the African Development Bank opened Thursday, February 8, 2018 in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. The Forum, an effective platform for the exchange of experiences and knowledge on fragility and resilience, brings together development partners and institutional actors in the sector, as well as about 15 start-ups that will present innovative and concrete solutions for strengthening people's resilience.

[African Development Bank President briefs diplomatic corps in Côte d'Ivoire on progress and perspectives for Africa's development](#)

07/02/2018 - The President of the African Development Bank Group, Akinwumi Adesina, hosted the annual luncheon of diplomats accredited to Côte d'Ivoire in Abidjan on Tuesday with an appeal on the Bank's member countries to contribute to the 7th General Capital Increase to enable the institution to realise its development objectives.

Asian Development Bank [to 27 January 2018]

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

[We generally limit coverage to regional or Asia-wide initiatives, recognizing that a number of • •
8 February 2018

[IMF, ADB, Australia, and New Zealand Seek Solutions to Reduce Remittance Costs in the Pacific](#)

ADB, together with the IMF, held roundtables to identify practical solutions to address the costs and risks of transferring remittances to Pacific countries and difficulties in undertaking cross-border transactions.

6 February 2018

[India, Nepal to Launch Electronic Tracking of Transit Trade](#)

India and Nepal plan to launch a pilot project to ease the release of cargo using an electronic cargo tracking system (ECTS), supported by ADB.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [to 27 January 2018]

<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 27 January 2018]

<https://www.ifad.org/web/latest/news>

08 Feb 2018

[IFAD US\\$39 million investment to stimulate inclusive economic growth in Tajikistan](#)

08 Feb 2018

[Investing in rural people is central to building peace and stability around the world](#)

06 Feb 2018

[Independent evaluation shows that IFAD's support to Peru has achieved significant impacts in reducing poverty in rural areas](#)

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:: INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch

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

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

Action Contre la Faim – Action Against Hunger [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Amref Health Africa [to 10 February 2018]

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

February 6th, 2018

[Local communities should take ownership of war against FGM](#)

... As the largest Africa-led health NGO in Africa, with a presence in more than 35 African countries, Amref Health Africa has purposely involved cultural gatekeepers of local communities in its anti-FGM/C interventions. This model has produced commendable results and can serve as a blueprint for ending FGM/C around the world

By patiently engaging elders, traditional circumcisers and moran chiefs in the Maasai and Samburu communities in East Africa, we have successfully convinced a significant number of them to withdraw support for FGM/C.

In place of FGM/C, we have promoted the alternative rite of passage (ARP) model, which retains all the cultural celebrations surrounding a girl's transition to womanhood but without the cut and early marriage.

In just under a decade, 15,000 girls in the Maasai and Samburu communities have gone through the ARP program. This would not have been possible if cultural decision-makers and community gatekeepers did not take ownership and leadership of the fight against FGM/C...

Aravind Eye Care System [to 10 February 2018]

<http://www.aravind.org/default/currentnewscontent>
<http://amref.org/news/news/>
No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 10 February 2018]
<http://www.brac.net/#news>
No new digest content identified.

CARE International [to 10 February 2018]
<http://www.care-international.org/news/press-releases>
9th Feb 2018
Civilians under fire in two of Syria's 'de-escalation zones' living in inhumane conditions, warns CARE
Syrians tell about life with little food, water, and medicine and call for an immediate ceasefire

7th Feb 2018
Armed conflict, sexual violence, torched homes and extrajudicial killings trigger more than 14,000 refugees to flee DRC in six weeks, says care international
More than 14,000 refugees, the large majority women and children, have fled the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to Uganda since December 18th 2017, following increased conflict. CARE International staff who conducted a rapid assessment last week explain that while initially more women sought refuge in Uganda, more men have ...

5th Feb 2018
Hundreds of thousands of Syrians risk being pushed to return in 2018 despite ongoing violence, warn aid agencies
Hundreds of thousands of refugees are at risk of being pushed to return to Syria in 2018, despite ongoing violence, bombing and shelling that are endangering the lives of civilians, leading humanitarian agencies warn in a report released today.

Clubhouse International [to 10 February 2018]
<http://www.clubhouse-intl.org/news.html>
No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 10 February 2018]
<https://www.drc.dk/news>
05.02.2018
Hundreds of thousands of Syrians risk being pushed to return in 2018 despite ongoing violence
For every Syrian who returned home last year, three more were newly displaced.

ECPAT [to 10 February 2018]
<http://www.ecpat.net/news>
No new digest content identified.

Fountain House [to 10 February 2018]
<http://www.fountainhouse.org/about/news-press>
No new digest content identified.

Humanity & Inclusion [nee Handicap International] [to 10 February 2018]
http://www.handicap-international.us/press_releases
No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 10 February 2018]
<http://www.heifer.org/about-heifer/press/press-releases.html>
No new digest content identified.

HelpAge International [to 10 February 2018]
<http://www.helpage.org/newsroom/press-room/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 10 February 2018]
<https://www.icrc.org/en/whats-new>
Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports
Nigeria: ICRC facilitates hand-over of 13 released persons

Abuja/Geneva (ICRC) – The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) today facilitated the handover -- from the armed opposition to the Nigerian military -- of 10 women police officers and three university professors. This operation in north-east
10-02-2018 | News release

Hidden cost of war: In Yemen, thousands could die of kidney failure

In Yemen, thousands are at risk of dying of kidney failure unless the dialysis centres receive more supplies and its medical staff are paid
06-02-2018 | News release

IFRC [to 10 February 2018]
<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/press-releases/>
Americas, Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Dominica
Caribbean: Hurricane Irma and Maria recovery long and uneven, says IFRC Secretary General

Nearly five months after Hurricanes Irma and Maria lashed the island nations of Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica and Cuba, long and at times uneven recovery efforts are underway to rebuild damaged infrastructure and resume basic services.
9 February 2018

Asia Pacific, Singapore
Grab and IFRC call for solidarity with people in need through Southeast Asia's largest loyalty programme

Grab and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) today announced a partnership to raise additional funds for supporting vulnerable communities, including those affected by disasters.

6 February 2018

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 10 February 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases & Statements

Press Release

International Rescue Committee announces job training program for refugees in Germany

February 7, 2018

Press Release

Hundreds of thousands of Syrians risk being pushed to return in 2018 despite ongoing violence, warn aid agencies

February 5, 2018

IRCT [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Islamic Relief [to 10 February 2018]

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

Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation

Today is the International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM/C) is practiced in many parts of the world, it affects over 140 million girls and women. A further 15 million girls could be affected by 2030.

FGM/C is a cultural norm that is practiced in many societies, it is often driven by a mixture of culture, tradition, social pressure and religion.

The immediate and long-term health risks from FGM/C are vast in number and can last a lifetime. The psychological damage can be immense.

It is often the case that many young girls who are affected by the practice are unable to seek psychological support. In Ethiopia, we provided psychosocial support to women and girls in 16 villages. 1,200 people benefited from psychosocial support activities which included recreational activities, social networking opportunities, and information sharing sessions. These sessions also helped raise community awareness of issues relating to FGM/C and other harmful practices.

Islamic Relief offers holistic and inclusive solutions which engage men and women in the debate on harmful practices. Faith actors and deeper religious understanding can provide a powerful counter-narrative to local customs and help ensure that vulnerable people have a respected framework they can turn to for prevention and protection. We engage with local communities, educate populations, mobilise local scholars and influential people to help alleviate communities suffering from this practice.

For 34 years IR has been working to eradicate poverty and human suffering. It is a God-given right that all human beings should be allowed to live healthy and fulfilling lives free from violence and harm. It is a distressing fact that millions of girls and women are not safe and free from the harms of (FGM/C). The loss of a single life and causing suffering is against the values to which we adhere. Forcing FGM/C onto women and girls is never acceptable.

Islamic Relief's approach has always been to ensure justice for all and to help make the world become a place where every woman and girl is safe from harm....

Landsea [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Medecins du Monde [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 10 February 2018]

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

Press release

[Yemen: Conflict Puts Renal Failure Patients' Lives at Risk](#)

February 08, 2018

The lives of thousands of renal failure patients are in danger as kidney treatment centers in war-ravaged Yemen close or struggle to function, said the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Thursday.

Press release

[Zambia: MSF Data Published in New England Journal of Medicine Stresses Effectiveness of Single-Dose Oral Cholera Vaccine](#)

February 07, 2018

data from Zambia's 2016 cholera epidemic found that giving people just one of the currently-recommended two doses of the oral cholera vaccine was nearly 90 percent effective for adequate short-term protection during this outbreak.

Press release

[MSF Challenges Pfizer's Monopoly on Lifesaving Pneumonia Vaccine in South Korea](#)

February 06, 2018

The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) has filed a legal petition to the Supreme Court of South Korea requesting that the court review Pfizer's patent to for its pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV). On November 29, 2017, the Patent Court of Korea upheld the patent granted to Pfizer for its PCV13 product, marketed as Prevnar13. Unmerited patents like this are a barrier for people, governments, and treatment providers, such as MSF, trying to protect children against pneumonia—a disease that kills almost one million kids every year, or 2,500 per day.

Mercy Corps [to 10 February 2018]

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

Yemen, February 6, 2018

[Joint Letter To Secretary Tillerson: Yemen In Crisis](#)

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Operation Smile [to 10 February 2018]

<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 10 February 2018]

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

5 February 2018

Thousands trapped in Syria's Afrin district need protection and aid

Refugees and residents in the Afrin district of Syria are trapped between warring parties on the border with Turkey without any protection or proper medical supplies.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 10 February 2018]

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

Published 07. Feb 2018

Colombia: conflict forces children out of school

Nearly 700 children in El Tarra were forced to stop their regular classes after clashes between armed groups. "The reality for many children is in stark contrast to the positive picture painted by the peace agreement," warned Christian Visnes, the Norwegian Refugee Council's (NRC) Country Director in Colombia.

Published 05. Feb 2018

Hundreds of thousands of Syrians risk being pushed to return in 2018 despite ongoing violence, warn aid agencies

For every Syrian who returned home last year, three more were newly displaced. Hundreds of thousands of refugees are at risk of being pushed to return to Syria in 2018, despite ongoing violence, bombing and shelling that are endangering the lives of civilians, leading humanitarian agencies warn in a report released today. The warning comes amid a global anti-refugee backlash, harsher conditions in neighbouring countries hosting Syrians, and Syrian government victories in the conflict that have fuelled misleading rhetoric suggesting Syria is safe for refugees to return.

[Read the report: "Dangerous ground: Syria's refugees face an uncertain future".](#)

Pact [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 10 February 2018]

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

Feb 08, 2018

Marana Toussaint: Mother, Survivor, Advocate in Haiti

Marana Toussaint, 37, underwent extensive surgery and battled cancer with the help of PIH staff at University Hospital in Mirebalais, Haiti. Now, she educates others about the importance of health care.

PATH [to 10 February 2018]

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

Press release | February 07, 2018

First vaccine carrier approved by World Health Organization to prevent vaccine freezing during transport commercially available

PATH's Freeze-Safe innovation sets a new benchmark, helping protect vaccine potency, reducing health worker burden, and providing cost savings to health systems

Announcement | February 06, 2018

Cara Bradley named Chief Corporate Engagement Officer for PATH; Kathryn Kennedy joins as Head of Media

Press release | February 05, 2018

Tackling a silent killer: information and testing for hepatitis C becomes more available in Ho Chi Minh City thanks to integration into community-led services

Ho Chi Minh City, February 5, 2018—People most at risk of contracting hepatitis C virus (HCV), an infectious disease that can result in serious liver damage and death, will soon be able to access more convenient testing options and information about the disease through a new initiative launched today by the Ho Chi Minh City Provincial AIDS Center (HCMC PAC); international non-profit organization, PATH; Gilead Sciences and private clinics in Ho Chi Minh City...

Plan International [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Save The Children [to 10 February 2018]

<https://www.savethechildren.net/news>

Selected Press Releases

Friday 9 February 2018

Thousands of families trapped in underground shelters as Syria fighting escalates

Eleven children who attended Save the Children-supported schools killed since start of the year

Tens of thousands of children are in immediate danger in besieged Eastern Ghouta, where a new onslaught of bombing has caused mass civilian casualties, trapped thousands of families in underground shelters and flattened schools.

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 10 February 2018]

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

Peru – 5 February 2018

Parenting skills workshops in Arequipa, Peru

In the community of Yaura, in Arequipa, Peru, parents come together at the SOS Social Centre to learn more about how to best support the development of their children.

Tostan [to 10 February 2018]

<http://www.tostan.org>

No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Vision [to 10 February 2018]

<http://wwi.org/>

No new digest content identified.

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Center for Media Ethics and Responsibility/CMFR [to 10 February 2018]

<http://cmfr-phil.org/media-ethics-responsibility/>

No new digest content identified.

Electronic Frontiers Foundation

<https://www EFF.org/>

Deeplinks Blog by Cindy Cohn | February 7, 2018

[John Perry Barlow, Internet Pioneer, 1947-2018](#)

With a broken heart I have to announce that EFF's founder, visionary, and our ongoing inspiration, [John Perry Barlow](#), passed away quietly in his sleep this morning...

Freedom House [to 10 February 2018]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research

Press Releases

[Iran: Authorities Should Free 'Girl of revolution street' Campaigners](#)

February 7, 2018

Law enforcement authorities should immediately release the 29 women detained for removing their headscarves in protest of a discriminatory compulsory hijab law.

Transparency International [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

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ChildFund Alliance [to 10 February 2018]

<https://childfundalliance.org/>

No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 10 February 2018]

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

Feb 6, 2018

[Challenges of Humanitarian and Developmental Action – Reporting back from Forum Espace Humanitaire](#)

In January, CONCORD Director, Seamus Jefferson participated in the Forum Espace Humanitaire taking place in Annecy, France. During this meeting, delegates from the major humanitarian and development organisations have gathered to share views on today's challenges

of humanitarian and developmental action. Seamus' intervention focuses on four main tasks for the sector.

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 10 February 2018]

<http://www.dec.org.uk/media-centre>

[Action Aid, Age International, British Red Cross, CAFOD, Care International, Christian Aid, Concern Worldwide, Islamic Relief, Oxfam, Plan UK, Save the Children, Tearfund and World No new digest content identified.

The Elders [to 10 February 2018]

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

Opinion 7 February 2018

North and South Korea must seize this Olympic moment

Writing in the *Financial Times*, Ban Ki-moon calls for continued dialogue in order to make meaningful progress to resolve nuclear tensions and reach a lasting peace on the Korean peninsula.

END Fund [to 10 February 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Evidence Aid [to 10 February 2018]

www.evidenceaid.org

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 10 February 2018]

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

05 February 2018

Study: vaccines prevent not just disease, but also poverty

New study shows that immunisation in world's poorest countries is set to save millions from one of the primary causes of extreme poverty: health expenses.

Geneva, 5 February 2018 – In addition to saving millions of lives, vaccines will help prevent 24 million people in some of the world's poorest countries from slipping into poverty by 2030, according to a study published today in *Health Affairs*.

The Harvard study, co-authored by Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and a wide range of partners, modelled the health and economic impact of vaccines for ten diseases in 41 developing countries. As well as the economic impact, the study also estimated that vaccines administered between 2016 and 2030 would prevent 36 million deaths.

"Vaccines don't just save lives, they also have a huge economic impact on families, communities and economies," said Dr Seth Berkley, CEO of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance. "A healthy child is more likely to go to school and become a more productive member of society in later life, while their families can avoid the often crippling healthcare costs that diseases can bring. As this important study shows, this is enough to save millions of people from the misery of extreme poverty. To realise these figures we now need to redouble our efforts to ensure every child, no matter where they're born, has access to lifesaving vaccines."...

Global Fund [to 10 February 2018]

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

Mozambique and Global Fund Launch New Grants

08 February 2018

The Global Fund and health partners in Mozambique today launched the implementation of six grants aimed at accelerating the end of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria as epidemics.

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 10 February 2018]

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

An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients

No new digest content identified.

ICVA - International Council of Voluntary Agencies [to 10 February 2018]

<https://icvanetwork.org/>

February, 2018

ICVA Bulletin January 2018

INEE – an international network for education in emergencies [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

InterAction [to 10 February 2018]

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

Feb 8, 2018

Over 100 U.S. NGOs Join InterAction Community Letter Supporting FY 2019 International Affairs Budget

Letter endorsed by NGO alliance calls on Congress to allocate no less than \$59.1 billion for International Affairs

WASHINGTON – In anticipation of the President's FY2019 budget release, InterAction and more than 100 partner organizations call on Congress to support robust funding for the International Affairs Budget at no less than \$59.1 billion. Funding at this level reflects the InterAction community's guideline for the minimum requirement to protect U.S. global leadership in support of poverty-focused international development and humanitarian assistance. Congress and the American people have consistently supported these investments in American leadership. Funding for international development and humanitarian assistance programs is essential and must complement other initiatives that work to create a safer and more prosperous world. While global development and humanitarian programs account for less than one percent of the nation's federal budget, they are instrumental in creating healthy lives and stable communities, as well as buttressing U.S. leadership and interests.

"Foreign assistance provided by the U.S. supports life-altering and life-saving programs for millions around the world," said InterAction president Lindsay Coates. "In order to maintain the progress that has been made and restore American leadership, funding for foreign assistance must remain a priority."

The InterAction community endorsement letter comes ahead of the organization's annual publication Choose to Invest, a detailed budget guide that includes funding recommendations and justifications for over 40 key foreign assistance accounts. Choose to Invest also includes opportunities for Congress to invest additional funds to better meet unprecedented global challenges and catalyze American leadership. Choose to Invest for FY2019 is slated for release in mid-March.

[Read the InterAction Community Endorsement Letter](#)

Start Network [to 10 February 2018]

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

News Article 06 Feb 18

[Qatar Charity welcomed into membership of the Start Network](#)

by Amrina Rana

Start Network is to welcome Qatar Charity into its membership at a meeting being held today .

Start Network aims to change the current international system of humanitarian aid and deliver more effective aid to support people affected by crises. It is developing innovative ways for aid agencies to work together, with new forms of financing and methods to give local organisations greater decision-making power and funding. Start Network's impartial approach is grounded in its commitment to universally shared humanitarian ideals, such as those enshrined in international humanitarian law.

Qatar Charity is an organisation that is dedicated to carrying out humanitarian programmes with vulnerable communities regardless of faith, race, gender or political beliefs. It joins the Start Network because of its vision to innovate, and because of its commitment to the humanitarian values shared with the organisations within the network...

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Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

CHS Alliance [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Development Initiatives [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

The Sphere Project [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 10 February 2018]
<https://phap.org/>

No new digest content identified.

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Center for Global Development [to 10 February 2018]

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

Publications

[Tax and Development: New Frontiers of Research and Action](#)

2/8/18

Maya Forstater

This paper looks at estimates of the potential gains from taxing across borders, alongside largely domestic measures such as property tax, personal income tax, VAT, and tobacco taxes. It finds that while action on cross-border taxation could yield additional tax take in the region of one percent of GDP, in many countries measures targeting the domestic tax base might deliver something in the region of nine percent. The main enabler is political commitment.

[Tax and Development: New Frontiers of Research and Action \(Brief\)](#)

2/8/18

Maya Forstater

Domestic measures have greater potential for raising tax yields over time. Rough estimates indicate that there may be \$9 of additional tax capacity from domestic policy measures for every \$1 from international action. The main enabler is political commitment.

[Why Bangladesh Needs a Refugee Compact and Three Big Ideas to Make it Happen](#)

2/7/18

Cindy Huang

While it is far too soon to discuss returns, it is the right time to plan for the longer-term wellbeing of refugees and their host communities in Bangladesh.

[Measures of Global Public Goods and International Spillovers - Working Paper 474](#)

2/5/18

Charles Kenny , Mallika Snyder and Dev Patel

This paper attempts a first-cut listing of global public goods and international spillover activities, as well as providing some data on their global distribution alongside basic correlational analysis. Few if any goods are “pure” global public goods and there is a spectrum of the extent of spillovers. Some global public goods are not well measured. The listing is far from exhaustive, nor is it based on rigorous selection criteria. But it does suggest considerable diversity in trends, levels and sources of public good and spillover activities.

[FDI and Supply Chains in Horticulture \(Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers, Raw, Packaged, Cut, and Processed\): Diversifying Exports and Reducing Poverty in Africa, Latin America, and Other Developing Economies - Working Paper 475](#)

2/5/18

Theodore H. Moran

Prior research on foreign investment and supply chains in emerging markets has focused almost exclusively on the creation of international networks in manufacturing and assembly. This paper

extends that research, looking beyond manufacturing into supply chain creation in horticulture in developing countries.

Healthcare Systems as Intelligent Payers: What Can the Global Health Community Learn from the English National Health Service?

2/5/18

Ed Rose , [Kalipso Chalkidou](#) and [Janeen Madan Keller](#)

Today, politicians are under growing pressure to squeeze more out of every dollar and guarantee greater access to better, more affordable healthcare for their citizens. In such a resource-constrained environment, wasting trillions of dollars on health every year is not viable. This note provides an overview of some of the approaches and policy options that the National Health Service in England has been using to maximise value for money.

ODI [to 10 February 2018]

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

Selected Research/Publications

The Jordan Compact: lessons learnt and implications for future refugee compacts

Briefing papers | February 2018 | Veronique Barbelet, Jessica Hagen-Zanker and Dina Mansour-Ille

In February 2016, Jordan committed to improving the lives of its Syrian refugees in return for billions of dollars. What progress has been made?

Counter-terrorism, de-risking and the humanitarian response in Yemen: a call for action

Working and discussion papers | February 2018 | Sherine El Taraboulsi-McCarthy, Camilla Cimatti

This working paper explores the impact of financial de-risking on the humanitarian response in Yemen and sets out pathways towards economic reconstruction.

Urban Institute [to 10 February 2018]

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

Publications

The CCDF Policies Database Book of Tables: Key Cross-State Variations in CCDF Policies as of October 1, 2016

The CCDF Policies Database Book of Tables provides tables containing key Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) policies for each state as of October 1, 2016. The tables are based on information in the CCDF Policies Database, a database tracking child care subsidy policies over time and across the States, D.C., and the Territories. The Book summarizes a subset of the information available in the database, including information

[Sarah Minton](#), [Lorraine Blatt](#), [Victoria Tran](#), [Linda Giannarelli](#)

February 9, 2018

Research Report

Unemployment Insurance and Worker Mobility

Unemployment insurance (UI) helps workers to smooth their consumption after employment loss, but also diminishes their incentive to quickly find new jobs. While both of these considerations have been extensively studied, little or no attention has been paid to possible implications of UI for worker migration. In principle, UI could either reduce or increase worker interstate mobility. If recipients are sufficiently discouraged

[Ryan Nunn](#), [Laura Kawano](#), [Ben Klemens](#)

February 8, 2018
Technical Paper

Investing Justice Resources to Address Community Needs

In this report, we highlight Colorado's Work and Gain Education and Employment Skills (WAGEES) program, which represents one of the first partnerships between a state department of corrections and local community organizations to support community-driven public safety investment. The report describes the WAGEES program and shares lessons learned for other states interested in exploring a community-based public safety investment

Chelsea Thomson, Leah Sakala, Ryan King, Samantha Harvell

February 7, 2018
Research Report

Health Care After Incarceration

Most people leaving prison have at least one chronic health problem, including substance use, mental illness and medical conditions. This brief describes how 30 men returning from incarceration in Connecticut with identified health care needs decide whether and how to access community-based care. The qualitative study finds that respondents perceive less need for drug and alcohol treatment services than correctional system

Kamala Mallik-Kane, Ellen Paddock, Jesse Jannetta

February 7, 2018
Brief

Policy Brief: Unemployment Insurance and Worker Mobility

Unemployment insurance (UI) helps workers smooth their consumption after employment loss, but may also diminish their incentive to quickly find new jobs, thereby lengthening spells of unemployment and raising the aggregate unemployment rate. Less appreciated is the effect that UI has on geographic mobility and the quality of matches formed by workers and firms. UI may reduce match quality by delaying job search and prolonging

Ryan Nunn, Laura Kawano, Ben Klemens

February 7, 2018
Brief

Understanding College Affordability

Sandy Baum, fellow with the Urban Institute's Education Policy Program, testified before the U.S. Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions (HELP) committee on modernizing and reforming the Higher Education Act (HEA) to address college affordability. In her testimony, she notes that college affordability depends on more than tuition, expenses, and aid. The value of the education helps determine its affordability over the long

Sandy Baum

February 6, 2018
Testimony

Subsidy Policies and the Quality of Child Care Centers Serving Subsidized Children

This policy brief investigates the relationship between child care subsidy policies and the quality of centers participating in the subsidy program. We find that the quality of these child care centers is higher in states with higher reimbursement rates and higher tiered reimbursement rates, even after controlling for a variety of other state differences. We hope that this exploratory analysis, based on statistical analysis of

Julia B. Isaacs, Erica Greenberg, Teresa Derrick-Mills

February 6, 2018

Brief

Assessing Quality across the Center-Based Early Care and Education Workforce

This study assesses variation in the quality of the early care and education workforce across various center characteristics using the nationally representative National Survey of Early Care and Education. We explore whether quality varies systematically by program type, funding stream, structural characteristics of centers, or characteristics of children and families served and explore whether trade-offs exist between quality

Erica Greenberg, Olivia Healy, Teresa Derrick-Mills

February 6, 2018

Research Report

Are Higher Subsidy Payment Rates and Provider-Friendly Payment Policies Associated with Child Care Quality? (A Methods Brief)

In this brief, the authors explore methodological considerations for linking the Child Care Development Fund Policies Database to the National Survey of Early Care and Education (NSECE) to answer research questions such as Are Higher Subsidy Payment Rates and Provider-Friendly Payment Policies Associated with Child Care Quality? They focus on the challenges and solutions of transforming administrative subsidy policy elements and

Teresa Derrick-Mills, Julia B. Isaacs, Erica Greenberg, Molly Michie

February 6, 2018

Brief

Improving Child Care Subsidy Programs

Child care subsidies are critical for the well-being of low-income families, including parents' economic success and children's development. To inform state efforts to simplify access to child care subsidies and improve service delivery, this report highlights steps taken and lessons learned by five states that participated in the Work Support Strategies initiative between 2012 and 2015.

These states worked to improve child care

Heather Hahn, Monica H. Rohacek, Julia B. Isaacs

February 6, 2018

Research Report

What Do Patients with Diabetes Think of Health Coaching?

In this brief, we examine the health coaching model of Harlem-based City Health Works. City Health Works coaches use an evidence-based curriculum and motivational interviewing to educate clients about their chronic disease and help them improve their nutrition, medication adherence, physical activity, stress management, and engagement with primary care providers. Lay coaches are hired locally, receive intensive training, and

Rachel A. Burton, Megan Thompson

February 5, 2018

Research Report

World Economic Forum [to 10 February 2018]

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

News 06 Feb 2018

Majority of 8-12-Year Olds Subject to Online Threats, According to New Study

· More than half of 8-12-year olds worldwide are subject to online threats including cyberbullying, video game addiction, offline meetings, disinformation and online sexual grooming

- The 2018 DQ Impact Report, published today in association with the World Economic Forum, finds problems more acute in emerging economies, where internet adoption has been more rapid and less subject to appropriate safeguards by parents, industry or government
- The study of 38,000 children across 29 countries finds that children spend on average 32 hours per week in front of digital screens for entertainment alone; more time than they spend in school
- Read the report here and for more information, watch this video

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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 10 February 2018]

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

Pioneering advances in active genetics

UCSD News

February 6, 2018

New active genetics research from Allen Distinguished Investigator Ethan Bier and colleagues opens a new frontier for controlling genetic inheritance and genome engineering.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Blue Meridian Partners [to 10 February 2018]

<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 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Co Impact [to 10 February 2018]

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 10 February 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 10 February 2018]

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

GHIT was set up in 2012 with the aim of developing new tools to tackle infectious diseases that devastate the world's poorest people. Other funders include six Japanese pharmaceutical •

No new digest content identified.

Grameen Foundation [to 10 February 2018]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 10 February 2018]

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

February 5, 2018 By Camber Collective

[**Evaluation of Network Building**](#)

In 2016, at the mid-point of an initial five-year commitment to our Cyber Initiative, the Hewlett Foundation commissioned strategy consultants Camber Collective, with input from Cyber experts Upturn, to evaluate progress on the main goal of the initiative: building a more capable cyber policy field that works with the private sector, as well as government,...

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 10 February 2018]

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

Our News February 6, 2018

[**Life After Foster Care: PBS SoCal Documentary Sheds Light on Real-Life Stories from Transition Age Youth**](#)

February 6, 2018

The transition from foster care to adulthood can be a challenge as these young adults navigate the complexities of society on their own. At the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, our [Foster Youth Strategic Initiative](#) seeks to support foster youth between the ages of 16 and 24 who are in and transitioning out of the child welfare system, also known as transition age youth. Despite the barriers transition age youth face, they are resilient and can make the transition if provided the necessary support.

We're pleased to share a Foundation-funded documentary, "Congratulations, You're On Your Own: Life After Foster Care," which features inspiring stories from young people about life after foster care in Los Angeles...

IKEA Foundation [to 10 February 2018]

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

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 10 February 2018]

<https://www.hhmi.org/news>
No new digest content identified.

Kaiser Family Foundation [to 10 February 2018]

http://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release
February 7, 2018 *News Release*

National ACA Marketplace Signups Dipped a Modest 3.7 Percent This Year

Overall ACA marketplace signups for 2018 dropped by 3.7 percent compared to last year's enrollment period, a new analysis from the Kaiser Family Foundation finds. 11,760,533 people signed up for 2018 health insurance coverage on the ACA individual marketplaces, amid steep reductions in federal funding for outreach and navigators, an...

Aga Khan Foundation [to 10 February 2018]

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

Kellogg Foundation [to 10 February 2018]

<http://www.wkKF.org/news-and-media#pp=10&p=1&f1=news>
Feb. 9, 2018

"Communities in Action: Championing Change for Children"- 2017 Annual Report released

New grant commitments total nearly \$400 million

BATTLE CREEK, Mich. – The W.K. Kellogg Foundation (WKKF) announced today the release of its 2017 annual report, featuring leadership letters, grantee stories, photos and videos that illustrate engaged communities as the champions driving measurable change for children. "Communities in Action: Championing Change for Children," describes the foundation's approach to working alongside communities, as well as grantmaking priorities and financial highlights from the year.

"Our goal for children is lasting change," said La June Montgomery Tabron, president and CEO, in her annual report letter, which further describes how this change can be realized using examples from the year and the Kellogg Foundation's approach. "Authentic community engagement requires our willingness to be taught and the courage to respond to what we learn," she noted...

MacArthur Foundation [to 10 February 2018]

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

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 10 February 2018]

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

Open Society Foundation [to 10 February 2018]
<https://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/issues/media-information>
No new digest content identified.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 10 February 2018]
<http://www.packard.org/news/>
No new digest content identified.

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 10 February 2018]
<http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/about/news-room/press-releases>
Compass Points Post
[Tech Challenge to Fix Our National Parks](#)
February 07, 2018

Analysis
[Oklahoma Lawmakers Now Have More Information on State Debt Affordability](#)
February 05, 2018

Rockefeller Foundation [to 10 February 2018]
<https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/about-us/news-media/>
No new digest content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 10 February 2018]
<http://www.rwjf.org/en/about-rwjf/newsroom/news-releases.html>
February 8, 2018 *Blog Post*

[Three Reasons to Consider Later School Start Times](#)
Tracy Orleans

Research suggests more sleep for teens could yield significant health and academic benefits. To achieve these benefits, schools across the nation are experimenting with later start times for middle and high schools.

Science Philanthropy Alliance [to 10 February 2018]
<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..."

February 8, 2018
[Science Philanthropy Alliance Announces New Members, Benefactor, and Board Members \[Alliance Announcement\]](#)

Science Philanthropy Alliance Announces Rita Allen Foundation and Heising-Simons Foundation as Members, and the David and Lucile Packard Foundation as a Benefactor

Elizabeth Good Christopherson of the Rita Allen Foundation, Deanna Gomby of the Heising-Simons Foundation, and Adam Falk of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Join the Alliance Board of Directors

Feb 8, 2018 – The Science Philanthropy Alliance announced that two of its associate members, the Rita Allen Foundation and the Heising-Simons Foundation, have become members. As members, the foundations will be represented on the Alliance's board of directors. Elizabeth Good Christopherson, president and CEO of the Rita Allen Foundation, and Deanna Gombay, president and CEO of the Heising-Simons Foundation, will join the Alliance board of directors.

In addition, Adam Falk, the new president of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, has replaced Paul Joskow, who retired as president of the Sloan Foundation at the end of 2017, on the Alliance board.

The complete list of the Alliance's board members is here...

SDG Philanthropy Platform

<http://sdgfunders.org/>

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

No new digest content identified.

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 10 February 2018]

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

News / Published: 6 February 2018

£10 million to fund new urban health project in ten cities

Wellcome is launching a £10 million research partnership across four continents to help improve understanding of how countries can create healthier cities and protect the planet.

The partnership is a network of experts from science and other disciplines working closely with ten cities around the world. It will be led by Mike Davies, Professor of Building Physics and Environment at University College London, and Majid Ezzati, Professor of Global Environmental Health at Imperial College London.

The aim is to provide evidence to help policy makers and governments act to improve population health and protect the planet in a way that minimises health inequality.

The cities involved are: London (UK), Rennes (France), Beijing and Ningbo (China), Nairobi and Kisumu (Kenya), Dhaka (Bangladesh), Vancouver (Canada), and Accra and Tamale (Ghana)...

News / Published: 22 January 2018

New Wellcome office in Berlin will bolster global partnerships

News / Published: 22 January 2018

Wellcome is planning to open a small office in the German capital later this year so that we can work more closely with our international partners on shared priorities...

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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

February 2018 Volume 46, Issue 2, p123-244

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

February 2018 Volume 54, Issue 2, p157-324

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

February 2018 108(2)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 98, Issue 2, 2018

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/98/2>

Perspective Piece

Rotavirus Vaccine will Improve Child Survival by More than Just Preventing Diarrhea: Evidence from Bangladesh

Authors: Senjuti Saha, Mathuram Santosham, Manzoor Hussain, Robert E. Black and Samir K. Saha

<https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.17-0586>

Abstract

Despite the high burden of rotavirus diarrhea, uptake of rotavirus vaccines in Asia remains low. This primarily stems from a perception of rotavirus as a non-life-threatening pathogen amidst a background of competing health priorities and limited resources. In the largest pediatric hospital of Bangladesh, where there is a fierce competition for beds, we found that between November 2015 and October 2016, 12% of 23,064 admissions were due to gastrointestinal infections, 54% of which were caused by rotavirus. One in four cases requiring hospitalization, or 5,879 cases, was refused because of unavailability of beds. Most refused cases were of pneumonia (22%), severe perinatal asphyxia (17%), preterm birth complications (7%), and meningitis (2%), all of which bear high risks of death or disability, if not treated timely. When determining vaccine

policies and conducting vaccine impact studies, it would be shortsighted to not consider the impact on morbidity and mortality of cases that are refused admission because of the hospitalization of children with a preventable disease as rotavirus diarrhea. In our hospital, routine use of a rotavirus vaccine with 41% efficacy will release 629 beds per year to accommodate previously refused cases. Based on evidence, we make the case that introduction of this vaccine in Bangladesh and the surrounding region will prevent morbidity and mortality, both directly and indirectly, and help us ensure survival and well-being of all children.

Annals of Internal Medicine

6 February 2018 Vol: 168, Issue 3

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 10 February 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

December 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 10 February 2018)

Research article

Overcoming barriers to access and utilization of maternal, newborn and child health services in northern Nigeria: an evaluation of facility health committees

Poor quality of health services and socio-cultural dynamics may severely limit utilization of health services. Facility health committees were established in several states in northern Nigeria to reduce these ...

Authors: Olugbenga Oguntunde, Isa M. Surajo, Dauda Sulaiman Dauda, Abdulsamad Salihu, Salma Anas-Kolo and Irit Sinai

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2018 18:104

Published on: 9 February 2018

Research article

Quality of social and emotional wellbeing services for families of young Indigenous children attending primary care centers; a cross sectional analysis

The quality of social and emotional wellbeing services for Indigenous families of young children is not known, in many settings especially services provided by primary care centers.

Authors: Karen M. Edmond, Kimberley McAuley, Daniel McAullay, Veronica Matthews, Natalie Strobel, Rhonda Marriott and Ross Bailie

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2018 18:100

Published on: 9 February 2018

Research article

Challenges in the use of the mental health information system in a resource-limited setting: lessons from Ghana

One of the most successful modes of record-keeping and data collection is the use of health management information systems, where patient information and management plans are uniformly entered into a database ...

Authors: Lily Kpobi, Leslie Swartz and Angela L. Ofori-Atta

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2018 18:98

Published on: 8 February 2018

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 10 February 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 10 February 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 10 February 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 10 February 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 10 February 2018)

Research article

Attitude and subjective wellbeing of non-compliant mothers to childhood oral polio vaccine supplemental immunization in Northern Nigeria

Attitude and subjective well-being are important factors in mothers accepting or rejecting Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) supplemental immunization. The purpose of the study was to determine the role of mothers' att...

Authors: Gregory C. Umeh, Terna Ignatius Nomhwange, Anthony F. Shamang, Furera Zakari, Audu I. Musa, Paul M. Dogo, Victor Gugong and Neyu Iliyasu

Citation: BMC Public Health 2018 18:231

Published on: 8 February 2018

Research article

[The role of psychological factors in predicting latrine ownership and consistent latrine use in rural Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study](#)

Inadequate sanitation is one of the leading causes of disease in poor and middle-income countries.

Authors: Fikralem Alemu, Abera Kumie, Girmay Medhin and Janvier Gasana

Citation: BMC Public Health 2018 18:229

Published on: 8 February 2018

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 10 February 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

February 2018 - Volume 8 - 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 96, Number 2, February 2018, 77-144

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/96/2/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

March 2018 Volume 44, Issue 2 Pages 173–341

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v44.2/issuetoc>

REVIEW

[The meaning of play for children and young people with physical disabilities: A systematic thematic synthesis \(pages 173–182\)](#)

N. Graham, C. Nye, A. Mandy, C. Clarke and C. Morriss-Roberts

Version of Record online: 14 SEP 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/cch.12509

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

[Migrant children's health problems, care needs, and inequalities: European primary care paediatricians' perspective \(pages 183–187\)](#)

A. Carrasco-Sanz, I. Leiva-Gea, L. Martin-Alvarez, S. del Torso, D. van Esso, A. Hadjipanayis, A. Kadir, J. Ruiz-Canela, O. Perez-Gonzalez and Z. Grossman

Version of Record online: 21 NOV 2017 | DOI: 10.1111/cch.12538

Clinical Therapeutics

February 2018 Volume 40, Issue 2, p181-352, e1-e2

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 10 February 2018]

Research

7 February 2018

Local constructions of gender-based violence amongst IDPs in northern Uganda: analysis of archival data collected using a gender- and age-segmented participatory ranking methodology

Amongst forms of GBV faced by women, rape was ranked as the greatest concern amongst participants (with a mean problem rank of 3.4), followed by marital rape (mean problem rank of 4.5) and intimate partner violence (mean problem rank of 4.9). Girls ranked all forms of GBV as higher priority concerns than other participants. Discussions indicated that these forms of GBV were generally considered normalized within the camp. Gender roles and power, economic deprivation, and physical and social characteristics of the camp setting emerged as key explanatory factors in accounts of GBV prevalence, although these played out in different ways with respect to differing forms of violence.

Authors: Alastair Ager, Carolyn Bancroft, Elizabeth Berger and Lindsay Stark

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 65 Pages 1-166 (February 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/65/suppl/C>

Clinical Trial Management and Optimization

Agreement in reporting between trial publications and current clinical trial registry in high impact journals: A methodological review

Original research article

Pages 144-150

Sarah Daisy Kosa, Lawrence Mbuagbaw, Victoria Borg Debono, Mohit Bhandari, ... Lehana

Thabane

Abstract

Objectives

The primary objective of this systematic survey was to examine the percentage of studies in which there was agreement in the reporting of the primary outcome between the currently updated version of the clinical trial registry and the published paper. We also investigated the factors associated with agreement in reporting of the primary outcome.

Methods

We searched PubMed for all randomized control trials (RCT)s published in 2012–2015 in the top five general medicine journals (based on the 2014 impact factor). Two hundred abstracts (50 from each year) were randomly selected for data extraction. Agreement in reporting of 11 key study conduct items (e.g., sample size) and study characteristics (e.g., funding, number of sites) were extracted by two independent reviewers.

Analysis

Descriptive analyses were conducted to determine the proportion of studies on which there was agreement in reporting of key study conduct items. Generalized estimating equations were used to explore factors associated with agreement in reporting of the primary outcome.

Results

Of the 200 included studies, 87% had agreement in reporting of the primary outcome. After adjusting for other covariates, having greater than 50 sites was associated with an increased likelihood of agreement in reporting of the primary outcome (odds ratio=7.1, 95% confidence interval=1.39, 36.27, p=0.018).

Conclusions

We identified substantive disagreement in reporting between publications and current clinical trial registry, which were associated with several study characteristics. Further measures are needed to improve reporting given the potential threats to the quality and integrity of scientific research.

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

February 2018 - Volume 31 - Issue 1

<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 28, Issue 1, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development Policy Review

March 2018 Volume 36, Issue 2 Pages i–iv, 153–261

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dpr.2018.36.issue-2/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 13, Issue 2, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 11 - Issue 6 - December 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

January 2018 Volume 42, Issue 1 Pages 1–203

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2018.42.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

01 December 2017; volume 18, issue 12

<http://embor.embopress.org/content/18/12?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emergency Medicine Journal

January 2018 - Volume 35 - 1

<http://emj.bmj.com/content/35/1>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 24, Number 2—February 2018

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Epidemics

Volume 21, Pages 1-88 (December 2017)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

End of Life Journal

2016, Volume 7, Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 146 - Issue 3 - February 2018

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Ethics & International Affairs

Winter 2017 (Issue 31.4)

<https://www.ethicsandinternationalaffairs.org/2017/winter-2017-issue-31-4/>

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 27, Issue 6, 1 December 2017

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/27/6>

[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 6, December 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/12571/9/6/page/1>

Issue Focus: Food Security Research in Tanzania

[Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 44, Issue 1, 2017

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

Article

[Livelihoods, Conflicts and Ethnicity: Reflections on the History and Relevance of Anthropological Research Cooperation in Sudan](#)

Gunnar M. Sørbø

Pages: 25-46

Published online: 23 Aug 2017

Genocide Studies International

Vol. 11, No. 1, Spring 2017

<http://www.utpjournals.press/toc/gsi/11/1>

Special Issue: Starvation and Genocide

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)

December 2017 | Volume 5 | Number 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 13, 2017 Issue 3

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

Special Issue: Im/Mobilities and Dis/Connectivities in Medical Globalization: How Global is Global Health? Guest Editors: Dominik Mattes and Hansjörg Dilger

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 10 February 2018]

Research

Guidelines for responsible short-term global health activities: developing common principles

Growing concerns about the value and effectiveness of short-term volunteer trips intending to improve health in underserved Global South communities has driven the development of guidelines by multiple organizations and individuals. These are intended to mitigate potential harms and maximize benefits associated with such efforts.

This paper analyzes 27 guidelines derived from a scoping review of the literature available in early 2017, describing their authorship, intended audiences, the aspects of short term medical missions (STMMs) they address, and their attention to guideline implementation. It further considers how these guidelines relate to the desires of host communities, as seen in studies of host country staff who work with volunteers.

Existing guidelines are almost entirely written by and addressed to educators and practitioners in the Global North. There is broad consensus on key principles for responsible, effective, and ethical programs--need for host partners, proper preparation and supervision of visitors, needs assessment and evaluation, sustainability, and adherence to pertinent legal and ethical standards.

Authors: Judith N. Lasker, Myron Aldrink, Ramaswami Balasubramaniam, Paul Caldron, Bruce Compton, Jessica Evert, Lawrence C. Loh, Shailendra Prasad and Shira Siegel

Citation: Globalization and Health 2018 14:18

Published on: 7 February 2018

Review

Approaches towards improving the quality of maternal and newborn health services in South Asia: challenges and opportunities for healthcare systems

South Asia is experiencing a dismal state of maternal and newborn health (MNH) as the region has been falling behind in reducing the levels of maternal and neonatal mortality. Most of the efforts are focused o...

Authors: Naeem uddin Mian, Muhammad Adeel Alvi, Mariam Zahid Malik, Sarosh Iqbal, Rubeena Zakar, Muhammad Zakria Zakar, Shehzad Hussain Awan, Faryal Shahid, Muhammad Ashraf Chaudhry and Florian Fischer

Citation: Globalization and Health 2018 14:17

Published on: 6 February 2018

Health Affairs

February 2018. Vol. 37, No. 2

<https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current>

Diffusion Of Innovation

Research Article Global Health Policy

The Equity Impact Vaccines May Have On Averting Deaths And Medical Impoverishment In Developing Countries

Angela Y. Chang¹, Carlos Riumallo-Herl², Nicole A. Perales³, Samantha Clark⁴, Andrew Clark⁵, Dagna Constenla⁶, Tini Garske⁷, Michael L. Jackson⁸, Kévin Jean⁹, Mark Jit¹⁰, Edward O. Jones¹¹, Xi Li¹², Chutima Suraratdecha¹³, Olivia Bullock¹⁴, Hope Johnson¹⁵, Logan Brenzel¹⁶, and Stéphane Verguet¹⁷

Open Access

Abstract

With social policies increasingly directed toward enhancing equity through health programs, it is important that methods for estimating the health and economic benefits of these programs by

subpopulation be developed, to assess both equity concerns and the programs' total impact. We estimated the differential health impact (measured as the number of deaths averted) and household economic impact (measured as the number of cases of medical impoverishment averted) of ten antigens and their corresponding vaccines across income quintiles for forty-one low- and middle-income countries. Our analysis indicated that benefits across these vaccines would accrue predominantly in the lowest income quintiles. Policy makers should be informed about the large health and economic distributional impact that vaccines could have, and they should view vaccination policies as potentially important channels for improving health equity. Our results provide insight into the distribution of vaccine-preventable diseases and the health benefits associated with their prevention.

Health and Human Rights

Volume 19, Issue 2, December 2017

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

Special Section on Romani People and the Right to Health

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 13 - Issue 1 - January 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 33, Issue suppl_1 February 2018

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

Beyond Gross National Income: Innovative methods for global health aid allocation

Editorial

Global health aid allocation in the 21st century

Jesse B Bump

Health Policy and Planning, Volume 33, Issue suppl_1, 1 February 2018, Pages i1–i3,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czx193>

Extract

The ways multilateral agencies allocate support are idiosyncratic, include opaque judgments made with undisclosed criteria, and lead to results that are not widely disclosed. This presents deep challenges for accountability and legitimacy, and raises serious questions about how well the needs of recipient countries are assessed and addressed. The stakes are very high, and the underlying issues are very important. These include how agencies define need, determine eligibility, and decide what support to provide to whom. The governance of these processes is also crucial. However, allocation has attracted very little scrutiny.

Original Articles

Resource allocation processes at multilateral organizations working in global health

Y-Ling Chi; Jesse B Bump

Health Policy and Planning, Volume 33, Issue suppl_1, 1 February 2018, Pages i4–i13,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czx140>

Allocation of development assistance for health: is the predominance of national income justified?

Olivier Sterck; Max Roser; Mthuli Ncube; Stefan Thewissen
Health Policy and Planning, Volume 33, Issue suppl_1, 1 February 2018, Pages i14–i23,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czw173>

Allocating external financing for health: a discrete choice experiment of stakeholder preferences

Karen A Grépin; Crossley B Pinkstaff; Arne Risa Hole; Klara Henderson; Ole Frithjof Norheim ...
Health Policy and Planning, Volume 33, Issue suppl_1, 1 February 2018, Pages i24–i30,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czx017>

New approaches to ranking countries for the allocation of development assistance for health: choices, indicators and implications

Trygve Ottersen; Karen A Grépin; Klara Henderson; Crossley Beth Pinkstaff; Ole Frithjof Norheim ...
Health Policy and Planning, Volume 33, Issue suppl_1, 1 February 2018, Pages i31–i46,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czx027>

The financing gaps framework: using need, potential spending and expected spending to allocate development assistance for health

Annie Haakenstad; Tara Templin; Stephen Lim; Jesse B Bump; Joseph Dieleman
Health Policy and Planning, Volume 33, Issue suppl_1, 1 February 2018, Pages i47–i55,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czx165>

Health Research Policy and Systems

<http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content>
[Accessed 27 January 2018]

Opinion

A research utilisation framework for informing global health and development policies and programmes

A shift in the culture and practice of health and development research is required to maximise the real-world use of evidence by non-academic or non-research-oriented audiences. Many frameworks have been devel...

Authors: Christine Kim, Rose Wilcher, Tricia Petruney, Kirsten Krueger, Leigh Wynne and Trinity Zan

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2018 16:9

Published on: 9 February 2018

ISRIA statement: ten-point guidelines for an effective process of research impact assessment

As governments, funding agencies and research organisations worldwide seek to maximise both the financial and non-financial returns on investment in research, the way the research process is organised and fund...

Authors: Paula Adam, Pavel V. Ovseiko, Jonathan Grant, Kathryn E. A. Graham, Omar F. Boukhris, Anne-Maree Dowd, Gert V. Balling, Rikke N. Christensen, Alexandra Pollitt, Mark Taylor, Omar Sued, Saba Hinrichs-Krapels, Maite Solans-Domènech and Heidi Chorzempa

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2018 16:8

Published on: 8 February 2018

Review

What adaptation to research is needed following crises: a comparative, qualitative study of the health workforce in Sierra Leone and Nepal

Health workers are critical to the performance of health systems; yet, evidence about their coping strategies and support needs during and post crisis is lacking. There is very limited discussion about how res...

Authors: Joanna Raven, Sushil Baral, Haja Wurie, Sophie Witter, Mohamed Samai, Pravin Paudel, Hom Nath Subedi, Tim Martineau, Helen Elsey and Sally Theobald

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2018 16:6

Published on: 7 February 2018

Patient engagement in Canada: a scoping review of the 'how' and 'what' of patient engagement in health research

Over the last 10 years, patient engagement in health research has emerged as the next evolution in healthcare research. However, limited evidence about the clear role and scope of patient engagement in health ...

Authors: Elizabeth Manafo, Lisa Petermann, Ping Mason-Lai and Virginia Vandall-Walker

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2018 16:5

Published on: 7 February 2018

Common issues raised during the quality assurance process of WHO guidelines: a cross-sectional study

In 2007, WHO established the Guidelines Review Committee (GRC) to ensure that WHO guidelines adhere to the highest international standards. The GRC reviews guideline proposals and final guidelines. The objecti...

Authors: Teegwendé V. Porgo, Mauricio Ferri and Susan L. Norris

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2018 16:7

Published on: 7 February 2018

Identifying priority technical and context-specific issues in improving the conduct, reporting and use of health economic evaluation in low- and middle-income countries

The use of economic evaluation in healthcare policies and decision-making, which is limited in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), might be promoted through the improvement of the conduct and reporting o...

Authors: Alia Luz, Benjarin Santatiwongchai, Juntana Pattanaphesaj and Yot Teerawattananon

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2018 16:4

Published on: 5 February 2018

Human Rights Quarterly

Volume 40, Number 1, February 2018

<http://muse.jhu.edu/issue/37973>

Articles

A Methodology to Ensure that States Adequately Apply Due Diligence Standards and Processes to Significantly Impact Levels of Violence Against Women Around the World

pp. 1-36

Jeremy Sarkin

ABSTRACT:

This article argues that until there are adequate processes in states around the world to accurately know the circumstances concerning discrimination and violence against women (VAW), and that until states are held accountable to deal with those circumstances, little will change to deal with the extensive problems that exist around the world. Due diligence processes can play a

positive role in this regard. The article reviews the extent of gender discrimination and VAW globally. It examines the instruments and documents relating to non-discrimination and VAW, and argues that despite a tremendous number of such tools, VAW problems remain at extremely high levels. The article explores what constitutes discrimination against women and VAW, and the relationship between the two. It examines what due diligence is, why it is useful, what some of the issues concerning it are, and where it is found in international law. The provisions of various treaties that affect VAW, and specifically those that have due diligence provisions are examined, as well as how due diligence has been applied by some human rights bodies to determine how due diligence can be more regularly and usefully applied. Recommendations are made on how to practically bring about a reduction in violence against women and specifically how due diligence can assist in this regard. It is contended that a 7P response is needed (i.e. seven steps that all have a word beginning with the letter P designating what needs to be done by states) to deal with VAW. These are: (1) prevention, (2) protection against, (3) promoting awareness and adherence to non-discrimination and no VAW, (4) probing, (5) prosecuting, (6) punishing, and (7) providing redress for acts of violence against women. A key issue, noted by the article, is to ensure that due diligence becomes a more useful tool for there to be the regular collection of relevant, timely, coordinated, and accurate disaggregated data on all matters that affects VAW in states globally. For more information to be known and for problems are identified, data collected should not just be national totals, but also broken down by region and locality in all countries. The article argues that a universal process and oversight mechanism is needed to ensure that more states comply with a due diligence approach so that real measurable change can occur for women in all parts of the world.

Violence against women remains pervasive, estimated to affect one in three women globally. We continue to witness, in the name of perceived honour, beauty, purity and tradition, girls and women are subject to "honor" killings, child marriages, and female genital mutilation. Too many women are being deprived of their sexual and reproductive health and rights, fundamental human rights of women.

The International Red Cross: Decentralization and its Effects

pp. 61-90

David P. Forsythe

ABSTRACT:

This article examines the role of the Red Cross network in the inter-war years of 1919 to 1939 in Europe and the Middle East, as that network responded to civilian distress, particularly in the form of refugees and internally displaced persons. The article suggests that while the founding Red Cross agency, the International Committee of the Red Cross, has become known especially for its prisoner visits in war and other situations of violence, its protective efforts for civilians in the inter-war years has been important but largely unrecognized. ICRC efforts laid the foundation for expanded law and diplomacy for refugees and IDPs in the UN era. Protection of refugees is usually seen as part of modern human rights affairs. To be sure, one cannot comprehend assistance to civilians after the Great War without attention to a wide variety of actors, including the League of Nations, American Red Cross, Save the Children, etc. But, as the article argues (and documents), the ICRC was central to developments, utilizing its reputation and diplomatic contacts to expand the first organized international response to civilian distress on a large scale. This was especially evident in Eastern Europe and the declining Ottoman Empire, where Russian and Armenian civilians were the main beneficiaries of much activity. The author utilizes a number of primary sources, some in French, to develop the article

Commodification of Body Parts and its Apologetics: What is the Position of Human Rights?

pp. 168-193

Obiajulu Nnamuchi

ABSTRACT:

The movement for decriminalization of the sale or commodification of human body parts or organs is said to be rooted in utilitarianism. Aside from claiming that extant system is not working as the poor and vulnerable, whose protection grounds current prohibitory regime, are still being exploited, commodification apologetics contend that the inevitable consequence of commodification would be a surge in the number of available organs and body parts, thereby saving more lives. However, this position, superficial at best, does not tell the whole story. Even if, arguendo, the latter point is conceded, problems still persist, one of which centers on the human rights implications of legalized market for the vulnerable and marginalized population. Simply put, the question is, would commodification violate the human rights of the vulnerable? Would it worsen their situation or otherwise? Responding to these concerns is the task of this article.

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 10 February 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 10 February 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 9, Issue 6, 1 November 2017
<http://inthehealth.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Human Rights Law Review

Volume 6, Issue 2, 2017
<http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/22131035/6/2>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 5, No 2 (2018) February 2018
<http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/35>
Review Articles

Emerging infectious diseases: MERS-CoV, the new Betacoronavirus pandemic

Mohammed Alaenazi, Hmoud Algarni, Saeed Alqahtani, Raed Aldahmeshi, Sabah Almutairi, Alaa Alaskar

DOI: [10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20180042](https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20180042)

Abstract

Both the recent MERS-CoV and the past SARS-CoV indicate that new pathogens would probably emerge. Because it is not possible to predict when or where a new epidemic would occur, this continues to be a challenging issue for physicians and healthcare organizations. Furthermore, there are prophylactic vaccines or effective treatment for these infections and little is known about the origin and the zoonotic transmission of MERS-CoV which hinders the progress of its spread to humans. MERS-CoV is highly pathogenic, exhibiting high fatality rate than the former human corona virus SARS and can obviously be transmitted through several routes, with higher incidence in compromised healthcare settings. Currently, efforts to manage MERS-CoV spared should be directed towards developing educational programs, targeting the public and more importantly health care providers. For one major concern, this infection has and still could pose potential to spread rapidly across the globe, especially during religious mass gathering originating from a MERS-CoV hot spot (i.e., Hajj). Continued epidemiologic surveillance and vigilance remains crucial to compact this virus, or any future mutation.

International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

Volume 27, Pages 1-648 (March 2018)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/22124209/27>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 46, Issue 6, December 2017
<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/46/6>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Heritage Studies

Volume 24, Issue 5 2018
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjhs20/current>
Article

Heritage and resistance: irregularities, temporalities and cumulative impact

Feras Hammami & Evren Uzer

Pages: 445-464

Published online: 30 Sep 2017

Article

The entanglement of the heritage paradigm: values, meanings and uses

Veysel Apaydin

Pages: 491-507

Published online: 30 Oct 2017

Abstract

This paper explores the ways in which heritage as a practice and concept has been used and diverse meanings and values ascribed to heritage by different claimants, using the medieval site of Ani in eastern Turkey as a case study. On one hand, the site marks a point of conflict between Turks and Armenians, with the heritage and the past of the site playing an important role for identity making and construction of national narratives, as well as developing what might be seen as the authorised heritage discourses for both sides. On other hand, the local community around the site has developed a different relationship to the site Ani because of their daily relationship with its landscape and built environment. This has revealed meaning and values embodied in the site that are beyond the national and political level. This paper considers to what extent the built environment in particular, can play a role in identity making and add to the political tension. It also examines how the value and meaning of a heritage site can be distinct for local communities from national political meanings and uses, and, as a consequence, can be used to resist authorised heritage discourses.

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Vol. 10 Issue: 5 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

February 2018 Volume 67, p1-138

[http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(17\)X0014-3](http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(17)X0014-3)

[New issue; No digest content identified]

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology

Volume 25, 2018 - Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Migration Review

Winter 2017 Volume 51, Issue 4 Pages 821–1030, e50–e66

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2017.51.issue-4/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

February 6, 2018, Vol 319, No. 5, Pages 421-515

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

February 2018, Vol 172, No. 2, Pages 105-204

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

JBIR Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

February 2018 - Volume 16 - Issue 2

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

Systematic Review Protocols

[Vision loss in Indigenous peoples of the world: a systematic review protocol](#)

Foreman, Joshua; Keel, Stuart; van Wijngaarden, Peter; More

JBIR Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports. 16(2):260-268, February 2018.

Open Access

Extract

...A preliminary scoping search of PubMed, MEDLINE, CINAHL and the JBI Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports was conducted in January 2017. The few geographically limited studies that have been conducted on isolated Indigenous groups and the two national surveys on the Indigenous peoples of Australia found that Indigenous populations suffer from high rates of vision loss⁶⁻⁸ and eye disease, including trachoma,^{9,10} cataract¹¹ and diabetic retinopathy.⁸ Our search identified systematic reviews on the prevalence and causes of vision loss, both globally^{3,12,13} and in regions including Latin America¹⁴ Sub-Saharan Africa¹⁵ and Europe.¹⁶ However, to our knowledge, no systematic reviews on the prevalence and causes of vision loss in Indigenous peoples have been published.

The paucity of research on the burden of vision loss and resulting sub-optimal Indigenous eye healthcare strategies place these groups at further risk. This systematic review aims to provide a clearer global picture on the prevalence of vision loss in Indigenous peoples, as well as raising awareness of the significant gaps in research on this topic. This may compel both policy-makers and researchers in countries with Indigenous communities to conduct robust population-based eye health studies in these under-served and under-represented groups. In turn, interventions informed by this research may contribute to reducing the global burden of vision loss and eye disease in the Indigenous peoples of the world...

Journal of Adolescent Health

February 2018 Volume 62, Issue 2, Supplement, S1-S140

[http://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(17\)X0029-3](http://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(17)X0029-3)

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 43, Issue 1, February 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/43/1/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Cultural Heritage

Volume 29 Pages 1-194 (January–February 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-cultural-heritage/vol/29/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development

2018: Volume 8 Issue 1

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jchmsd/8/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 130, Pages 1-242 (January 2018)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/130>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Education in Emergencies

Vol. 3, Num. 1, July 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 13, Issue 1, February 2018

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/jre/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

February 2018 - Volume 72 - 2

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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>

[Website not responding at inquiry]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 13, Issue 2, 2017

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 28, Number 4, November 2017

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/37451>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Human Trafficking

Volume 4, Issue 1, 2017

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

Special Issue: Media and Human Trafficking: Negotiating Meaning, Representation, and Change

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 7 Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 20, Issue 1, February 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/20/1/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 217, Issue 3, 1 Feb 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of International Development

January 2018 Volume 30, Issue 1 Pages 1–158

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v30.1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

February 2018 - Volume 44 - 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 20, No 2 (2018): February

<http://www.jmir.org/2018/2>

[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>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 5, Issue 1 (2018)

<https://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/>

Health Disparities and Inequities: Part II

[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

February 2018 Volume 193, p1-280

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

<https://joppp.biomedcentral.com/>

[Accessed 10 February 2018]

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

January/February 2018 - Volume 24 - Issue 1

<http://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/default.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 39, Issue 1, February 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/39/1/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 25, Issue 1, 1 January 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/25/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Feb 03, 2018 Volume 391 Number 10119 p401-512 e5

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

Editorial

[Year of reckoning for women in science](#)

The Lancet

Gender equity in science is both a moral and necessary imperative. Although women make up more than half of graduates in the medical and life sciences and 70% of the global health workforce, they are vastly under-represented at senior levels: in the USA, for example, women comprise 45% of assistant professors in academic clinical sciences but only 35% of associate professors and just 22% of full professors. Numbers are similarly unbalanced for the basic medical sciences, demonstrating the “leaky pipeline” that wastes women's education and potential, prevents needed diversity in workplaces, and restricts women's goals and rights. To promote full and equitable participation in science, Feb 11 marks the International Day of Women and Girls in Science. This year, events will take place around the world to highlight the important contributions of women to the advancement of science, empower women and girls to embark on a career in science, and discuss how to overcome the many obstacles that women may face in their pursuit of a scientific career.

A [recent report](#) from the Pew Research Center, a US non-partisan fact tank, paints a dismal picture of the barriers encountered by women working in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM). The survey found that the STEM workplace is a deeply misogynistic environment. 50% of women said they had experienced gender discrimination in the workplace, including being treated as incompetent (29%), earning less than men doing the same job (29%), and being disrespected at work (20%). Reported discrimination was particularly pronounced in women working in majority-male workplaces (78%) and among those who had a postgraduate degree (62%). Additionally, half of women working in majority-male workplaces had experienced sexual harassment, and eight of ten women felt they needed to work harder to prove themselves or be respected by their co-workers. As one respondent said: “People automatically assume I am the secretary, or in a less technical role because I am female...People will call on my male co-workers but not call on me.” A culture of discrimination and bias marginalises women and has a crucial role in driving women out of science.

The report falls short of making any recommendations to tackle gender bias, but strategies to promote a gender-inclusive workplace are clearly needed. These include improved mentoring schemes to support women as they progress in their careers, as highlighted in a Comment in today's Lancet, as well as better child-care facilities, shared parental leave, equal pay, and strategies to improve work–life balance. However, piecemeal strategies that work on an individual level merely paper over the cracks in the system, and concerted efforts are clearly needed to tackle the deeper, systemic gender biases that are ingrained in science and society as a whole, propagated by generations of social structures and expectations.

Some countries have established schemes in an attempt to improve gender equity in the workplace. One such initiative—Athena SWAN, which operates in the UK and Australia—

encourages and recognises institutional best practice in gender equality via the adoption of ten key principles and awarding successful organisations. While it is encouraging of women in science and provides opportunities to meet successful women scientists, [anecdotal evidence](#) from the individuals tasked with taking the lead locally (mainly junior female scientists) suggests that, for some, the initiative has become a box-ticking exercise and heavy administrative burden. Without commitment from institutional leaders, STEM workplaces will never be gender-inclusive.

We acknowledge that journals can also be part of the problem of gender inequity in science—women are less likely to be selected as peer reviewers of manuscripts and are under-represented as authors among published papers, for example. We recognise our own role and responsibility, as reflected in our recent #LancetWomen call for papers for a theme issue on women in science, medicine, and global health to be published in early 2019. Science's greatest advances were made possible through the collective efforts of men and women scientists from diverse backgrounds. But, for too long, women have been held back by gendered stereotypes and rigid norms of masculinity and femininity. 2018 is set to be the year of reckoning for gender equality. Campaigns such as #MeToo and #TimesUp have begun to shine the light globally on the unequal distribution of power that perpetuates gender bias. We are at a historic time for this light to be focused on the culture of science and medicine. Only by removing barriers that prevent women from advancing in science and by creating gender-inclusive workplace environments will women and girls succeed in fulfilling their aspirations and reach their full potential.

Review

[The Lancet Countdown on health and climate change: from 25 years of inaction to a global transformation for public health](#)

Nick Watts, Markus Amann, Sonja Ayeb-Karlsson, Kristine Belesova, Timothy Bouley, Maxwell Boykoff, Peter Byass, Wenjia Cai, Diarmid Campbell-Lendrum, Jonathan Chambers, Peter M Cox, Meaghan Daly, Niheer Dasandi, Michael Davies, Michael Depledge, Anneliese Depoux, Paula Dominguez-Salas, Paul Drummond, Paul Ekins, Antoine Flahault, Howard Frumkin, Lucien Georgeson, Mostafa Ghaneï, Delia Grace, Hilary Graham, Rébecca Grojsman, Andy Haines, Ian Hamilton, Stella Hartinger, Anne Johnson, Ilan Kelman, Gregor Kiesewetter, Dominic Kniveton, Lu Liang, Melissa Lott, Robert Lowe, Georgina Mace, Maquins Odhiambo Sewe, Mark Maslin, Slava Mikhaylov, James Milner, Ali Mohammad Latifi, Maziar Moradi-Lakeh, Karyn Morrissey, Kris Murray, Tara Neville, Maria Nilsson, Tadj Oreszczyn, Fereidoon Owfi, David Pencheon, Steve Pye, Mahnaz Rabbaniha, Elizabeth Robinson, Joacim Rocklöv, Stefanie Schütte, Joy Shumake-Guillemot, Rebecca Steinbach, Meisam Tabatabaei, Nicola Wheeler, Paul Wilkinson, Peng Gong, Hugh Montgomery, Anthony Costello

The *Lancet* Countdown tracks progress on health and climate change and provides an independent assessment of the health effects of climate change, the implementation of the Paris Agreement,¹ and the health implications of these actions. It follows on from the work of the 2015 *Lancet* Commission on Health and Climate Change,² which concluded that anthropogenic climate change threatens to undermine the past 50 years of gains in public health, and conversely, that a comprehensive response to climate change could be “the greatest global health opportunity of the 21st century”.

Lancet Global Health

Feb 2018 Volume 6 Number 2 e121-e228

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Feb 2018 Volume 18 Number 2 p123-226 e33-e63

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Feb 2018 Volume 6 Number 2 p75-160 e5-e7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Feb 2018 Volume 6 Number 2 p75-160 e5-e7

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 22, Issue 1, January 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/22/1/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 38, Issue 2, February 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

December 2017 Volume 95, Issue 4 Pages 683–896

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/milq.2017.95.issue-4/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 554 Number 7691 pp145-264 8 February 2018

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

World View

[Let's move beyond the rhetoric: it's time to change how we judge research](#)

Five years ago, the Declaration on Research Assessment was a rallying point. It must now become a tool for fair evaluation, urges Stephen Curry.

Nature Medicine

February 2018, Volume 24 No 2 pp113-246

<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v24/n2/index.html>

Articles

Prevention of tuberculosis in rhesus macaques by a cytomegalovirus-based vaccine - pp130 - 143

Scott G Hansen, Daniel E Zak, Guangwu Xu, Julia C Ford, Emily E Marshall, Daniel Malouli, Roxanne M Gilbride, Colette M Hughes, Abigail B Ventura, Emily Ainslie, Kurt T Randall, Andrea N Selseth, Parker Rundstrom, Lauren Herlache, Matthew S Lewis, Haesun Park, Shannon L Planer, John M Turner, Miranda Fischer, Christina Armstrong, Robert C Zweig, Joseph Valvo, Jackie M Braun, Smitha Shankar, Lenette Lu, Andrew W Sylwester, Alfred W Legasse, Martin Messerle, Michael A Jarvis, Lynn M Amon, Alan Aderem, Galit Alter, Dominick J Laddy, Michele Stone, Aurelio Bonavia, Thomas G Evans, Michael K Axthelm, Klaus Früh, Paul T Edlefsen & Louis J Picker
doi:10.1038/nm.4473

Complete vaccine-mediated immune control of highly pathogenic Mycobacterium tuberculosis is possible if immune effector responses can intercept the infection at its earliest stages.

New England Journal of Medicine

February 8, 2018 Vol. 378 No. 6

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

Volume 47, Issue 1, February 2018

<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

February 2018, VOLUME 141 / ISSUE 2

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/141/2?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 36, Issue 2, February 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/36/2/page/1>

Editorial

Towards a New Framework for Addressing Structural Uncertainty in Health Technology Assessment Guidelines

Salah Ghabri, Irina Cleemput, Jean-Michel Josselin

Introduction

Providing scientific advice and recommendations for public decision making entails identifying, selecting and weighing evidence derived from multiple sources of information through a systematic approach, while taking into account ethical, cultural and societal factors. Integrated in the evaluation process are exchanges between regulatory agencies, private firms, scientific experts and government representatives.

In the case of drugs and medical devices, health technology assessment (HTA) agencies are increasingly commissioned to evaluate innovations in order to provide government with recommendations and advice on reimbursement and/or pricing. To undertake this task, HTA agencies [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] in Europe and elsewhere have developed methodological guidelines on the economic evaluation of health technologies [7]. One component of these guidelines deals with ways for both manufacturers (pharmaceutical and medical device firms) and HTA agencies evaluators (modelers, economists and public health experts) to address uncertainty...

PLOS Currents: Disasters

<http://currents.plos.org/disasters/>

[Accessed 10 February 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

<http://currents.plos.org/outbreaks/>

[Accessed 10 February 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 10 February 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 10 February 2018)

Research Article

[Strategies to improve treatment coverage in community-based public health programs: A systematic review of the literature](#)

Katrina V. Deardorff, Arianna Rubin Means, Kristjana H. Ásbjörnsdóttir, Judd Walson

| published 08 Feb 2018 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006211>

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 10 February 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

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

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

[Accessed 10 February 2018]

[Field study of charitable giving reveals that reciprocity decays over time](#)

Amanda Chuan, Judd B. Kessler and Katherine L. Milkman

PNAS 2018; published ahead of print February 7, 2018,

<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1708293115>

Significance

Reciprocity motivates a wide range of cooperative behaviors (e.g., tipping, exchange of favors, customer loyalty, etc.). It is typically assumed that, after a reciprocal relationship is triggered, reciprocal motives remain stable over time. Using a large-scale field study, we show that this is not the case. Instead, we find that reciprocity decays rapidly over time. We analyze donation solicitations sent from a university hospital system to its patients and show that patients are less likely to donate when more time has elapsed since they were treated. In addition to informing our understanding of reciprocity, our results have considerable practical importance, as many charitable organizations raise funds from those who they previously served (e.g., schools, hospitals, religious organizations, humane societies, etc.).

Abstract

We examine how reciprocity changes over time by studying a large quasiexperiment in the field. Specifically, we analyze administrative data from a university hospital system. The data include information about over 18,000 donation requests made by the hospital system via mail to a set of its former patients in the 4 months after their first hospital visit. We exploit quasiexperimental variation in the timing of solicitation mailings relative to patient hospital visits and find that an extra 30-day delay between the provision of medical care and a donation solicitation decreases the likelihood of a donation by 30%. Our findings have important implications for models of economic behavior, which currently fail to incorporate reciprocity's sensitivity to time. The fact that reciprocal behavior decays rapidly as time passes also suggests the importance of capitalizing quickly on opportunities to benefit from a quid pro quo.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 33 - Issue 1 - February 2018

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

Original Research

[A Quantitative Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of the Effectiveness of Oral Cholera Vaccine as a Reactive Measure in Cholera Outbreaks](#)

Patricia Schwerdtle, Coretta-Kings Onekon, Katrina Recoche

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S1049023X17007166>

Published online: 10 January 2018, pp. 2-6

Abstract

The efficacy of oral cholera vaccines (OCVs) in laboratory conditions has been established, and the World Health Organization (WHO; Geneva, Switzerland) has recommended their preventative use in high-risk settings. The WHO recommendation has not been fully operationalized, nor has it been extended to apply to the reactive use of OCVs in real field epidemic conditions due to concerns about potential resource diversion, feasibility, cost, and acceptability. The purpose of this study is to assess and synthesize existing evidence of OCV effectiveness when used reactively in real field conditions.

A systematic review and meta-analysis was conducted involving studies that investigated vaccine effectiveness when used as a reactive measure; that is, cases had reached epidemic threshold and a cholera epidemic was declared in real field epidemic conditions. OVID Medline (US National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health; Bethesda, Maryland USA), CINAHL (EBSCO Information Services; Ipswich, Massachusetts USA), and EMBASE (Elsevier; Amsterdam, Netherlands), along with grey literature, were systematically searched using pre-determined criteria. Two independent reviewers identified studies that met the selection criteria and data were extracted using validated tools. Pooled estimates were obtained using fixed effect models.

Of the 347 articles that met the inclusion criteria, four studies were retrieved for meta-analysis (three were case-control studies and one was a case-cohort study) involving a total of 1,509

participants and comprising 175 cases and 1,334 case controls. The effectiveness of one or two doses of either Shanchol (Shantha Biotechnics; India) or ORC-Vax (Vabiotech; Vietnam) OCVs showed a combined vaccine effectiveness of 75% (95% CI, 61-84).

A positive association was demonstrated between the reactive use of OCVs and protection against cholera. This supported the WHO recommendation to utilize OCVs reactively as an additional measure to the standard cholera epidemic response package.

Editorial

Disaster-Relief Fraud: A Dark Side of Disasters

Samuel J. Stratton

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S1049023X1700721X>

Published online: 18 January 2018, p. 1

Comprehensive Reviews

Health Outcomes for Children in Haiti Since the 2010 Earthquake: A Systematic Review

Annie Dube, Madeline Moffatt, Colleen Davison, Susan Bartels

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S1049023X17007105>

Published online: 18 December 2017, pp. 77-88

Abstract

Haiti remains the poorest country in the Americas and one of the poorest in the world. Children in Haiti face many health concerns, some of which were exacerbated by the 2010 earthquake. This systematic review summarizes published research conducted since the 2010 earthquake, focusing on health outcomes for children in Haiti, including physical, psychological, and socioeconomic well-being.

A literature search was conducted identifying articles published from January 2010 through May 2016 related to pediatric health outcomes in Haiti. Two reviewers screened articles independently. Included research articles described at least one physical health, psychological health, or socioeconomic outcome among children less than 18 years of age in Haiti since the January 2010 earthquake.

Fifty-eight full-length research articles were reviewed, covering infectious diseases (non-cholera [N=12] and cholera [N=7]), nutrition (N=11), traumatic injuries (N=11), mental health (N=9), anemia (N=4), abuse and violence (N=5), and other topics (N=3). Many children were injured in the 2010 earthquake, and care of their injuries is described in the literature. Infectious diseases were a significant cause of morbidity and mortality among children following the earthquake, with cholera being one of the most important etiologies. The literature also revealed that large numbers of children in Haiti have significant symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), peri-traumatic stress, depression, and anxiety, and that food insecurity and malnutrition continue to be important issues.

Future health programs in Haiti should focus on provision of clean water, sanitation, and other measures to prevent infectious diseases. Mental health programming and services for children also appear to be greatly needed, and food insecurity/malnutrition must be addressed if children are to lead healthy, productive lives. Given the burden of injury after the 2010 earthquake, further research on long-term disabilities among children in Haiti is needed.

Preventive Medicine

Volume 107 Pages 1-116 (February 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/107/suppl/C>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

10 January 2018; volume 285, issue 1870

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/285/1870?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

February 2018 Volume 155, In Progress

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 10, Issue 3 November 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 133, Issue 1, January/February 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 28, Issue 3, February 2018

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

Special Issue: Methods

[Reviewed earlier]

Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 36, Issue 4 December 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 13, Issue 3-4, July-October 2017

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>

[Accessed 10 February 2018]

[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

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Analysis

February 2018 Volume 38, Issue 2 Pages 213–426

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2018.38.issue-2/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

02 February 2018 Vol 359, Issue 6375

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

In Depth

[Psychiatrists begin to map genetic architecture of mental disorders](#)

By Roni Dengler

Science09 Feb 2018 : 619 Restricted Access

Gene expression findings from study of hundreds of human brains could lead to diagnostic tests, therapies

Summary

Mental illness affects one in six U.S. adults, but scientists' sense of the underlying biology of most psychiatric disorders remains nebulous. That's frustrating for physicians treating the diseases, who must make diagnoses based on symptoms that may only appear sporadically. Now, a large-scale analysis of postmortem brains is revealing distinctive molecular traces in people with mental illness. On p. 693, an international team of researchers reports that five major psychiatric disorders have often overlapping patterns of gene activity, which furthermore vary in disease-specific—and sometimes counterintuitive—ways. The findings, they say, might someday lead to diagnostic tests, and one has already inspired a clinical trial of a new way to treat overactive brain cells in autism.

Policy Forum

[Open data sharing and the Global South—Who benefits?](#)

By David Serwadda, Paul Ndebele, M. Kate Grabowski, Francis Bajunirwe, Rhoda K. Wanyenze

Science09 Feb 2018 : 642-643 Full Access

Limited capacity, deep mistrust pose challenges to sharing

Summary

A growing number of government agencies, funding organizations, and publishers are endorsing the call for increased data sharing, especially in biomedical research, many with an ultimate goal of open data. Open data is among the least restrictive forms of data sharing, in contrast to managed access mechanisms, which typically have terms of use and in some cases oversight by the data generators themselves. But despite an ethically sound rationale and growing support for open data sharing in many parts of the world, concerns remain, particularly among researchers in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) in Africa, Latin America, and parts of Asia and the

Middle East that comprise the Global South. Drawing on our perspective as researchers and ethicists working in the Global South, we see opportunities to improve community engagement, raise awareness, and build capacity, all toward improving research and data sharing involving researchers in LMICs.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 196 Pages 1-246 (January 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/196/suppl/C>

Regular articles

"Do-it-yourself": Vaccine rejection and complementary and alternative medicine (CAM)

Original research article

Pages 106-114

Katie Attwell, Paul R. Ward, Samantha B. Meyer, Philippa J. Rokkas, Julie Leask

Abstract

In this article, we elucidate a symbiotic relationship between complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) and rejection of, or hesitancy towards, vaccination. In Fremantle, Western Australia, and Adelaide, South Australia, we conducted in-depth interviews from September 2013–December 2015 with 29 parents who had refused or delayed some or all of their children's vaccines. Our qualitative analysis found that for many, their do-it-yourself ethic and personal agency was enhanced by self-directed CAM use, alongside (sometimes informal) CAM practitioner instruction. Reifying 'the natural,' these parents eschewed vaccines as toxic and adulterating, and embraced CAM as a protective strategy for immune systems before, during and after illness. Users saw CAM as harm-free, and when it came to experiences that non-users might interpret as demonstrating CAM's ineffectiveness, they rationalised to the contrary. They also generally glossed over its profit motive. CAM emerged as part of an expert system countering Western medicine. CAM's faces were trusted and familiar, and its cottage capitalism appeared largely free from the taint of "Big Pharma." A few parents employed a scientific critique of CAM modalities – and a minority were dubious of its profit motive – but others rejected the epistemology underpinning biomedicine, framing CAM as a knowledge not poisoned by avarice; a wisdom whose very evidence-base (anecdote and history) was demeaned by an arrogant scientific process only permitting belief in that which could be quantified. However, all parents engaged with Western medicine for broken bones and, sometimes, medical diagnoses. Our analysis suggests that pro-vaccination health professionals, policymakers and information-providers seeking to address the role of CAM in vaccine rejection face significant challenges due to the epistemic basis of some parents' decisions. However, we make some suggestions for professional practice and policy to enhance trust in vaccination.

The possible worlds of global health research: An ethics-focused discourse analysis

Original research article

Pages 142-149

Ben Brisbois, Katrina Plamondon

Abstract

Representations of the world enable global health research (GHR), discursively constructing sites in which studies can legitimately take place. Depoliticized portrayals of the global South frequently obscure messy legacies of colonialism and motivate technical responses to health problems with political and economic root causes. Such problematic representations of the world have not yet been rigorously examined in relation to global health ethics, a major site of scholarly effort towards GHR that promotes justice and fairness. We carried out a discourse analysis of four guidance documents relevant to the ethical practice of GHR, purposively selecting texts covering

different genres (UN documents and journal articles) and prominent GHR foci (HIV and clinical trials). In light of increasing acknowledgement of the lessons Indigenous health scholarship holds for global health ethics, the four analyzed texts also included a set of principles developed to support Indigenous nation-building. Three of four documents featured global disparities as reasons for ethical caution. These inequalities appeared without explanation or causes, with generation of new scientific knowledge following as a logical response to such disparities. The fourth – Indigenous health-focused – document clearly identified 'colonialism' as a reason for both inequities in society, and related harmful research practices. Solutions to disparities in this text did not necessarily involve cutting-edge research, but focused instead on empowerment and responsiveness to community priorities and needs. These contrasting representations of the world were accomplished in ways that depended on texts' 'participants', or the people they represented; specific vocabularies or language usages; intertextual relationships to prior texts; and overall objectives or intentions of the author(s). Our results illustrate how ethics and other guidance documents serve as an important terrain for constructing, naturalizing or contesting problematic representations of the world of GHR.

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

<http://www.stabilityjournal.org/articles>

[accessed 10 February 2018]

Research Article

Strategic Communications for Peace Operations: The African Union's Information War Against al-Shabaab

Paul D. Williams

06 Feb 2018

Review

Los Zetas Inc: Criminal Corporations, Energy and Civil War in Mexico

William H. Godnick

06 Feb 2018

Stanford Social Innovation Review

Winter 2018 Volume 16, Number 1

https://ssir.org/issue/winter_2018

The only way that climate change will be reversed is by continuing to develop new technologies and turning them into products and services. Philanthropists play an important role in that process, particularly by investing in risky, early-stage, science-based startups that traditional investors shy away from. Read more about this in "[The Investment Gap That Threatens the Planet](#)," the cover story in the Winter 2018 issue.

Health

Health Insurance for Migrants

By Kristine Wong

The M-FUND offers affordable health insurance to the vulnerable Burmese migrant population on Thailand's western border.

Sustainability

Volume 9, Issue 10 (October 2017)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/9/10>

[Reviewed earlier]

Torture Journal

Volume 27 - Issue No. 3

<http://www.ircct.org/publications/torture-journal/128>

[Reviewed earlier]

Trauma, Violence, & Abuse

Volume 19, Issue 1, January 2018

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/tvaa/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

November-December, 2017 Volume 20

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

February 2018 Volume 23, Issue 2 Pages i–iv, 121–250

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2018.23.issue-2/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

UN Chronicle

Vol. LIV No. 4 2017 January 2018

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

Global Citizenship

This issue focuses on global citizenship, which has been defined as the concept that one's identity transcends, even as it respects, geographical and national borders, and that our social, political, environmental and economic actions occur in an interconnected world. The articles examine, among other things, the nexus between reducing inequality and global citizenship, safeguarding cultural and linguistic diversity, and the rights and responsibilities derived from being a global citizen.

In this issue of the UN Chronicle, we have invited a number of distinguished contributors to share with us their perspectives on what global citizenship is and how this concept can be translated into solutions to global challenges and concerns.

Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies

An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care

Volume 13, Issue 1, 2018

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current>

Special Section: Increasing Understanding for Syrian Refugee Children with Empirical Evidence

[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 Alfredo Conti, Vice President of ICOMOS, the international community has started recognizing modern heritage that until recently was barely valued at all. Identifying and preserving our modern heritage is indeed an important issue of the moment.

Mechtild Rössler

Director of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre

World Journal of Emergency Medicine

2018 - Vol. 9 - No 1 January 2018

<http://wjem.org/journal/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

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