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governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice

The Sentinel

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

Period ending 5 May 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.

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:: Week in Review

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

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Human Rights – Press Freedom

Human rights experts urge media protection and end to attacks on journalists

World Press Freedom Day – 3 May 2018

GENEVA (2 May 2018) – The UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression, David Kaye, and rights experts from around the world have joined forces to highlight growing threats to media independence and diversity worldwide, particularly those affecting digital outlets.

In a joint [declaration](#) to mark World Press Freedom Day on 3 May, they emphasise the essential role of independent media in democratic societies, and express grave concern about physical attacks on journalists, as well as surveillance, marginalization and squeezing out of independent outlets around the world.

Mr. Kaye welcomed the declaration saying: “Free and independent media facilitate democratic institutions and accountability, while attacks on journalists and journalism undermine the very idea of public participation and governmental accountability.”

“Attacks on journalists are deplorable and State authorities must do more to prevent them. These attacks stem in part from increasingly irresponsible framing of journalists as ‘enemies’ by political and business leaders, but are also aimed at deterring investigative reporting in the public interest. All those committed to independent and diverse media must join together now to stop such attacks,” the Special Rapporteur stressed.

“In addition to physical attacks, those acting on behalf of the State threaten journalism on political, legal and technological fronts. They abuse public resources by placing advertisements only with friendly outlets, assert financial or other forms of control, and promote or permit media concentrations,” Mr. Kaye added.

The **Joint Declaration on Media Independence and Diversity in the Digital Age** has been issued by Mr. Kaye and counterparts from the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.

It also urges governments to promote media independence and diversity, emphasizes fundamental norms of human rights law and urges States to meet their obligations, and calls on others, such as the media and private internet companies, to take steps to ensure that independent media can continue to play a central role in democratic societies.

The joint declaration is published in [English](#) and [Spanish](#).

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Development – Informal Employment, Poverty and Social Protection

Women and men in the informal economy: A statistical picture

ILO Report – Third Edition

30 April 2018 :: 164 pages

PDF: http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_626831.pdf

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Main findings [excerpt p. 67]

This publication aims to provide a statistical overview on informality by applying a harmonized definition of informal employment and employment in the informal sector to micro data for more than 100 countries representing more than 90 per cent of the world's employed population. The estimates are based on a common set of standardized criteria to determine informal employment and employment in the informal sector as the main job. The estimates are comparable across developed and developing countries and regions, but the ILO's country estimates may differ from national ones when they exist. This edition also provides global and regional estimates for 2016 based on percentages calculated from the latest available data.

The statistics show that informal employment plays a significant role in the global labour market. **Two billion workers, representing 61.2 per cent of the world's employed population, are in informal employment. Half of the world's employed population work informally in non-agricultural activities.** The level of socio-economic development is positively related to formality.

Emerging and developing countries have substantially higher rates of informality than developed countries. The informal sector comprises the largest component of informal employment in all regions. When the share of informal employment is disaggregated by sex, men (63.0 per cent) have higher rates of informal employment than women (58.1 per cent) around the world, but there are actually more countries (55.5 per cent) where the share of women in informal employment exceeds the share of men. Women are more exposed to informal employment in sub-Saharan Africa, the Latin American countries and most low- and lower-middle income countries. They are more often found in the most vulnerable situations.

Young people and older persons are found to be more affected by informality than persons aged between 25 and 64. The level of education is another key factor affecting the level of informality. Globally, increases in the level of education are related to decreases in the level of informality. People living in rural areas are almost twice as likely to be in informal employment (80.0 per cent) as those living in urban areas (43.7 per cent). The agricultural sector by nature is the sector with the highest level of informality (93.6 per cent) around the world. The industry (57.2 per cent) and service (47.2 per cent) sectors have relatively less informality...

Informal employment and key social and economic indicators

Informal employment is related to the level of economic development. Informality rate among developed countries is usually well below 40 per cent with an average of 18.3 per cent, while informality rates among developing and emerging countries have a higher variation with an average of 69.6 per cent. Countries with high informality also have low HDIs. There is a negative correlation between the share of informal employment in total employment and the proportion of waged workers and a positive correlation with the proportion of own-account workers. **Women are more likely to be in informal employment than men in countries with the lowest level of GDP per capita.** In sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and most low- and lower-middle income countries, a larger proportion of women's employment than men's is informal employment.

There is a clear positive relation between informal employment and poverty, but the data also show that some informal workers are not poor and some formal workers are poor.

In all regions of the world and for all statuses in employment, people with higher level of education are less likely to be in informal employment. Half of all those engaged in informal

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employment globally have either no or primary level of education and just above 7 per cent of informal workers worldwide reach tertiary level. The positive effect of the increase in the level of education on access to formal employment is obvious among employees and employers, but far less among own-account workers, whose exposure to informal employment remains high (over 60 per cent) whatever their level of education. The share of informal employment among employees is always lower than for other statuses even when the level of education is considered. Nearly 91 per cent of women with either no education or primary education are in informal employment as compared to 87.2 per cent of men with similar level of education. Among the less educated workers, women have higher levels of informality than men in both developing, emerging and developed countries, but this pattern is reversed among women and men at secondary or higher levels of education.

Globally, 15.7 per cent of employees in permanent full-time employment hold informal jobs, i.e. having no employment related social and labour protections. The proportion of employees in informal employment increases significantly among part-time employees (44.0 per cent), and among employees in temporary employment (59.6 per cent) and is highest for employees in "temporary part-time jobs" (64.4 per cent), especially among men (68.1 per cent). Women part time employees are less likely than men to be informal. Just above one-third of women employees working less than 35 hours a week are in informal employment, as compared to 54.2 per cent among men.

Worldwide, the share of informal employment varies significantly from 56.5 per cent among workers in full-time employment to 75.1 per cent for workers in part-time employment and 78.5 per cent for marginal employment (less than 20 working hours a week). The incidence of informal employment is more limited when employees are considered alone: 48.3 per cent of employees in marginal employment hold informal jobs, compared to 41.8 per cent for employees working 35 hours or more. The percentage of workers with very short working hours is higher among workers in informal employment compared to those in formal employment. Globally, 10.1 per cent of workers in informal employment work less than 20 hours a week compared to 4.2 per cent of workers in formal employment. The difference is greater for women and for own-account workers.

More than 14 per cent of all women in informal employment work less than 20 hours a week compared to 3.1 per cent among women in formal employment. The percentage of the own-account employed working very short hours is significantly higher among those operating in the informal sector (14.4 per cent) when compared to the formal (6.3 per cent). The proportion of workers in time-related underemployment is higher among workers in informal employment in most countries.

Workers in informal employment are even more likely to work excessive hours (more than 48 hours a week or even more than 60 hours a week), especially employees. This phenomenon in Asia and the Pacific is extreme, but working longer hours when holding informal jobs seems to be the reality for half of all employees in the developing and emerging world. This reality is significantly different from the situation of employees in developed countries, as less than 16 per cent work long hours, without any difference between formal or informal employment. Own-account workers show a different picture, as own-account workers owning formal economic units tend to work longer hours than their counterparts operating informally.

Press Release

More than 60 per cent of the world's employed population are in the informal economy

30 April 2018

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A new ILO report shows that 2 billion people work informally, most of them in emerging and developing countries. The majority lack social protection, rights at work and decent working conditions.

GENEVA (ILO News) – Two billion people – more than 61 per cent of the world's employed population – make their living in the informal economy, the ILO said in a report, stressing that a transition to the formal economy is a condition to realize decent work for all.

Women and men in the informal economy: A statistical picture (Third edition) provides comparable estimates on the size of the informal economy and a statistical profile of informality using criteria from more than 100 countries.

When excluding agriculture, half of the employed population are in informal employment, according to the report.

In Africa, 85.8 per cent of employment is informal. The proportion is 68.2 per cent in Asia and the Pacific, 68.6 per cent in the Arab States, 40.0 per cent in the Americas and 25.1 per cent in Europe and Central Asia.

The report shows that 93 per cent of the world's informal employment is in emerging and developing countries.

... Two of the report's authors, Florence Bonnet and Vicky Leung, point out that while not all informal workers are poor, poverty is both a cause and a consequence of informality. "The report shows that the poor face higher rates of informal employment and that poverty rates are higher among workers in informal employment," said Leung.

Bonnet, for her part, stressed: "**There is an urgent need to tackle informality. For hundreds of millions of workers, informality means a lack of social protection, rights at work and decent working conditions, and for enterprises it means low productivity and lack of access to finance.** Data on those issues are crucial for designing appropriate and integrated policies that are tailored to the diversity of situations and needs."

... "The high incidence of informality in all its forms has multiple adverse consequences for workers, enterprises and societies and is, in particular, a major challenge for the realization of decent work for all and sustainable and inclusive development. Having managed to measure this important dimension, now included in the SDG indicators framework, this can be seen as an excellent step towards acting on it, particularly thanks to more available comparable data from countries," said Rafael Diez de Medina, Director of ILO's Department of Statistics.

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Human Rights – Development

Economic impacts of child marriage : Ethiopia synthesis report

World Bank

Working Paper 2018 :: 101 pages

Wodon, Quentin T.; Male, Chata; Onagoruwa, Adenike Opeoluwa; Savadogo, Aboudrahyme; Yedan, Ali; Kes, Aslihan; John, Neetu; Steinhaus, Mara; Murithi, Lydia; Edmeades, Jeff; Petroni, Suzanne

PDF: <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/149721525196131393/pdf/125883-WP-P151842-PUBLIC-Ethiopia-EICM-May-1-2018.pdf>

Abstract

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The international community is increasingly aware of the negative impacts of child marriage on a wide range of development outcomes. Ending child marriage is now part of the Sustainable Development Goals. Yet investments to end the practice remain limited across the globe. Ethiopia recently adopted a strategy to end child marriage, and some of the projects being implemented in the country should contribute to reduce the practice of child marriage. Still, more could be done. In order to inspire greater commitments towards ending child marriage, this study demonstrates the negative impacts of the practice and their associated economic costs. The study looks at five domains of impacts: (i) fertility and population growth; (ii) health, nutrition, and violence; (iii) educational attainment and learning; (iv) labor force participation and earnings; and (v) participation, decision-making, and investments. Economic costs are estimated for several of the impacts. Overall, the costs are high. They suggest that investing to end child marriage is not only the right thing to do, but also makes sense economically.

Media Release

Child Marriage May Cost Ethiopia Billions of Dollars, Says New World Bank Report

ADDIS ABABA, May 3, 2018 – Ethiopia's economy could potentially lose billions of dollars annually due to child marriage, says a new report by the World Bank and the International Center for Research for Women, which was launched today together with the Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs. In contrast, ending the practice of child marriage would have a large positive effect on the educational attainment of girls and their children, reduce population growth, and increase women's expected earnings and household welfare.

The report, titled Economic Impacts of Child Marriage: Ethiopia Synthesis Report, is part of a global program of work funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Children's Investment Fund Foundation, and the Global Partnership for Education. According to the study, the prevalence of child marriage (marriage or union before the age of 18) remains high in Ethiopia, affecting more than one in three girls. In addition, almost one in five girls gives birth before the age of 18.

"Child brides are often robbed of their rights to safety and security, to health and education, and to make their own life choices and decisions," said Quentin Wodon, Lead Economist at the World Bank and author of the report. "Child marriage not only puts a stop to girls' hopes and dreams. It also hampers efforts to end poverty and achieve economic growth and equity. Ending this practice is not only the morally right thing to do but also the economically smart thing to do." ...

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Development Finance – Disruptive Technologies

World Bank Group and Credit Suisse Launch Disruptive Technologies for Development Fund

LOS ANGELES, May 1, 2018 – The World Bank Group (WBG) today announced the launch of the Disruptive Technologies for Development Fund in partnership with Credit Suisse **to harness technologies such as blockchain, 3D printing, and the Internet of Things to pioneer innovative solutions for development challenges.**

"The urgency of the challenges around us – from climate change to forced displacement – requires a re-think of strategic partnerships," World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim said. "Collaborating with new partners to end poverty will help us make innovative use of technology

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and maximize finance for development. We have no time to lose. If we work together, we can tackle the biggest global challenges of our lifetime."

With this fund, the WBG is pushing forward its commitment to harness public and private sector technology, data, and expertise to help its clients manage the opportunities and risks of rapid technological change. The fund aligns a global network of technology leaders, philanthropists, and development experts to identify and pilot the use of technologies to foster sustainable, tech-enabled growth in developing countries. The fund will seek contributions from donors, who, for the first time, can leverage the World Bank Group's global expertise and portfolio of operations to maximize their philanthropic impact.

For the next generation of strategic philanthropists, the fund will support a technology component in new or existing WBG projects, helping donors achieve social impact at an unprecedented scale. It also establishes a unique knowledge and networking platform to inform future grant making. The first disbursement is expected in the Fall. Credit Suisse will act as an intermediary, arranging donor contributions and reaching out to technology partners on project proposals.

Credit Suisse CEO, Tidjane Thiam added: "We are delighted to partner with the World Bank Group on launching this major impact initiative following the formation of Credit Suisse's Impact Advisory and Finance (IAF) Department in the Fall of 2017. We believe this Fund can serve as a showcase to demonstrate the significant impact that innovative public private partnerships can have on society. Our strategic ambition is to leverage Credit Suisse's 15-year history in impact investing through the IAF Department to continue to innovate with key partners and clients in order to foster greater socio-economic progress"

The future objective of the fund is to scale up pilots that harness disruptive technology to accelerate progress towards the World Bank Group's goals of ending poverty by 2030 and boosting shared prosperity.

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Right to Health – Immunization

A review of evidence on equitable delivery, access and utilization of immunization services for migrants and refugees in the WHO European Region

WHO Health Evidence Network Synthesis Reports 53.

Editors - De Vito E, Parente P, de Waure C, Poscia A, Ricciardi W.

Source - Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2017.

PDF: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/n/whohen53/pdf/>

Excerpt

This review focuses on existing immunization policies and practices for migrants and refugees and provides an overview of barriers and facilitators for access to and utilization of immunization services. Evidence was obtained by a scoping review of academic and grey literature in English and a further 11 languages and included official documents available from the websites of ministries of health and national health institutes of the WHO European Region Member States. The review highlights that vaccination policies tailored to migrants and refugees are very heterogeneous among WHO European Region Member States. By comparison, common barriers for the implementation and utilization of immunization services can be identified across countries. Outlined policy options are intended to strengthen information about immunization for migrants and refugees, support future evidence-informed policy-making,

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enable the achievement of national vaccination coverage goals and improve the eligibility of migrants and refugees to access culturally competent immunization services.

SUMMARY

The issue

Providing equitable access to safe and cost-effective vaccines is vital to protect vulnerable groups in any country and to reduce morbidity and mortality from vaccine-preventable diseases (VPDs), particularly among children. Migrants and refugees in the WHO European Region may be particularly vulnerable to VPDs. **Children, who constitute approximately 25% of the total migrant population, are considered at greatest risk of VPDs because they may not have yet been vaccinated or may not have completed the schedule for all vaccines.** In November 2015, WHO, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Childrens Fund made a joint recommendation that migrants and refugees in the WHO European Region should be vaccinated without unnecessary delay according to the immunization schedule of the host countries. The WHO European Region's Strategy action plan and resolution on refugee and migrant health, adopted in September 2016, addresses the issue of immunization among migrants and refugees...

Results

Immunization policies, vaccine delivery practices and barriers to access and utilization of immunization services by migrants and refugees vary widely in WHO European Region:

- :: national immunization programmes seldom include specific recommendations for immunization for migrants and refugees;
- :: fewer than one third of the countries have specific directives on immunization focusing on migrants and refugees, including children and pregnant women;**
- :: undocumented migrants receive immunization services in very few countries because of inbuilt administrative barriers in the host countries related to their entitlement to free health services, including immunization;**
- :: in most of the countries of the Region, the delivery of immunization services is primarily carried out by the public health care systems, but international organizations and nongovernmental organizations are also involved in a few;
- :: lack of financial and human resources, in particular cultural mediators and/or interpreters, is seen as a barrier to the effective implementation of national immunization policies and to the systematic collection and evaluation of data for corrective actions;
- :: socioeconomic, sociocultural and educational issues remain important obstacles for migrants and refugees in accessing the available immunization services in the host countries; and
- :: targeted interventions have been shown to be successful in improving the uptake of immunization programmes among migrants and refugees, for example door-to-door vaccination initiatives, media campaigns, thematic lectures, peer-to-peer interactions and health promotion days.

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Health – AI, Governance, Ethics

Ethical, social and political challenges of artificial intelligence in health

Future Advocacy 2018 – A Report with Wellcome Trust

Written and researched by Matthew Fenech, Nika Strukelj, Olly Buston for the Wellcome Trust

April 2018 :: 59 pages

Executive Summary [Excerpt]

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...As AI systems become better at sorting data, finding patterns, and making predictions, these technologies will take on an expanded role in health and care, from research, to medical diagnostics, and even in treatment. This increasing use of AI in health is forcing nurses, doctors and researchers to ask: "How do longstanding principles of medical ethics apply in this new world of technological innovation?"

In order to address this question, we have undertaken a detailed review of existing literature, as well as interviewing more than 70 experts all round the world, to understand how AI is being used in healthcare, how it could be used in the near future, and what ethical, social, and political challenges these current and prospective uses present. We have also sought the views of patients, their representatives, and members of the public.

We have categorised the current and potential use cases of AI in healthcare into 5 key areas:

- :: Process optimisation e.g. procurement, logistics, and staff scheduling
- :: Preclinical research e.g. drug discovery and genomic science
- :: Clinical pathways e.g. diagnostics and prognostication
- :: Patient-facing applications e.g. delivery of therapies or the provision of information
- :: Population-level applications e.g. identifying epidemics and understanding non-communicable chronic diseases...

SUMMARY OF ETHICAL, SOCIAL, AND POLITICAL CHALLENGES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

01 What effect will AI have on human relationships in health and care?

- :: What effect will these technologies have on relationships between patients and healthcare practitioners?
- :: What effect will these technologies have on relationships between different healthcare practitioners?
- :: What do healthcare practitioners think about the potential for these technologies to change their jobs, or to lead to job displacement?
- :: How do these tools fit into the trend of enabling patients to have greater knowledge and understanding of their own conditions? How different are they from looking up one's symptoms on a search engine before going to see a healthcare practitioner?
- :: Given that AI is trained primarily on 'measurable' data, does reliance on AI risk missing non-quantifiable information that is so important in healthcare interactions?
- :: If AI systems become more autonomous, how should transitions between AI and human control be incorporated into care pathways?

02 How is the use, storage, and sharing of medical data impacted by AI?

- :: How is medical data different from other forms of personal data?
- :: What is the most ethical way to collect and use large volumes of data to train AI, if the consent model is impractical or insufficient?
- :: How do we check datasets for bias or incompleteness, and how do we tackle these where we find them?
- :: Should patients who provide data that is used to train healthcare algorithms be the primary beneficiaries of these technologies, or is it sufficient to ensure that they are not exploited?

03 What are the implications of issues around algorithmic transparency and explainability on health?

- :: Are expert systems or rule-based AI systems more suitable for healthcare applications than less interpretable machine learning methods?
- :: What do patients and healthcare practitioners want from algorithmic transparency and explainability?

:: Are improved patient outcomes, efficiency and accuracy sufficient to justify the use of 'black box' algorithms? If such an algorithm outperforms a human operator at a particular healthcare-related task, is there an ethical obligation to use it?

: Could 'explanatory systems' running alongside the algorithm be sufficient to address 'black box' issues?

04 Will these technologies help eradicate or exacerbate existing health inequalities?

:: Which populations may be excluded from these technologies, and how can these populations be included?

:: Will these technologies primarily affect inequalities of access, or of outcomes?

05 What is the difference between an algorithmic decision and a human decision?

: How do we rank the importance of a human decision as compared to an algorithmic decision, particularly when they are in conflict?

:: Do human and algorithmic errors differ simply in degree, or is there an essential, qualitative difference between a machine 'giving the wrong answer' and a human making a mistake?

:: How will patients and service users react to algorithmic errors?

:: Who will be held responsible for algorithmic errors?

06 What do patients and members of the public want from AI and related technologies?

:: How do patients and members of the public think these technologies should be used in health and medical research?

:: How comfortable are patients and members of the public with sharing their medical data to develop these technologies?

:: How do patients and other members of the public differ in their thinking on these issues?

What is the best way to speak to patients and members of the public about these technologies?

07 How should these technologies be regulated?

:: Are current regulatory frameworks fit for purpose?

:: What does 'duty of care' mean when applied to those who are developing algorithms for use in healthcare and medical research?

:: How should existing health regulators interact with AI regulators that may be established?

:: How should we regulate online learning, dynamic systems, as opposed to fixed algorithms?

08 Just because these technologies could enable access to new information, should we always use it?

:: What would the impact of ever-greater precision in predicting health outcomes be on patients and healthcare practitioners?

:: What are the implications of algorithmic profiling in the context of healthcare?

09 What makes algorithms, and the entities that create them, trustworthy?

10 What are the implications of collaboration between public and private sector organisations in the development of these tools?

:: What are the most ethical ways to collaborate?

:: How do we ensure value for both the public sector and for the private sector organisation, for example in the use of data? In publicly-owned/taxpayer-funded healthcare systems, such as the UK NHS, how do we ensure that citizens receive value too?

:: What are the implications of the concentration of intellectual capacity in private sector organisations?



Featured Journal Content

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 5 May 2018]

Review

2 May 2018

Review of attacks on health care facilities in six conflicts of the past three decades

Authors: Carolyn Briody, Leonard Rubenstein, Les Roberts, Eamon Penney, William Keenan and Jeffrey Horbar

Abstract

Background

In the ongoing conflicts of Syria and Yemen, there have been widespread reports of attacks on health care facilities and personnel. Tabulated evidence does suggest hospital bombings in Syria and Yemen are far higher than reported in other conflicts but it is unclear if this is a reporting artefact.

Objective

This article examines attacks on health care facilities in conflicts in six middle- to high- income countries that have occurred over the past three decades to try and determine if attacks have become more common, and to assess the different methods used to collect data on attacks.

The six conflicts reviewed are Yemen (2015–Present), Syria (2011– Present), Iraq (2003–2011), Chechnya (1999–2000), Kosovo (1998–1999), and Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992–1995).

Methods

We attempted to get the highest quality source(s) with summary data of the number of facilities attacked for each of the conflicts. The only conflict that did not have summary data was the conflict in Iraq. In this case, we tallied individual reported events of attacks on health care.

Results

Physicians for Human Rights (PHR) reported attacks on 315 facilities (4.38 per month) in Syria over a 7-year period, while the Monitoring Violence against Health Care (MVH) tool launched later by the World Health Organization (WHO) Turkey Health Cluster reported attacks on 135 facilities (9.64 per month) over a 14-month period. Yemen had a reported 93 attacks (4.65 per month), Iraq 12 (0.12 per month), Chechnya > 24 (2.4 per month), Kosovo > 100 (6.67 per month), and Bosnia 21 (0.41 per month). Methodologies to collect data, and definitions of both facilities and attacks varied widely across sources.

Conclusion

The number of reported facilities attacked is by far the greatest in Syria, suggesting that this phenomenon has increased compared to earlier conflicts. However, data on attacks of facilities was incomplete for all of the conflicts examined, methodologies varied widely, and in some cases, attacks were not defined at all. A global, standardized system that allows multiple reporting routes with different levels of confirmation, as seen in Syria, would likely allow for a more reliable and reproducible documentation system, and potentially, an increase in accountability.



Emergencies

POLIO

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Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 1 May 2018 [GPEI]

:: In Iraq, polio vaccinators work to protect conflict-affected children.

:: In preparation for the Seventy-first World Health Assembly, taking place on 21-26 May, the Director-General's office has finalized the **Strategic Action Plan on Polio Transition**. The Plan has three strategic objectives, which are highly interlinked:

- a) Sustaining a polio-free world after eradication (with the Post-Certification Strategy as its main pillar);
- b) Strengthening immunization systems;
- c) Strengthening emergency preparedness, detection and response capacity.

The Plan aims at aligning these objectives with the overall vision of the 13th General Programme of Work and WHO's support at the country level, with the eventual phasing out of resources from the Global Polio Eradication Initiative. The action plan in all official UN languages may be found [here](#).

Summary of newly-reported viruses this week:

Afghanistan: One new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) positive environmental sample has been reported, in Kandahar province.

Pakistan: Five new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) positive environmental samples have been reported, one in Balochistan province, two in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, and two in Sindh province.

Nigeria: Three circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) positive environmental samples have been confirmed, one in Gombe province, and two in Jigawa province.

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WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 5 May 2018]

[Several emergency pages were not available at inquiry]

Iraq - No new announcements identified

Nigeria - No new announcements identified

South Sudan - No new announcements identified

The Syrian Arab Republic - No new announcements identified

Yemen - No new announcements identified

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 5 May 2018]

[Several emergency pages were not available at inquiry]

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.

Myanmar - No new announcements identified

Niger - No new announcements identified.

Ukraine - No new announcements identified.

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UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies

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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 - No new announcements identified.

Yemen - No new announcements identified.

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.

Somalia

:: Humanitarian Bulletin Somalia, 5 April – 2 May 2018

:: OCHA Somalia Flash Update #3 - Humanitarian impact of heavy rains | 2 May 2018

Ethiopia - 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 5 May 2018]

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

4 May 2018

SC/13324

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

At its 71st Meeting, on 4 May 2018, the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, in connection with the examination of the second report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Mali (document [S/2018/136](#)), covering the period from January 2014 to June 2017, agreed to convey the following messages through a public statement by the Chair of the Working Group.

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 5 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS"

[Human rights experts urge media protection and end to attacks on journalists](#)

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

[UN expert calls for calm, protection of civilians in Central African Republic](#)

[UN rights expert urges Iran to halt imminent execution of Ramin Hossein Panahi](#)

[Myanmar: UN expert says civilians must be protected as Kachin violence mounts](#)

[Afghanistan: UN expert condemns attacks on journalists, says perpetrators must be brought to justice](#)

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[Cambodia: UN expert urges Government embrace final opportunity for “genuine” election](#)

[Somalia: UN expert urges action to stop children being kidnapped and used as fighters](#)

[Gaza deaths: Israel must address excessive use of force, Zeid says](#)

Human Rights Council [to 5 May 2018]

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

02/05/2018

[**Human Rights Council Universal Periodic Review Working Group to hold thirtieth session in Geneva from 7 to 18 May 2018**](#)

...The group of States to be reviewed by the Universal Periodic Review Working Group during this session are (in order of scheduled review): Turkmenistan, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Germany, Uzbekistan, Tuvalu, Colombia, Djibouti, Canada, Bangladesh, Russian Federation, Azerbaijan, Cameroon and Cuba.

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children

[to 5 May 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 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified

SRSG/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in

Conflict [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified

UN OCHA [to 5 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases

03 May 2018

:

South Sudan: Aid Workers Freed, Humanitarian Deaths Reach 100 Since December 2013

02 May 2018

UN Humanitarian Coordinator in Nigeria condemns deadly suicide attacks in Mubi, North-East...

01 May 2018

Humanitarian Coordinator condemns latest violence in Bangui

29 April 2018

Statement of Commitment on Eliminating Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by UN and Non-UN Pers...

Centre for Humanitarian Data/HDX [to 5 May 2018]

<https://centre.humdata.org/>

No new digest content identified.

UNICEF [to 5 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases

4 May 2018

Gaza's children deserve much better

AMMAN, - "Over the past five weeks, five children were killed and hundreds were injured in largely peaceful protests in Gaza.

Schoolchildren caught in the crossfire of eastern Ukraine's four-year conflict – UNICEF

GENEVA, 4 May 2018 – More than four years of conflict in eastern Ukraine have taken a devastating toll on the education system, destroying and damaging hundreds of schools and forcing 200,000 girls and boys to learn in militarized environments, amid volatile fighting and dangers due to unexploded weapons of war, UNICEF said today.

UN urges the world to act now to save lives in West Africa's Sahel

DAKAR, 3 May 2018 – Drought, high food prices and conflict are set to drive millions of people into acute hunger and malnutrition in parts of West Africa's Sahel, if the global community does not act now, three United Nations agencies warned today.

Over 140 million children at greater risk of illness as they miss life-saving vitamin A supplements

NEW YORK, 2 May 2018 – Over 140 million children are at greater risk of illness, hearing loss, blindness and even death if urgent action is not taken to provide them with life-saving vitamin A supplements, warns UNICEF in a new report released today. Two doses of vitamin A every year can save thousands of children's lives, yet as the report finds, the coverage of this low-cost intervention fell alarmingly in 2016.

Geneva Palais briefing note: 55,000 Rohingya refugee children at risk due to floods and landslides as pre-monsoon rains start in Bangladesh

GENEVA, 1 May 2018 - This is a summary of what was said by Christophe Boulierac, UNICEF

spokesperson in Geneva – to whom quoted text may be attributed – at today's press briefing at the Palais des Nations in Geneva.

Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta H. Fore on death of 11 children in Kandahar, Afghanistan

NEW YORK/KABUL, 30 April 2018 – "I condemn, in the strongest possible terms, the attack which reportedly killed 11 children this morning while they were studying at a religious school in Afghanistan's southern Kandahar province.

Aid workers released unharmed in South Sudan

NEW YORK/JUBA, South Sudan, 30 April 2018 – Ten aid workers who had been detained by an armed group since Wednesday, 25 April, outside of South Sudan's Yei town were released today. The group returned safely to Juba. They have undergone medical checks and are said to be in good health.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 5 May 2018]

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

Briefing Notes

[Clashes in Rwanda camp lead to tragic refugee death](#) 4 May 2018

[Monsoon response effort in full swing as seasonal rains hit Bangladesh](#) 4 May 2018

Press releases and news comments

[UNHCR thanks Indonesia and Malaysia for rescue and disembarkation of Rohingya refugees, calls on countries in the region to comply with maritime search and rescue obligations](#) 1 May 2018

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 5 May 2018]

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

Selected Announcements

UN Migration Agency Supports Latest Relocation of Venezuelans in Brazil

2018-05-04 15:16

Boa Vista - IOM, the UN Migration Agency is today (04/05) supporting the relocation of 236 Venezuelans from the city of Boa Vista in the State of Roraima on the border with Venezuela, to the cities of Manaus and Sao Paulo, Brazil.

'Promote Mobility and Protect Migrants' – IOM Statement to OSCE Permanent Council

2018-05-04 15:14

Vienna – IOM, the United Nations Migration Agency, has renewed its call for the protection of the rights of all people on the move, through a global compact for migration which will shape the migration agenda for decades to come.

Over 10,000 Migrants in Greece Voluntarily Returned Home in Last 20 Months

2018-05-04 15:07

Athens – Today (04/05) IOM, the UN Migration Agency, reported that more than 10,000 migrants returned voluntarily and safely to their home countries from Greece between June 2016 and April 2018, with nearly 2,500 eligible migrants receiving targeted reintegration support.

[**Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 22,439 in 2018; Deaths Reach 615**](#)

2018-05-04 15:05

Geneva – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, reports that 22,439 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea through the first 122 days of 2018, with about 42 per cent arriving in Italy and the remainder divided between Greece (38%) and Spain (20%). This compares with 45,540 arrivals...

[**Global Migration Group Supports States in Crafting Global Compact on Migration**](#)

2018-05-04 15:04

London/Rome — Speaking at the opening of the Global Migration Group (GMG) meeting in London on Wednesday (02/05), the two co-chairs of the Group, IOM Director General, William Lacy Swing and FAO Director General, José Graziano de Silva, highlighted the...

[**IOM Rolls Out First Aid Training for Rohingya Refugees, But Lack of Funding Threatens Medical Services in Bangladesh Camps**](#)

2018-05-01 08:43

Cox's Bazar - As heavy rains again lashed Rohingya refugee camps in Cox's Bazar this week, UN Migration Agency medical staff helped others to gear up for monsoon and cyclone emergencies with the launch of a first aid training program designed to reach hundreds of safety...

UNAIDS [to 5 May 2018]

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

04 May 2018

Update

[**Metrics matter in identifying gaps and key populations to find solutions in each country**](#)

The International Association of Providers of AIDS Care (IAPAC) hosted its 2018 Controlling the HIV Epidemic Summit in Geneva, Switzerland, on 3 and 4 May. Speakers at the summit discussed new metrics for assessing progress in national and subnational HIV responses as well as scaling up HIV services to include other health conditions, such as tuberculosis...

Feature story

[**South Africa tests ATMs for medicine**](#)

03 May 2018

People living with HIV and other chronic illnesses are getting faster, simpler access to essential medicines thanks to new medicine dispensing machines being piloted in Johannesburg, South Africa.

The non-profit organization Right to Care is testing three pharmacy dispensing units at a shopping mall and two hospitals. Most of the people using the new machines are accessing repeat prescriptions for HIV medicines...

WHO & Regional Offices [to 5 May 2018]

WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

Selected Featured News

:: [Wellbeing Foundation Africa seeks WHO's support in major nationwide campaign to curb disease outbreaks.](#) 04 May 2018

:: [Uganda vaccinates more than 360,000 people against cholera](#) 03 May 2018

:

:: Celebrating African Vaccination Week in Sierra Leone: "Vaccines work, do your part!" 29 April 2018

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: PAHO/WHO calls for grant applications to support health policy, programs and systems on projects related to the SDGs (05/03/2018)

:: Bahamian pioneer in disease elimination is named a PAHO Health Hero of the Americas (05/03/2018)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: Fast-track efforts to eliminate rabies: WHO SEAR/PR/1688

Kathmandu, 3 May 2018: The World Health Organization today called upon Member States and partners to accelerate efforts to end rabies which causes 59 000 agonizing and painful deaths globally every year, one person every nine minute, mostly children and the poor. Eight of the 11 Member countries of WHO South-East Asia Region account for nearly 26 000 rabies deaths, 45% of the global rabies toll, as over 1.5 million people in the Region remain at risk of rabies.

"Human rabies is caused mostly by dogs and can be eliminated by increasing awareness about the disease, vaccinating dogs and most importantly by making the already available life-saving rabies vaccines, medicines, tools and technologies affordable and available to all. We can, and must break the disease cycle and save lives," Dr Poonam Khetrapal Singh, Regional Director, WHO South-East Asia, told the global meeting 'Driving progress towards rabies elimination' here.

At the meeting, the global rabies partners comprising of WHO, OIE, FAO and UNICEF and rabies endemic countries from Asia-Pacific and Africa, shared and deliberated on measures to fast-track elimination of dog transmitted rabies by 2030.

Countries from Africa and Asia, including Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Kenya, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Vietnam, who have assessed access, delivery and distribution of rabies post-exposure prophylaxis, shared outcomes of their studies. These studies were conducted with WHO support to enable GAVI take an informed decision to support rabies vaccines. The rabies endemic countries are seeking GAVI support to improve affordability and access to rabies vaccines for vulnerable populations, of which many are children...

WHO European Region EURO

:: Celebrating nurses' and midwives' role in bringing health services to everyone, everywhere 04-05-2018

:: Ukraine restores immunization coverage in momentous effort to stop measles outbreak that has affected more than 12 000 this year 04-05-2018

:: Hand Hygiene Day: It's in your hands – prevent sepsis in health care 03-05-2018

:: Over half a million premature deaths annually in the European Region attributable to household and ambient air pollution 02-05-2018

:: New law on cigarettes and tobacco coming into effect in Georgia 01-05-2018

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: Statement on the death of a WHO team member in Somalia 2 May 2018

WHO Director-General visits Saudi Arabia 30 April 2018

WHO Western Pacific Region

:: One third of global air pollution deaths in Asia Pacific

MANILA, 2 MAY 2018 - Air pollution levels remain dangerously high in many parts of Asia according to new data from the World Health Organization (WHO). Around one third, or 2.2

million of the world's 7 million premature deaths each year from household (indoor) and ambient (outdoor) air pollution are in the WHO Western Pacific Region—home to one quarter of the world's population.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 5 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

UN's Health and Development Agencies Join Forces for Good Health for All

Today, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Health Organization (WHO) signed a five year Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to help support countries to achieve the...

Posted on May 4, 2018

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) [to 5 May 2018]

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

April 30, 2018

Public Consultation on 2018 SDG Index and Dashboard Report Launched

The Bertelsmann Stiftung and the SDSN are pleased to invite you to a public consultation of data used for the upcoming third edition of the SDG Index and Dashboards report, which will be published around July 2. This year's report will focus on national implementation of the SDGs. Last year's edition of this unofficial report [...]

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 5 May 2018]

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

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

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

Launch of Open SDG Data Hub

As part of the Federated Information Systems for the SDGs initiatives presented at the 49th Session of the UN Statistical Commission, the Statistics Division has launched an Open SDG Data Hub to promote the exploration, analysis, and use of authoritative SDG data sources for evidence-based decision-making and reviews. It enables the presentation and dissemination of SDG data and statistics. It also makes the global SDG Indicators database readily available as geospatial data webservices, suitable for the production of maps and other data visualizations and analyses, and easy to download in multiple formats.

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UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 5 May 2018]

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

02 May 2018 *Press release*

UN Environment challenges citizens to "Breathe Life"

:: UN Environment launches the BreatheLife Challenge as WHO release latest data on air pollution levels for more than 4,000 cities in over 100 countries.

:: WHO estimates that around 7 million people die every year while 9 out of 10 people worldwide breathe polluted air.

:: The BreatheLife challenge will give people the chance to come together and collectively make a difference on this massive public health crisis.

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 5 May 2018]

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

3 May 2018

Action needed on water and disasters

Urgent action is needed to address water-related disasters which accounted for 90% of the 1,000 most severe disasters that have occurred since 1990, according to the final outcome document – Making Every Drop Count - of the High Level Panel on Water, issued in March to kick off the International Decade for Action on Water for Sustainable Development.

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 5 May 2018]

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

2 May 2018, New York

Progress on sustainable energy too slow, but certain areas show promise, new report finds

The world is not on track to meet the global energy targets for 2030 set as part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), but real progress is being made in certain areas – particularly expansion of access to electricity in least developed countries, and industrial energy efficiency, according to the latest report by five global authorities on energy, including the Statistics Division of UN DESA.

“Tracking SDG7: The Energy Progress Report,” launched at the [Sustainable Energy for All Forum](#) today, is the most comprehensive overview available of the world’s progress towards the global energy targets on access to electricity, clean cooking, renewable energy and energy efficiency...

2 May 2018, New York

Can science and technology really help solve global problems? A UN forum debates vital question

Science and technology offer part of the solution to climate change, inequality and other global issues, said UN Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, Liu Zhenmin, spotlighting the enormous potential these fields hold for achieving humanity’s common goal, of a poverty and hunger-free world by 2030.

“New advances in science and technology hold immense promises for achieving the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#),” Mr. Liu stated in his opening remarks to a session of the intergovernmental body overseeing the UN’s development work.

The 2018 Integration Segment of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), being held from 1 to 3 May at UN Headquarters, brings together key stakeholders to review policies that

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support an integrated approach to achieving sustainable development and poverty eradication – with a focus this year on increasing resilience.

"To truly leverage the benefits of science and technology for sustainable development, we need to prioritize solutions that are pro-poor and equitable," Mr. Liu said. "Only in this way can we ensure that no one is left behind."

He stated that a rapidly warming planet was one of the greatest threats today, but a wide array of technological measures for climate change adaptation and mitigation can help the transition from carbon-intensive growth, towards more sustainable and resilient development.

Technologies can also help provide jobs to disadvantaged groups in society, and can help make cities smarter and more sustainable, by facilitating new transport systems and improving the management of natural resources.

Threatened by unsustainable consumption and production patterns, the ocean is also suffering, he added. Numerous technologies have been shown to help mitigate and address these effects, such as innovations in sustainable fishing; enhanced surveillance of ocean acidification, and environmentally-sensitive forms of pollution prevention and clean-up, he added.

To make new technology and innovation work in support of communities, any efforts must be driven on a local level, and be inclusive...

UNESCO [to 5 May 2018]

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

30 April 2018

ISSN website now available in six UN languages

Since March 2018, the International Serials Identifier Centre (ISSN) website has been available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish (www.issn.org (link is external)). The Centre's news in the field of newspaper, journal and magazine identification around the world is also distributed in the six UN languages. Moreover, the ISSN International Centre makes available its new ISSN Portal and Extranet (issn.org) for librarians, publishers, content providers, database managers, researchers, students who can now access the open content of the ISSN database.

The ISSN International Centre is UNESCO's partner in the dissemination of open access content, contributing to the circulation of ideas and knowledge. Since 2015, the Centre has pursued an ambitious strategy based on strengthening its international influence, extending the network of its Member Countries, cooperating with standardization bodies and improving the quality of ISSN data, in particular through linked-data technology. The ISSN International Centre has developed partnerships with content publishers, information providers and preservation institutions through projects such as The Keepers' Registry (thekeepers.org) or data exchange agreements such as the one signed in 2018 with the Directory of Open Access Journals (doaj.org).

30 April 2018

Join efforts in New York to preserve, revitalize and promote Indigenous Languages

On 16 April 2018, UNESCO presented the [Action Plan](#) (link is external) for the organization of the [2019 International Year of indigenous Languages](#) (IY2019) in the 17th session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII).

The Action Plan serves as the guiding document for joint efforts to promote indigenous languages around the world in 2019, and contributes to put the UN Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Issues into effect...

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 5 May 2018]

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

02/05/2018

UNODC and ICAO sign partnership to strengthen airport security against crime, terrorist threats

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 5 May 2018]

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

Posted April 30, 2018

Handing over of flood shelter takes place in Myanmar

Pakoku April 30, 2018— Handing Over Ceremony of Multi-Purpose Flood Shelter, Emergency Water tank and Concrete Drainages took place on April 24, 2018 in Ward No.14 in Pakokku, Magway Region. The European Union funded Myanmar Climate Change...

Posted April 30, 2018

UN-Habitat organizes the first Minecraft Workshop in Djerba, Tunisia for the participatory design of a public space in Aouled Omar.

29th April 2018, Djerba, Tunisia – Under the framework of UN-Habitat Regional Public Space Programme, serving SDG11 and its target “Providing universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, by 2030, particularly for women,...

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 5 May 2018]

<http://www.fao.org/news/archive/news-by-date/2018/en/>

4-05-2018

FAO aid appeal to support Rohingya refugees and host communities in Bangladesh

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has launched an \$8.3 million appeal to support Rohingya refugees and host populations - around 1.2 million people - in Bangladesh, as the onset of the cyclone season and monsoon rains is putting already vulnerable communities at even greater risk.

Global Migration Group meets to develop common initiatives

The heads of the International Organization for Migration and the Food and Agriculture Organization highlighted the importance of current negotiations of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, and of the Global Compact on Refugees, both due to be completed later this year.

3-05-2018

Food prices hold steady in April

The FAO Food Price Index remained broadly steady in April, averaging 173.5 points for the month, a tiny notch up from March and 2.7 percent higher than in the same month of 2017.

3-05-2018

Report sounds alarm on soil pollution

Soil pollution poses a worrisome threat to agricultural productivity, food safety, and human health, but far too little is known about the scale and severity of that threat, warns a new FAO report.

2-05-2018

ILO International Labour Organization [to 5 May 2018]

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

:

Informal economy

More than 60 per cent of the world's employed population are in the informal economy

30 April 2018

A new ILO report shows that 2 billion people work informally, most of them in emerging and developing countries. The majority lack social protection, rights at work and decent working conditions.

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

New ILO Office

ILO inaugurates its first project office in Qatar

30 April 2018

The office will support implementation of a comprehensive technical cooperation programme on working conditions and labour rights in Qatar.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 5 May 2018]

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

2/5/18

ICAO and UNODC to strengthen joint security efforts targeting international trafficking and terrorist activities

..The two leaders met in London to sign a new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) which will now greatly enhance their cooperation and information sharing on security priorities relating to border control, law enforcement, and criminal justice.

“One of the main priorities to be achieved through this MoU is to improve the scope and effectiveness of current responses safeguarding aviation against terrorism and acts of unlawful interference, illicit trafficking, and other security threats,” explained ICAO Secretary General Liu, who was accompanied throughout her London mission by Mr. Sylvain Lefoyer, ICAO Deputy Director of Aviation Security and Facilitation...

1/5/18

ICAO Secretary General stresses role of air law

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 5 May 2018]

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

27 April 2018

UNIDO and Japan partner to contribute to community recovery and social reconciliation in Somalia

MOGADISHU, - The Government of Japan has announced that it will fund a project to strengthen community resilience through conflict resolution and youth vocational skills training in Somalia. This is one of eight new projects implemented by the United Nations Industrial

:

Development Organization (UNIDO) in Ethiopia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Nigeria, Somalia and the Syrian Arab Republic, with Japanese funding totaling US\$5.2 million.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) [to 5 May 2018]

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

By Clare Naden on 3 May 2018

New technical specification for auditors of ISO 45001

Hot on the heels of the world's first International Standard for occupational health and safety comes a technical specification to ensure those auditing it are up to scratch.

By Clare Naden on 2 May 2018

Education sector to benefit from a new international management system standard

Helping educational providers deliver a better service is the aim behind the world's first international management system standard for the sector just published.

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

USAID [to 5 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

DFID [to 5 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases

Fresh Aid Match round opens – giving charities the chance to double donations

2 May 2018 DFID Press release

Charities can now bid to join the latest round of UK Aid Match and see the public donations they receive doubled by the government.

ECHO [to 5 May 2018]

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

04/05/2018

EU aid for recent Central African refugees in Chad

:

The European Commission's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations has approved an additional €200 000 in aid for 8 000 Central African refugees in Chad which will be distributed by the Red Cross movement. As violence increases in Central...

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African Union [to 5 May 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]

May 07, 2018 to May 11, 2018

Member States Experts Meeting on the Draft Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights on the Specific Aspects on the Right to a Nationality and the Eradication of Statelessness in Africa.

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 5 May 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, United States to enhance cooperation

JAKARTA, 5 May 2018 – ASEAN and the U.S. expressed their commitment to enhance cooperation at the 9th ASEAN-U.S. Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) Meeting held yesterday at the ASEAN Secretariat. ASEAN and the United States took stock of their cooperation across a wide range of areas and noted the positive progress made in the implementation [...]

European Commission [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

OECD [to 5 May 2018]

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

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

3-May-2018

OECD members agree to formally invite Lithuania as 36th member

The OECD Countries agreed today to formally invite Lithuania to become a member of the Organisation, with the signing of an Accession Agreement planned during the upcoming meeting of the OECD Council at ministerial level on 30-31 May in Paris, France.

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 5 May 2018]

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

May 2, 2018

OAS and Mexico to Cooperate to Protect Consumers' Rights in the Americas

The Organization of American States (OAS) and the Federal Attorney's Office for Consumer Protection of Mexico (PROFECO) today agreed to strengthen the Inter-American System of Rapid Alerts of the Consumer Safety and Health Network (CSHN) to protect the rights of consumers in the Americas...

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Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 5 May 2018]

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

05/05/2018

Opening of the 45th session of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Dhaka: Islamic unanimity on giving priority to Palestine and the Rohingya Minority

Speakers at the 45th session of Council of Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (CFM) were unanimous in highlighting the challenges facing the Islamic world, at the forefront of which the Palestinian cause and the suffering of the Muslim Rohingya minority.

OIC calls for respect for the Principle of Non-interference

In light of the decision of the Kingdom of Morocco to sever its diplomatic relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, the General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) stressed the need for all foreign parties to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of the OIC Member States. It reiterated that this is in conformity with the principles of the OIC Charter, which calls for respect for the sovereignty, independence and integrity of the territories of Member States and non-interference in their respective internal affairs.

02/05/2018

Group of 77 [to 5 May 2018]

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

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by Counsellor Ahmed Elshandawily, Permanent Mission of Egypt to the United Nations, at the 40th session of the Committee on Information \(New York, 1 May 2018\)](#)

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UNCTAD [to 5 May 2018]

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

[We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives]
No new digest content identified.

World Customs Organization – WCO [to 5 May 2018]

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

04 May 2018

WCO launches its online academy for the trade community

30 April 2018

Conference of Directors General of Customs of the West and Central Africa region

WCO Participates in "No Money for Terror" Conference in Paris

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 5 May 2018]

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

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

3 May 2018

DG Azevêdo launches report on role of trade in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals

:

WTO Director-General Roberto Azevêdo met United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres today (3 May) to present him with a new WTO report on how trade is contributing to achieving the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The meeting took place at the UN Chief Executives Board session in London. The Director-General addressed the meeting on the current challenges faced by the international community in achieving the SDGs, including the need to resolve the current tensions between some trading partners.

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IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 5 May 2018]

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

2 May 2018

The IPU joins forces with the UN to prevent and counter terrorism

The Inter-Parliamentary-Union (IPU) and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) are working together to strengthen the role of parliaments in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism. The IPU's High Level Advisory Group on Counter Terrorism is meeting in Abu Dhabi, on 2-3 May, to move ahead with operationalizing the Joint IPU-UNODC Programme. This meeting, organized jointly by the IPU and the UAE Federal National Council, will set targets for assisting parliaments with transforming, *inter alia*, UN and IPU resolutions on counter terrorism into national legislation, and promote parliamentary cooperation on the issue.

International Court of Justice [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Criminal Court (ICC) [to 5 May 2018]

Trying individuals for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity

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

3 May 2018

Statement by the ICC Prosecutor, Fatou Bensouda, at the conclusion of her visit to the DRC: "The fight against impunity and the critical prevention of crimes under the Rome Statute are essential for social stability"

...This visit follows on my previous statements, wherein I expressed my concerns regarding the critical situation and the episodes of violence reported to me, in particular episodes in Kinshasa, Béni, the Kasai provinces and other regions of the country. I also expressed my concerns about acts observed on these occasions which could allegedly constitute crimes under the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (ICC).

I thus requested the Congolese authorities to take all necessary measures to conduct genuine investigations so as to shed light on the alleged abuses and bring to justice all perpetrators involved. Indeed, the primary responsibility of national authorities is to conduct genuine investigations to bring to light these allegations, as set out in the Rome Statute, which was ratified by the DRC.

The fight against impunity and the critical prevention of serious crimes under the ICC Rome Statute are essential for social stability. It is vital that effective national proceedings be carried out against those responsible for such crimes, which have disrupted this stability. The appeals made by many victims must be heard so that justice is rendered to them...

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World Bank [to 5 May 2018]

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<http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all>

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

World Bank and IMF Leadership Urge for Continued Efforts to Achieve Inclusive and Sustainable Growth, Investment in Human Capital

Washington DC, April 17, 2018 – Over 200 participants from 61 countries attended the 2018 Global Parliamentary Conference on April 16-17, where they had the opportunity to discuss pressing global concerns...

Date: May 04, 2018 Type: Feature Story

Child Marriage May Cost Ethiopia Billions of Dollars, Says New World Bank Report

ADDIS ABABA, May 3, 2018 – Ethiopia's economy could potentially lose billions of dollars annually due to child marriage, says a new report by the World Bank and the International Center for Research for...

Date: May 03, 2018 Type: Press Release

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

World Bank Group and Credit Suisse Launch Disruptive Technologies for Development Fund

LOS ANGELES, May 1, 2018 – The World Bank Group (WBG) today announced the launch of the Disruptive Technologies for Development Fund in partnership with Credit Suisse to harness technologies such as blockchain...

Date: May 01, 2018 Type: Press Release

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

Cameroon: World Bank Approves \$274 Million to Support Refugees and Host Communities

WASHINGTON, May 1, 2018 – The World Bank approved an International Development Association (IDA)* package of \$274 million today for four projects focusing on helping refugees and host communities in Cameroon...

Date: May 01, 2018 Type: Press Release

IMF [to 5 May 2018]

<http://www.imf.org/en/News/Search?type=News+Article>

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

May 2, 2018

Five Things to Know About the Economic Outlook for the Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan, and Pakistan

April 30, 2018

Trust and the Future of Multilateralism

Introductory Remarks for the Eurofi High Level Seminar

IMF First Deputy Managing Director David Lipton

African Development Bank Group [to 5 May 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]

African Development Bank hosts ECOWAS workshop ushering a new era of women's roles in West Africa's energy transition

04/05/2018 - The African Development Bank hosted a workshop of energy experts, women entrepreneurs and government officials to discuss a Bank-funded feasibility study on Business Opportunities for Women in a Changing Energy Value Chain in West Africa.

Asian Development Bank [to 5 May 2018]

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

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

5 May 2018

ADB to Pursue Prosperous, Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Region — ADB President Pledges at Annual Meeting

Strategy 2030, the new long-term strategy of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to be released this year, will renew ADB's strong commitment to eradicate extreme poverty in Asia and the Pacific and expand the bank's vision...

3 May 2018

Amid Record Commitments, ADB Delivers Strong Climate and Gender Results — Report

ADB is delivering on its goal to increase development finance to the Asia and Pacific region and is making good progress towards achieving its development and operational targets, especially in climate change and gender.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [to 5 May 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]

Beijing, May 02, 2018

AIIB Approves Membership of Papua New Guinea and Kenya

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank's (AIIB) Board of Governors has adopted resolutions approving two applicants to join the Bank, bringing AIIB's total approved membership to 86. This round of approved applicants includes one regional and one nonregional prospective members.

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 5 May 2018]

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

03 May 18

Global Forum on Remittances, Investment and Development – Asia Pacific

8-10 May 2018 Sasana Kijang, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

02 May 18

2018 Rome-based Agencies Award of Excellence

The call for nominations is now open until 31 May 2018.

The Award of Excellence for country-level collaboration was established by [FAO](#), [IFAD](#) and [WFP](#) in 2012. Held every two years, the Award of Excellence recognizes the Rome-based agency country teams that exemplify strong collaboration and embrace the value of partnerships.

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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 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Amref Health Africa [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Aravind Eye Care System [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 5 May 2018]

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

April 30, 2018

IamBRAC: Money, guns and thugs in Bangladesh

Nazma manages four offices, supervises dozens of people, grants loans, raises a daughter and occasionally rolls up her sleeves to lock horns with gun-wielding thugs.

CARE International [to 5 May 2018]

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

30th Apr 2018

100,000 refugees at risk of landslides and flood in Monsoon, warns CARE

As the pre-monsoon downpours hit Bangladesh, the lives of the Myanmar refugees in Cox's Bazar are becoming increasingly vulnerable.

Clubhouse International [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

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ECPAT [to 5 May 2018]
<http://www.ecpat.net/news>
No new digest content identified.

Fountain House [to 5 May 2018]
<http://www.fountainhouse.org/about/news-press>
No new digest content identified.

Humanity & Inclusion [nee Handicap International] [to 5 May 2018]
http://www.handicap-international.us/press_releases
May 03, 2018
Myanmar | Humanitarian NGOs call for immediate cessation of hostilities, protection of civilians and humanitarian access in Kachin and northern Shan
As national and international NGOs operating in Kachin and northern Shan, Myanmar, we are deeply troubled by yet further escalation of armed conflict, including clashes directly impacting civilians throughout April and continuing into May, that has displaced and re-displaced thousands more civilians. Urgent action is required to save lives and meet widespread and growing humanitarian needs...

Heifer International [to 5 May 2018]
<http://www.heifer.org/about-heifer/press/press-releases.html>
No new digest content identified.

HelpAge International [to 5 May 2018]
<http://www.helpage.org/newsroom/press-room/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 5 May 2018]
<https://www.icrc.org/en/whats-new>
Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports
Mali–Niger: Ending the alarming cycle of violence in the border region
Bamako / Niamey / Dakar (ICRC) – Communal violence has intensified in Mali, with recent clashes in the region of Menaka along the Mali–Niger border leaving dozens of civilians killed.
04-05-2018 | News release

Code of conduct of the ICRC
Our Code of Conduct reflects our commitments to meet fundamental principles and rules concerning ethical conduct in all our organizational activities.
03-05-2018 | Article

ICRC staff member abducted in Somalia
A German nurse working for the ICRC has been abducted in the Somali capital Mogadishu.
02-05-2018 | News release

South Sudan: ICRC facilitates safe return of 10 abducted aid workers

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Ten aid workers taken by an armed group last week were returned to Juba today by a team from the ICRC.

30-04-2018 | News release

IFRC [to 5 May 2018]

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

Europe, Kazakhstan

European humanitarian summit closes with commitments on migration, increasing diversity among volunteers

Almaty, Kazakhstan, 4 May 2018 – Red Cross and Red Crescent leaders have reaffirmed their support for all migrants regardless of status and have flagged improved trans-national cooperation to ensure more consistent care and protection for people on the ...

Kenya

Kenya: Floods trigger death and massive displacement, threaten disease outbreaks

More than a month of heavy rains are wreaking havoc in Kenya, triggering floods that have claimed an estimated 100 lives and displaced nearly 260,000 people.

3 May 2018

Europe

Migration, social exclusion and Europe's rapidly ageing population top agenda of regional humanitarian summit

Almaty, Kazakhstan, 30 April 2018 – Red Cross and Red Crescent leaders from across Europe are meeting in Kazakhstan this week to chart their response to the region's key humanitarian challenges. The 10th European Regional Conference of Red Cross and Re ...

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 5 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases & Statements

Perspective

IRC denounces Administration's termination of Honduras TPS: Latest of a series of decisions eroding protections for Central Americans

May 4, 2018

Statement

Car bomb kills IRC staff member in Idlib

May 3, 2018

Statement

Beyond Rakhine, civilians at risk in Northern Shan and Kachin as violence continues in Myanmar

April 30, 2018

IRCT [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Islamic Relief [to 5 May 2018]

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<http://www.islamic-relief.org/>
No new digest content identified.

Landsea [to 5 May 2018]
<http://www.landsea.org/press-and-media-categories/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

Medecins du Monde [to 5 May 2018]
<http://www.medecinsdumonde.org/>
No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 5 May 2018]
<http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/news-stories/press/press-releases>
Press release
[Libya: Time Running Out For Hundreds of Migrants and Refugees in Dangerously Overcrowded Detention Center](#)

May 03, 2018
Hundreds of migrants and refugees are being held in a dangerously overcrowded detention center in Libya, without adequate food or water and in inhumane conditions, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) warned today.

Press release
[Greece: As Prime Minister Visits Lesvos, Moria Camp is Overcrowded, Dangerous and Without Adequate Health Care](#)

May 03, 2018
As the Greek Prime Minister, Alexis Tsipras, visits Lesvos for a regional conference, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) warns that thousands of men, women, and children in Lesvos are living in squalid, overcrowded conditions in Moria camp, with insufficient access to health care.

Press release
[Preventive Oral Cholera Vaccination Campaign Underway in Juba, South Sudan](#)

May 01, 2018
Working with the health authorities and partners, Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is carrying out a four-week preventive oral cholera vaccination campaign in Juba, to increase the immunity of people at risk of this deadly disease.

Mercy Corps [to 5 May 2018]
<http://www.mercycorps.org/press-room/releases>
No new digest content identified.

Operation Smile [to 5 May 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 5 May 2018]

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

3 May 2018

For the world's poorest, latest trends in climate finance are going in the wrong direction

Oxfam analysis of how climate change funds are allocated and accounted for shows very concerning trends for the world's poorest countries and communities.

3 May 2018

Corporate support for disclosing oil and mining deals is improving but more work needed to turn words into reality

A new [Oxfam survey](#) of 40 oil, gas and mining companies has found that they are warming to the idea of disclosing their lucrative deals signed with governments, but much work remains to be done.

Oxfam welcomes the progress made by major extractive companies in supporting the move to open up contracts and urges them to work quickly to support the emerging global norm.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 5 May 2018]

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

Published 04. May 2018|Edited 03. May 2018

Gaza's children trapped between 'recovery and shock'

Preethi Nallu|

Violence at the 'Great March of Return' protests is creating tremendous levels of distress among children in Gaza, with a marked increase in the number of students experiencing nightmares, according to NRC's latest findings.

Empowering the first responders

Ida Sem Fossvik | Published 03. May 2018

In most countries, civil society organisations are the first to respond to a crisis. For the first time, NORCAP joins forces with the Civil Society Network in the Lake Chad basin and resident UN agencies, to build capacity and empower local organisations in crisis response. The project is funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Gaza children's nightmares on the rise

Published 03. May 2018

6 out of 10 children surveyed experiencing traumatic nightmares

Children living in the Gaza Strip are experiencing unusually high rates of nightmares and are showing increasing signs of psychosocial deterioration as a result of the violent response to the Gaza protests, just over a month since they began.

56 per cent of Palestinian children surveyed by Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) in March were suffering from traumatic nightmares. When repeating the survey preliminary findings indicate an increase to 60 per cent, a month into the Great Return March demonstrations during which more than 38 Palestinian protestors have been killed, including 4 children and 2 journalists. More than 6,400 Palestinians have been injured, including at least 530 children, many of whom are left with amputated limbs and permanent disabilities.

Principals from 20 schools interviewed by NRC reported a rise in symptoms of post-traumatic stress in children, including fears, anxiety, stress and nightmares. School principals attributed high levels of post-traumatic stress and low concentration at school to the violent response to

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the demonstrations. The principals ranked increased psychosocial support in schools as their top need right now...

Saving lives in conflict-ridden north-east Nigeria

Chima Onwe|Published 03. May 2018

In Borno, we have been providing emergency food assistance to meet the needs of communities and enhance their access to food by distributing electronic vouchers. The project was co-funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (NMFA) and the Swiss Development Commission (SDC).

"We issued electronic vouchers to 450 households in Maiduguri that gave them access to a variety of food items from the local market," says our local food security officer Erenje Fidelis. Receiving monthly vouchers worth 28,800 naira (USD 82), they are able to purchase the food they want, including rice, maize, sugar, beans, vegetable oil and semovita.

"The project offered families different meal options to select from and this ensured that they ate and stayed healthy," Fidelis adds...

Pact [to 5 May 2018]

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

May 2, 2018

Pact launches Energy for Prosperity, a global initiative to improve energy access in developing communities

Today, Pact announced the launch of a new global initiative called Energy for Prosperity (E4P) to improve energy access in low- and middle-income communities...

Partners In Health [to 5 May 2018]

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

May 04, 2018

New Maternal Waiting Home in Haiti Offers "Priceless" Care

Since opening last year, the maternal waiting home at University Hospital in Mirebalais, Haiti, has welcomed hundreds of women with complicated pregnancies and mothers of NICU infants who need to be close to specialized care.

Apr 30, 2018

PIH Featured as The Economist Calls for Universal Care

"As this week's special report shows, the goal of universal basic health care is sensible, affordable and practical, even in poor countries. Without it, the potential of modern medicine will be squandered." So argues the cover story of the latest issue of The Economist magazine, a seven-part examination of how best to provide care for all. PIH features prominently.

PATH [to 5 May 2018]

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

Announcement | May 04, 2018

PATH names Michael Fahey as Chief Information Officer

Plan International [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Save The Children [to 5 May 2018]
<https://www.savethechildren.net/news>

Thursday 3 May 2018

We need an EU budget that invests in every last child: Save the Children statement on the proposed EU Budget

Children around the world and in Europe are being left behind. Time and again, we hear our leaders talk about the 'crises' Europe is facing in the form of migration, security and Brexit. However, the crises children face across the world are very different - poverty, social exclusion and inequality.

Thursday 3 May 2018

Tens of thousands of Somalis displaced by deadly flash flooding as heavy rains continue

Almost half a million affected

Somali families displaced by drought and near-famine conditions last year are now on the move again, with catastrophic flash flooding forcing 175,000* people out of their homes, leaving them more vulnerable to malnutrition and diseases such as Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) and cholera.

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 5 May 2018]

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

Jamaica – 30 April 2018

Two young women prepare for independence

Leaving care and starting to live independently can be a daunting time for a young person. The SOS youth facility in Barrett Town, Jamaica, provides life skills training to the young people living there, giving them the skills they need as they prepare to begin their careers and become self-reliant.

Syria – 27 April 2018

Children helping children

SOS Children's Villages families in Damascus gather clothing to help those displaced from Eastern Ghouta

Tostan [to 5 May 2018]

<http://www.tostan.org>

No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 5 May 2018]

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

<http://www.tostan.org>

May 2, 2018| Washington, D.C.

Women for Women International Calls for Immediate Investment in Women's Empowerment in Conflict-Affected and Fragile States

May 2, 2018, Washington, D.C.— The topic of forgotten conflicts and the impact of violence on women's lives dominated Women for Women International's Match Her Courage Luncheon featuring Pulitzer Prize-winning Photojournalist Lynsey Addario and NBC's "Nightly News" and "Dateline" Host Lester Holt. Held at 583 Park Avenue in New York, on May 1, 2018, the luncheon marked the tenth anniversary of Women for Women International's annual luncheon

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and the organization's 25 years of service to marginalized and impoverished women survivors of conflict war around the world.

At Women for Women International's luncheon, more than 300 event participants were captivated by a thoughtful conversation moderated by Lester Holt. He joined Laurie Adams and Lynsey Addario in emphasizing the importance of investing in women and communities devastated by violent conflict.

"I am thrilled to be a part of this event for an incredible organization like Women for Women International," Holt said.

Women for Women International's CEO argued that the time to invest in the empowerment of women in conflict-affected states is now, when more than 65 million people are displaced due to war and conflict and 2 billion people live in countries affected by fragility, conflict and high levels of violence.

"Women often bear the brunt of violent conflict, but they also have the potential to bring change and peace. We've seen that women survivors of war, from those impacted by ISIS in Iraq and Boko Haram in Nigeria, to those forced out of their homes in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, to those weary of Taliban's attacks in Afghanistan, are resilient and powerful. Women have the ability to stitch together what war has broken down," Adams said...

World Vision [to 5 May 2018]

<http://wvi.org/>

No new digest content identified.

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Center for Media Ethics and Responsibility/CMFR [to 5 May 2018]

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

World Press Freedom Day, May 3, 2018

SPEAK TRUTH TO POWER, KEEP POWER IN CHECK!

Manila, Philippines

A Report by the Center for Media Freedom and Responsibility (CMFR), National Union of Journalists of the Philippines (NUJP), Philippine Press Institute (PPI), and Philippine Center for Investigative Journalism (PCIJ)

Electronic Frontiers Foundation

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

May 2, 2018

There is No Middle Ground on Encryption

By David Ruiz

Freedom House [to 5 May 2018]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research

Press Releases

From Brussels to Silicon Valley, Coping with the Failures of Technocratic Rule

May 1 2018 - 5:00pm

Rather than abandoning institutions like the European Union and Facebook, we should push them to act more like democracies.

China's Ever-Expanding Surveillance State

:

Apr 30 2018 - 4:15pm

Recent developments shed light on the phenomenon's immediate and long-term implications.

Statements

Russia: Telegram block leads to widespread assault on freedom of expression online

April 30, 2018

International human rights, media, and Internet freedom organizations urge Russia and various intergovernmental organizations to redress Russia's freedom of expression and privacy violations online and offline.

Transparency International [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

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ChildFund Alliance [to 5 May 2018]

<https://childfundalliance.org/>

May 04, 2018

Majority support for Australia's overseas aid: poll

by Diana Quick

ChildFund Australia supports programs in Myanmar to keep boys like these in school. ChildFund Australia recently conducted a poll that shows a majority of voters believe Australia has "an obligation" to continue to provide aid to poorer nations.

"We can afford to have a strong Australian aid program," said Nigel Spence, CEO of ChildFund Australia.

CONCORD [to 5 May 2018]

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

May 2, 2018

EU Budget: Development aid low-ranked in favour of EU's own political interests

Today, the European Commission has released its communication on the Multi-annual Financial framework (2021-2027). CONCORD, the European Confederation of development NGOs, welcomes the budget dedicated to external actions but raises concern on the merge of external instruments allocated to development aid which will put aid objectives in jeopardy.

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 5 May 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 5 May 2018]

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

News 1 May 2018

#WalkTogether to #FightInequality: a growing movement for systemic change

Reflections from the past month's #WalkTogether events and the increasing momentum to tackle economic inequality and achieve a more equitable world.

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END Fund [to 5 May 2018]

<https://end.org/media-hub/>

Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Evidence Aid [to 5 May 2018]

www.evidenceaid.org

May 1, 2018

Training: An introduction to systematic reviews in the humanitarian sector (Oxford, UK) – 19 November 2018

Claire Allen

Gavi [to 5 May 2018]

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

02 May 2018

Cervical cancer vaccine introduced in Zimbabwe

800,000 girls to be protected against disease following introduction of HPV vaccine.

Geneva, 2 May 2018 – Girls across Zimbabwe will be protected against one of the country's most deadly diseases following the introduction of [Human Papillomavirus \(HPV\) vaccine](#) into the country's routine immunisation programme, First Lady of Zimbabwe Auxillia C. Mnangagwa announced today at a launch ceremony in Harare.

The vaccines, which will be funded by Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and the Government of Zimbabwe, will reach over 800,000 girls aged between 10-14 years old across the country. UNICEF, WHO and partners will work alongside the Zimbabwe Ministry of Health on implementation...

Global Fund [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 5 May 2018]

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

An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients

No new digest content identified.

ICVA - International Council of Voluntary Agencies [to 5 May 2018]

<https://icvanetwork.org/>

No new digest content identified.

INEE – an international network for education in emergencies [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

InterAction [to 5 May 2018]

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

May 4, 2018

InterAction voices concerns over proposed reforms to Foreign Agent Registration Act

WASHINGTON - InterAction, the largest alliance of U.S. nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) working in every developing country in the world, released an open letter to Congress sharing concerns regarding proposed reforms to the Foreign Agent Registration Act of 1938 in response to Russian meddling in the 2016 elections.

While non-profits are supportive of efforts to preserve democracy and transparency, it is our hope that any reforms also update the terms and definitions of the current law. Any increased enforcement without updating the terms of a "Foreign Agent" or "Foreign Principal" could preclude NGO access or independence and put NGO staff working in development and humanitarian sectors in jeopardy, especially in fragile and conflict regions countries if they are forced to register as a foreign agent in the United States. Furthermore, repressive regimes will use any U.S. law as an excuse to restrict their own local civil society. U.S. law should not be a model or justification for attacks against democracy, rights, and governance.

"In 1938, NGOs, global philanthropists, and civil society leaders weren't recognized as principals on the global stage as they are today," said Sam Worthington, CEO of InterAction. "We ask members of Congress to modernize the law in a way that encourages people to help each other while stopping those who seek harm."

See our full statement: https://www.interaction.org/sites/default/files/interaction_-open_letter_to_congress_on_foreign_agent_registration_act - 4.23.2018 1.pdf

Apr 30, 2018

InterAction, Center for Civilians in Conflict, and Center for Strategic and International Studies release policy brief on protection of civilians in U.S. partnered operations

Civilians in conflicts – such as in Afghanistan, Iraq, Nigeria, Syria, and Yemen, all contexts where the U.S. military is involved in some capacity – experience traumatic injuries, loss of family members, the destruction of homes, water and sanitation systems, power plants, and markets, and the disruption of education, livelihoods, and essential services. It is vital for the U.S. to examine the risks to civilians associated with its security partnerships to find effective means to address them and mitigate harm.

InterAction, the Center for Civilians in Conflict (CIVIC), and the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) released a joint policy brief, "[Civilians and 'By, With, and Through: Key Issues and Questions Related to Civilian Harm and Security Partnership'](#)," which reflects on the challenges and opportunities related to the protection of civilian populations who may be affected by military operations where the U.S. is partnering with national forces or non-state armed groups.

Based on a March 2018 discussion with policymakers, humanitarian actors, and military officers, this policy brief highlights prospects for mitigating harm to civilians in the context of these security partnerships. Security partnerships can encompass a variety of models and approaches, ranging from support and advice provided to partners, to active engagement in military operations, to participation in regional platforms and coalitions. Each type of partnership model will incur different risks, challenges, and opportunities for the protection of civilians, especially considering the sharing of intelligence between partners, realities of combined planning and various command and control structures, and differing norms of conduct.

Recommended actions for the U.S. government include: developing common definitions for the types of security partnerships in which the U.S. engages, establishing standard protocols for identifying and mitigating risks involved with partnerships, establishing protocols for

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accountability for civilian harm in partnered operations, and designing security partnerships to emphasize the protection of civilians from the beginning, reflected in training and capacity building for partner forces and institutions. Finally, InterAction, CIVIC, and CSIS recommend the U.S. government engage civil society, affected populations, and media to identify specific means by which the U.S. can work with partners to mitigate civilian harm, investigate reports of misconduct by U.S. and partner forces, and hold personnel accountable.

Start Network [to 5 May 2018]

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

The drought that was foreseen

Anticipation in Timor Leste

Blog Post by Sarah Barr

02 May 18

What happened

Start Network members submitted an Anticipation Alert in May 2017 for a drought that was predicted to hit Timor-Leste in November 2017. Start members had been carefully monitoring the situation, as significant food security issues had been ongoing in Timor-Leste since the 2015-2016 El Nino caused a major drought...

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Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 5 May 2018]

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

Date: 8 May 2018

Webinar: What's Missing? Adding Context to the Urban Response Toolbox

Time: 14:00 - 15:30, GMT +1

Cost: Free

Responding to urban crises effectively means grappling with complex, interconnected environments. Although the number of crises in urban areas has risen in the past decade, evaluations of urban humanitarian response have consistently found that humanitarians have had little understanding of contextual issues. These criticisms aren't new, they have been made following responses to urban crises in Haiti, Afghanistan, CAR and West Africa.

Does the humanitarian sector require a cultural shift to recognise the value of understanding context? And, what does 'understanding context' mean anyway?

New research from ALNAP has explored the potential of using tools to better understand context and how this can improve response to urban crises. You may ask, what are these tools? Don't we already have enough tools? And, where would one get started to learn more?

This webinar will present key findings from ALNAP's new study 'What's Missing? Adding Context to the Urban Response Toolbox' and feature presentations from two organisations currently using these tools. Throughout the webinar, participants will have the opportunity to ask questions and share their own experiences.

CHS Alliance [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Development Initiatives [to 5 May 2018]

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

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No new digest content identified.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 5 May 2018]
<http://www.elrha.org/resource-hub/news/>

Annual Call for Proposals

R2HC 6TH annual CALL will be launched in June 2018

R2HC aims to improve health outcomes by strengthening the evidence base for public health interventions in humanitarian crises.

The Sphere Project [to 5 May 2018]
<http://www.sphereproject.org/news/>
No new digest content identified.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 5 May 2018]
<https://phap.org/>

No new digest content identified.

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Center for Global Development [to 5 May 2018]
<http://www.cgdev.org/page/press-center>

5/4/18

The USG International Family Planning Landscape: Defining Approaches to Address Uncertainties in Funding and Programming

Felice Apter , Amanda Glassman , Janeen Madan Keller , Jen Kates , Kellie Moss and Adam Wexler

The international family planning community has made impressive gains in increasing global access to high-quality, voluntary family planning services. However, significant challenges remain with maintaining current support and meeting the growing need projected for family planning services and commodities across low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).

Linking US Foreign Aid to UN Votes: What Are the Implications?

5/4/18

Sarah Rose

The Trump administration has pledged to tie foreign aid more directly to countries' United Nations (UN) votes, threatening to punish countries who vote against the US position by cutting their foreign assistance. While the administration's harsh rhetoric marks a shift from the recent past, the United States has been using aid to influence UN votes for decades.

Guaranteed Employment or Guaranteed Income? - Working Paper 482

4/30/18

Martin Ravallion

The paper critically reviews the arguments for and against both employment guarantees and income guarantees when viewed as rights-based policy instruments for poverty reduction in a developing economy, with special reference to India. Evidence on India's National Rural Employment Guarantee Act does not suggest that the potential for either providing work when needed or reducing current poverty is being realized, despite pro-poor targeting. Instead, work is often rationed by local leaders in poor areas, and the poverty impact is small when all the costs are considered.

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Will the Poor in Nigeria Escape Poverty in Their Lifetime? - Working Paper 483

4/30/18

Dapel Zuhumnan

Drawing on six sweeps of household surveys of Nigeria that together span 1980–2010 with a pooled sample size of about 97,000 households and data on Nigeria's age-gender-specific life expectancy from the World Health Organization, this paper shows that about 72 percent to 91 percent of Nigeria's poor are at risk of spending their entire life below the poverty line.

Unequal Ventures: Results from a Baseline Study of Gender and Entrepreneurship in East Java, Indonesia

4/30/18

Mayra Buvinic , James C. Knowles and Firman Witoelar

A study of women and men business owners in East Java offers a unique opportunity to analyze characteristics of entrepreneurs and their businesses by gender for a country where such systematic data are scarce. The study is one of two randomized controlled trials launched in 2015 to assess the power of mobile savings and training for women entrepreneurs. This report details baseline results from the Indonesia trial, still under way, which is testing whether providing financial literacy training for women who are potential bank clients and varying financial incentives to bank agents promoting a new mobile savings product make a difference in increasing entrepreneurs' uptake of formal savings and in improving economic outcomes. Short-term results of the other trial, in Tanzania, were reported in the first report in this series.

ODI [to 5 May 2018]

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

Selected Research/Publications

Resource guide for NDC finance

Toolkits | May 2018 | Charlene Watson, James Rawlins, Matthew Halstead

Developed by the LEDS GP Finance Working Group, this guide presents a selection of resources on financing nationally determined contributions (NDCs).

Local governance, decentralisation and anti-corruption in Bangladesh and Nigeria

Research reports and studies | April 2018 | Hamish Nixon and Alina Rocha Menocal, Nieves Zuniga, Debapriya Bhattacharya, Syed Muhtasim Fuad, Idayat Hassan, Kelechi C. Iwuamadi, Umme Shefa Rezbana and Shamsudeen Yusuf

This report aims to deepen understandings of the links between decentralised governance and corruption in Bangladesh and Nigeria.

Urban Institute [to 5 May 2018]

<https://www.urban.org/publications>

May 4, 2018

Sub-baccalaureate STEM Education and Apprenticeship

A skilled science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) workforce is essential to innovation and economic growth. Many people view the STEM workforce narrowly, considering only scientists with doctorates or engineers with bachelor's or master's degrees. However, technicians and other STEM workers with sub-baccalaureate credentials make substantial contributions to the science and engineering enterprise.

Daniel Kuehn, Diane Jones

Research Report

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Family Residential Instability: What Can States and Localities Do?

Residential instability can disrupt employment, finances, health, education, social networks, and more. And yet, too little policy attention has been devoted to the issue. States and localities have critical roles to play in creating integrated solutions to a complex challenge, but to date, their strategies have largely been confined to specific sectors and institutions, when more cross-cutting and holistic approaches are needed

[Brett Theodos](#), [Sara McTarnaghan](#), [Claudia J. Coulton](#)

May 3, 2018

Research Report

Employer-Sponsored Insurance Stable For Low-Income Workers In Medicaid Expansion States

We assessed rates of employer health insurance offer, take-up, and coverage in June 2013 and March 2017 among workers. Overall, offer rates remained stable, and take-up and coverage rates increased. In Medicaid expansion states, the share of workers with family incomes at or below 138 percent of the federal poverty level who had employer-based coverage held steady, while uninsurance rates declined. Read the full publication here

[Adele Shatzler](#), [Fredric Blavin](#), [John Holahan](#)

May 3, 2018

Journal Article

Pathways for Community Voices: Building Feedback Loops with Clients of Charitable Food Assistance

Across the country, many nonprofits and government agencies are grappling with how best to create a culture of continuous learning to get better results. Many organizations use performance management systems to measure client outcomes, but there is a need to complement these data with short-cycle or ongoing feedback from clients that helps organizations understand how to make meaningful changes to their programs and services so

[Molly M. Scott](#), [Somala Diby](#), [Robert Santos](#)

May 2, 2018

Research Report

State-Led Juvenile Justice Systems Improvement

Since 2013, seven states have engaged in the evidence-based Comprehensive Strategy for Juvenile Justice Systems Improvement Initiative to change their juvenile justice system through legislation. Through this initiative, states also receive implementation assistance to maximize the impact and sustainability of enacted changes. As a result, over half the states have closed secure facilities, choosing instead to fund community

[Julia Durnan](#), [Robin Olsen](#), [Samantha Harvell](#)

May 1, 2018

Brief

Justice Reinvestment Initiative Data Snapshot

Since 2010, more than half of all states have participated in the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI), with \$557 million in reinvested dollars reported through fiscal year 2017. This brief provides a first look at how states have invested their JRI funds, with 57 percent of reinvestment focused on community supervision, treatment and services, and other funds dedicated to in-prison programming, victim services, and pretrial

[Jeremy Welsh-Loveman](#), [Samantha Harvell](#)

May 1, 2018

Brief

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World Economic Forum [to 5 May 2018]

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

News 03 May 2018

Quantified at Last: Investments in Digital Technologies Drive Profits, Productivity

- Investments in combination of digital technologies lead to productivity increase for companies on average three times higher than investments in individual technologies
- New Report [Maximizing Return on Digital Investments](#) by the World Economic Forum surveyed over 16,000 companies on their investment decisions in robotics, the internet of things, big data analytics, artificial intelligence and social media applications between 2015 and 2016
- A "learning fee" applies to early-adopters of complex technologies such as artificial intelligence and the internet of things
- Risk of 'industry inequality' as top 20% of companies by productivity leave rest of companies behind

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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 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Blue Meridian Partners [to 5 May 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 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

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Co Impact [to 5 May 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 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 5 May 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 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

May 1, 2018

Call for proposals: African policy research institutions to advance government use of evidence

The Hewlett Foundation's Evidence-Informed Policymaking strategy focuses on an ambitious, long-term goal: governments systematically use evidence to improve social and economic policies over time.

We recognize African policy research institutions as not only integral to informing specific policies with the research they produce; they also are well-positioned to advance a broader culture and practice of evidence-informed policymaking.

The purpose of this call for proposals is to identify and support East and West African policy research organizations that want to help strengthen the capacities, motivations, and processes necessary for government actors to use many forms of evidence, not just evidence from their own organizations, in policymaking; and to more deeply connect with the broader field of actors working to advance evidence-informed policymaking in Africa...

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

Our News

Addiction Resource Hub: New Platform Helps Individuals Find Local Resources

April 30, 2018

...In an effort to make resources more readily available, Facing Addiction with National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence [offsite link](#) partnered with Transforming Youth Recovery [offsite link](#) to launch the Addiction Resource Hub [offsite link](#), an independent online

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tool for individuals, families and professionals in the field... We are proud to support this work through our Substance Use Prevention Strategic Initiative, focused on prevention and early intervention for youth and young adults...

IKEA Foundation [to 5 May 2018]
<https://www.ikeafoundation.org/category/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 5 May 2018]

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

May 03 2018

Science Education

HHMI Selects Outstanding Students for Medical Research Fellowships

Summary

Sixty-six exceptional medical and veterinary students are embarking on a year of research with support from HHMI.

May 01 2018

Institute

The National Academy of Sciences Elects New Members

Summary

Eleven HHMI scientists have been elected to the National Academy of Sciences

Kaiser Family Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

May 1, 2018

Family Caregivers Are Getting A Break — And Extra Coaching

By Mindy Fetterman Photos by Lynne Shallcross

Across the country, community groups, hospitals and government agencies are stepping in to support the estimated 42 million family caregivers.

Aga Khan Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

1 May 2018

Aga Khan's Diamond Jubilee visit to Canada

Kellogg Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

MacArthur Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

May 3, 2018 - *Grantee Research*

A Prosecutors Guide on Missing Persons Investigations

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The Manual for the Right Implementation of the General Law on Missing Persons and the Standardized Search Protocol will assist prosecutors and other public servants with missing person investigations

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Open Society Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 5 May 2018]

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

May 3, 2018 *Blog Post*

Lifting the Weight of Incarceration

Michael Matza

With training, Inner City Weightlifting helps former inmates restore their standing in society while they also earn a good income and learn the ropes of the fitness industry.

Science Philanthropy Alliance [to 5 May 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..."

May 3, 2018

Chan Zuckerberg Initiative hands out \$15 million to help scientists 'map every cell in the human body' [via Geekwire]

Clare McGrane reports that Chan Zuckerberg Initiative's Human Cell Atlas has awarded a total of \$15 million to 85 researchers...

SDG Philanthropy Platform

<http://sdgfunders.org/>

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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).

1 May 2018

New York City Announces Voluntary Local Review of SDG Progress

The New York City Mayor and the Commissioner of the Mayor's Office for International Affairs announced that New York City will release the world's first "Voluntary Local Review" (VLR), reporting on city-level progress on the SDGs. The VLR, to be presented during the 2018 session of the UN High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF), will be modeled after the Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs).

New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio and Commissioner of the Mayor's Office for International Affairs Penny Abeywardena made the announcement on 1 May 2018. According to the press release on the announcement, New York will be the first city in the world to report directly to the UN on the status of its implementation of the SDGs, and its VLR will highlight the City's achievements in sustainability since 2015. The VLR will be presented during the HLPF's "sessions dedicated to local government engagement."...

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 5 May 2018]

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

Published: 3 May 2018

Policies to promote positive research cultures

Alyson Fox, our Director of Grants, explains how Wellcome's grant conditions and policies help great ideas to thrive.

Today, Wellcome is introducing a new policy that clarifies our responsibilities as a funder in relation to bullying and harassment. In it, we set out what we expect from researchers we fund and the organisations that employ them, to ensure that people involved in Wellcome-funded activities are treated with dignity and respect.

This complements our guidelines on good research practice, updated in April, and other policies currently under review, including those on clinical trials and intellectual property...

Lassa fever: what Wellcome is doing to support Nigerian research

Explainer / Published: 1 May 2018

In mid-February, the World Health Organisation (WHO) announced a scaled-up response to the outbreak of Lassa fever in Nigeria. Josie Golding explains what Wellcome is doing to help.

Can AI improve health for everyone? We want to fund research to find out

News / Published: 30 April 2018

Wellcome has commissioned a new report that focuses on the ethical, social and political challenges of using artificial intelligence (AI) in health. And to respond to the issues this raises,

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we're launching AI-themed Seed Awards. Dan O'Connor, head of Wellcome's Humanities and Social Science team, explains...

Wellcome has partnered with think-tank [Future Advocacy](#) (opens in a new tab) to produce a report: [Ethical, social and political challenges of artificial intelligence in health \[PDF 5MB\]](#).

Eight cutting-edge immunology projects we fund

Published: 29 April 2018

29 April is World Immunology Day 2018. Divya Shah and Pete Gardner, from our [Science team](#), highlight some of the researchers we fund who are exploring different aspects of immunology and the immune system.

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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

May 2018 Volume 46, Issue 5, p479-600

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

May 2018 Volume 54, Issue 5, p611-726, e83-e98

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

May 2018 108(5)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 98, Issue 4, 2018

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/98/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

17 April 2018 Vol: 168, Issue 8

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

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 5 May 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

May 2018 - Volume 3 - 3

<http://gh.bmjjournals.org/content/3/3>

Research

Use of verbal autopsy and social autopsy in humanitarian crises

(3 May, 2018)

Lisa-Marie Thomas, Lucia D'Ambruoso, Dina Balabanova

Abstract

Introduction Two billion people live in countries affected by conflict, violence and fragility. These are exceptional situations in which mortality shifts dramatically and in which civil registration and vital statistics systems are often weakened or cease to function. Verbal autopsy and social autopsy (VA and SA) are methods used to assign causes of death and understand the contexts in which these occur, in settings where information is otherwise unavailable. This review sought to explore the use of VA and SA in humanitarian crises, with a focus on how these approaches are used to inform policy and programme responses.

Methods A rapid scoping review was conducted on the use of VA and SA in humanitarian crises in low and middle-income countries since 1991. Drawing on a maximum variation approach, two settings of application ('application contexts') were selected and investigated via nine semi-structured expert interviews.

Results VA can determine causes of death in crisis-affected populations where no other registration system is in place. Combined with SA and active community involvement, these methods can deliver a holistic view of obstacles to seeking and receiving essential healthcare, yielding context-specific information to inform appropriate responses. The contexts in which VA and SA are used require adaptations to standard tools, and new mobile developments in VA raise specific ethical considerations. Furthermore, collecting and synthesising data in a timely, continuous manner, and ensuring coordination and communication between agencies, is important to realise the potential of these approaches.

Conclusion VA and SA are valuable research methods to foster evidence-informed responses for populations affected by humanitarian crises. When coordinated and communicated effectively, data generated through these methods can help to identify levels, causes and circumstances of deaths among vulnerable groups, and can enable planning and allocating resources effectively, potentially improving health system resilience to future crises.

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 5 May 2018)

Research article

Access to health care for uninsured Latina immigrants in South Carolina

South Carolina is considered a "new destination" state for Latino immigrants. Language barriers, transportation difficulties, low socioeconomic status, inflexible work schedules, different cultural norms, and ...

Authors: John S. Luque, Grace Soulen, Caroline B. Davila and Kathleen Cartmell

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2018 18:310

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Published on: 2 May 2018

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 5 May 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 5 May 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 5 May 2018)

Research article

| 2 May 2018

Clinical trial registration and reporting: a survey of academic organizations in the United States

Many clinical trials conducted by academic organizations are not published, or are not published completely. Following the US Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007, "The Final Rule" (compliance date April 18, 2017) and a National Institutes of Health policy clarified and expanded trial registration and results reporting requirements. We sought to identify policies, procedures, and resources to support trial registration and reporting at academic organizations.

Authors: Evan Mayo-Wilson, James Heyward, Anthony Keyes, Jesse Reynolds, Sarah White, Nidhi Atri, G. Caleb Alexander, Audrey Omar and Daniel E. Ford

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 5 May 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 5 May 2018)

Research article

Patients' understanding of telemedicine terms required for informed consent when translated into Kiswahili

In Africa, where access to specialist medical services is often limited, telemedicine, the use of information and communication technologies for the provision of healthcare at a distance, can contribute towards enhancing access to healthcare. Informed consent is considered the cornerstone of ethical practice, especially when technology and techniques are considered new and or unproven. It is advised that informed consent should be gained in the patient's mother tongue. However, many African languages have not kept pace with technology and lack the words and terms needed to describe computing and technical terms. Additionally, even when

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present, patients may not understand these words and terms. This affects the validity of informed consent given.

Authors: Rachael Odhiambo and Maurice Mars

Citation: BMC Public Health 2018 18:588

Published on: 3 May 2018

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 5 May 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

April 2018 - Volume 8 - 4

<http://bmjopen.bmjjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 96, Number 5, May 2018, 297-368

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/96/5/en/>

EDITORIALS

[Potential yellow fever epidemics in unexposed populations](#)

Duane J Gubler

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.18.213298>

Research

[Evaluation of the EpiCore outbreak verification system](#)

Taryn Silver Lorthe, Marjorie P Pollack, Britta Lassmann, John S Brownstein, Emily Cohn, Nomita Divi, Dionisio Jose Herrera-Guibert, Jennifer Olsen, Mark S Smolinski & Lawrence C Madoff

Abstract

Objective

To describe a crowdsourced disease surveillance project (EpiCore) and evaluate its usefulness in obtaining information regarding potential disease outbreaks.

Methods

Volunteer human, animal and environmental health professionals from around the world were recruited to EpiCore and trained to provide early verification of health threat alerts in their geographical region via a secure, easy-to-use, online platform. Experts in the area of emerging infectious diseases sent requests for information on unverified health threats to these volunteers, who used local knowledge and expertise to respond to requests. Experts reviewed and summarized the responses and rapidly disseminated important information to the global health community through the existing event-based disease surveillance network, ProMED.

Findings

From March 2016 to September 2017, 2068 EpiCore volunteers from 142 countries were trained in methods of informal disease surveillance and use of the EpiCore online platform. These volunteers provided 790 individual responses to 759 requests for information addressing unverified health threats in 112 countries; 361 (45%) responses were considered to be useful. Most responses were received within hours of the requests. The responses led to 194 ProMED posts, of which 99 (51%) supported verification of an outbreak, were published on ProMED and sent to over 87 000 subscribers.

Conclusion

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There is widespread willingness among health professionals around the world to voluntarily assist efforts to verify and provide supporting information on unconfirmed health threats in their region. By linking this member network of health experts through a secure online reporting platform, EpiCore enables faster global outbreak detection and reporting.

International travel between global urban centres vulnerable to yellow fever transmission

Shannon E Brent, Alexander Watts, Martin Cetron, Matthew German, Moritz UG Kraemer, Isaac I Bogoch, Oliver J Brady, Simon I Hay, Maria I Creatore & Kamran Khan
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.17.205658>

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 44, Issue 3 Pages: 343-506 May 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

April 2018 Volume 40, Issue 4, p497-668
<http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Conflict and Health

<http://www.conflictandhealth.com/>
[Accessed 5 May 2018]

Review

2 May 2018

Review of attacks on health care facilities in six conflicts of the past three decades

Authors: Carolyn Briody, Leonard Rubenstein, Les Roberts, Eamon Penney, William Keenan and Jeffrey Horbar

Abstract

Background

In the ongoing conflicts of Syria and Yemen, there have been widespread reports of attacks on health care facilities and personnel. Tabulated evidence does suggest hospital bombings in Syria and Yemen are far higher than reported in other conflicts but it is unclear if this is a reporting artefact.

Objective

This article examines attacks on health care facilities in conflicts in six middle- to high- income countries that have occurred over the past three decades to try and determine if attacks have become more common, and to assess the different methods used to collect data on attacks.

The six conflicts reviewed are Yemen (2015-Present), Syria (2011- Present), Iraq (2003–2011), Chechnya (1999–2000), Kosovo (1998–1999), and Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992–1995).

Methods

We attempted to get the highest quality source(s) with summary data of the number of facilities attacked for each of the conflicts. The only conflict that did not have summary data was the conflict in Iraq. In this case, we tallied individual reported events of attacks on health care.

Results

Physicians for Human Rights (PHR) reported attacks on 315 facilities (4.38 per month) in Syria over a 7-year period, while the Monitoring Violence against Health Care (MVH) tool launched later by the World Health Organization (WHO) Turkey Health Cluster reported attacks on 135

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facilities (9.64 per month) over a 14-month period. Yemen had a reported 93 attacks (4.65 per month), Iraq 12 (0.12 per month), Chechnya > 24 (2.4 per month), Kosovo > 100 (6.67 per month), and Bosnia 21 (0.41 per month). Methodologies to collect data, and definitions of both facilities and attacks varied widely across sources.

Conclusion

The number of reported facilities attacked is by far the greatest in Syria, suggesting that this phenomenon has increased compared to earlier conflicts. However, data on attacks of facilities was incomplete for all of the conflicts examined, methodologies varied widely, and in some cases, attacks were not defined at all. A global, standardized system that allows multiple reporting routes with different levels of confirmation, as seen in Syria, would likely allow for a more reliable and reproducible documentation system, and potentially, an increase in accountability.

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 68 Pages 1-146 (May 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/68/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

June 2018 - Volume 31 - Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

March 2018 Volume 18, Issue 1 Pages 1–64

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2018.18.issue-1/issuetoc>

Special Issue: Rebuilding Patient-Physician Trust in China, Developing a Trust-Oriented Bioethics

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 28, Issue 4, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development Policy Review

Volume 36, Issue 3 Pages: i-iv, 263, 265-386 May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 13, Issue 4, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 12 - Issue 1 - February 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

April 2018 Volume 42, Issue 2 Pages 205–404

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2018.42.issue-2/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

01 April 2018; volume 19, issue 4

<http://embor.embopress.org/content/19/4?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emergency Medicine Journal

Volume 24, Number 5—May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 24, Number 5—May 2018

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

Perspective

[History of Mosquitoborne Diseases in the United States and Implications for New Pathogens](#)

[PDF Version \[PDF - 1.32 MB - 6 pages\]](#)

M. J. Moreno-Madriñán and M. Turell

Abstract

The introduction and spread of West Nile virus and the recent introduction of chikungunya and Zika viruses into the Americas have raised concern about the potential for various tropical pathogens to become established in North America. A historical analysis of yellow fever and malaria incidences in the United States suggests that it is not merely a temperate climate that keeps these pathogens from becoming established. Instead, socioeconomic changes are the most likely explanation for why these pathogens essentially disappeared from the United States yet remain a problem in tropical areas. In contrast to these anthropotic pathogens that require humans in their transmission cycle, zoonotic pathogens are only slightly affected by socioeconomic factors, which is why West Nile virus became established in North America. In light of increasing globalization, we need to be concerned about the introduction of pathogens such as Rift Valley fever, Japanese encephalitis, and Venezuelan equine encephalitis viruses.

Epidemics

Volume 22, Pages 1-78 (March 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/22/suppl/C>

Special Issue: The RAPIDD Ebola Forecasting Challenge

[Reviewed earlier]

:

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 146 - Issue 5 - April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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 28, Issue 1, 1 February 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/28/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Policy Volume 75

Volume 76 Pages 1-130 (April 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/food-policy/vol/75/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Security

Volume 10, Issue 2, April 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/12571/10/2/page/1>

Forced Migration Review (FMR)

February 2018

<http://www.fmreview.org/syria2018/contents.html>

Syrians in displacement

With 2018 marking the 7th anniversary of the Syrian conflict, this issue of FMR explores new insights and continuing challenges relating to the displacement of millions of Syrians both internally and in neighbouring countries. What we learn from responses to this large-scale, multi-faceted displacement is also relevant to other situations of displacement beyond as well as within the Middle East. FMR 57 contains 27 articles on 'Syrians in displacement', plus six 'general' articles on other topics.

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 45, Issue 1, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Genocide Studies International

Vol. 11, No. 2, Fall 2017

<https://www.utpjournals.press/toc/gsi/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

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Geoheritage

Volume 10, Issue 1, March 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/12371/10/1/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health Action

Volume 11, 2018 – Issue 1

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/11/1?nav=tocList>

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

Vol. 6, No. 1 March 21, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 13, 2017 Issue 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 5 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs

April 2018, Vol. 37, No. 4

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

Culture Of Health, The ACA & More

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 2 - April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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Health Policy and Planning

Volume 33, Issue 4, 1 May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Promotion International

Volume 33, Issue 2, 1 April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 5 May 2018]

Study Protocol

3 May 2018

How can the use of data within the immunisation programme be increased in order to improve data quality and ensure greater accountability in the health system? A protocol for implementation science study

Authors: Binyam Tilahun, Alemayehu Teklu, Arielle Mancuso, Zeleke Abebaw, Kassahun Dessie and Desalegn Zegey

Human Rights Quarterly

Volume 40, Number 1, February 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 71 March 2018

<https://odihpn.org/magazine/humanitarian-response-urban-areas/>

Humanitarian response in urban areas

Humanitarian crises are increasingly affecting urban areas either directly, through civil conflict, hazards such as flooding or earthquakes, urban violence or outbreaks of disease, or indirectly, through hosting people fleeing these threats. The humanitarian sector has been slow to understand how the challenges and opportunities of working in urban spaces necessitate changes in how they operate. For agencies used to working in rural contexts, the dynamism of the city, with its reliance on markets, complex systems and intricate logistics, can be a daunting challenge. Huge, diverse and mobile populations complicate needs assessments, and close coordination with other, often unfamiliar, actors is necessary.

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>

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[Accessed 5 May 2018]
[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 5 May 2018]
[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 10, Issue 3, 1 May 2018

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 5 (2018) May 2018

<http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/38>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

Volume 28 Pages 1-874 (June 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/22124209/27>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 47, Issue 2, 1 April 2018, Pages 359

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/47/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Heritage Studies

Volume 24, Issue 7 2018

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

Tools for a Critical Heritage: Exploring Shared Authority and Stakeholder-Defined Values of Heritage

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 11 Issue 1 2018

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/11/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

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International Journal of Infectious Diseases

April 2018 Volume 69, In Progress Open Access

[http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(18\)X0003-4](http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(18)X0003-4)

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology

Volume 25, 2018 - Issue 4

<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

March 2018| Vol 16| Issue 1

<http://www.interventionjournal.org/currentissue.asp?sabs=n>

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

May 1, 2018, Vol 319, No. 17, Pages 1743-1834

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

April 2018, Vol 172, No. 4, Pages 309-400

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

April 2018 - Volume 16 - Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health

May 2018 Volume 62, Issue 5, p505-632

[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(17\)X0020-7](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(17)X0020-7)

Editorials

[The Negative Health Consequences of Anti-Immigration Policies](#)

Marissa Raymond-Flesch

p505–506

Published in issue: May 2018

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Original Articles

Impacts of Immigration Actions and News and the Psychological Distress of U.S. Latino Parents Raising Adolescents

Kathleen M. Roche, Elizabeth Vaquera, Rebecca M.B. White, Maria Ivonne Rivera
p525–531

Published online: March 1, 2018

Patterns of Partner and Nonpartner Violence Among High-Risk Youth

Justin E. Heinze, Patrick M. Carter, Quyen Ngo, Marc A. Zimmerman, Maureen A. Walton,
Rebecca M. Cunningham
p598–604

Published online: February 28, 2018

Journal of Community Health

Volume 43, Issue 3, June 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/43/3/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Cultural Heritage

Volume 31 Pages 1-248 (May–June 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-cultural-heritage/vol/30/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 132 Pages 1-150 (May 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/132/suppl/C>

[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 2, April 2018

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

Ethical Issues in Biobanking and use of Biospecimens

[Reviewed earlier]

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Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

May 2018 - Volume 72 - 5

<http://jech.bmjjournals.org/content/current>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

February 2018 Volume 11, Issue 1 Pages 1-67

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jebm.2018.11.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 13, Issue 3, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 29, Number 1, February 2018

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/38046>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Human Trafficking

Volume 4, Issue 3, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 8 Issue 1 2018

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/10.1108/JHLSCM-05-2017-0022>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 20, Issue 3, June 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/20/3/page/1>

Original Paper

Medical Care, Screening and Regularization of Sub-Saharan Irregular Migrants**Affected by Hepatitis B in France and Italy**

Cecilia Santilli

Original Paper

Psychopathology and Associated Risk Factors Among Forcibly Displaced Syrian Children and Adolescents

Vahdet Gormez, Hale Nur Kılıç, A. Cahid Orençul...

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 16, 2018_ Issue 3

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<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases
Volume 217, Issue 11, 5 May 2018
<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/217/1>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of International Development
Volume 30, Issue 3 Pages: 365-536 April 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/10991328/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics
May 2018 - Volume 44 - 5
<http://jme.bmjjournals.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Internet Research
Vol 20, No 4 (2018): April
<http://www.jmir.org/2018/4>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Operations Management
Pages 1-54 (January 2018)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-operations-management/vol/57/suppl/C>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews
Volume 5, Issue 2 (2018)
<https://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)
Volume 7, Issue 1 March 2018
<https://academic.oup.com/jpids/issue>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics
May 2018 Volume 196, p1-334
<http://www.jpeds.com/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

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Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 5 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

May/June 2018 - Volume 24 - Issue 3

<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 the Royal Society – Interface

May 2018; volume 15, issue 142

<http://rsif.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/current>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 25, Issue suppl_1, 1 May 2018

https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/25/suppl_1

Asian travel: from the rare to the difficult**Reviews****Cholera: under diagnosis and differentiation from other diarrhoeal diseases**

Tristan P Learoyd, PhD; Rupert M Gaut, MSc

Journal of Travel Medicine, Volume 25, Issue suppl_1, 1 May 2018, Pages S46–S51,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/jtm/tay017>

Abstract**Background**

Globally 1.4 billion people are at risk from cholera in countries where the disease is endemic, with an estimated 2.8 million cases annually. The disease is significantly under reported due to economic, social and political disincentives as well as poor laboratory resources and epidemiological surveillance in those regions. In addition, identification of cholera from other diarrhoeal causes is often difficult due to shared pathology and symptoms with few reported cases in travellers from Northern Europe.

Methods

A search of PubMed and Ovid Medline for publications on cholera diagnosis from 2010 through 2017 was conducted. Search terms included were cholera, Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT), multiplex PCR and diagnosis of diarrhoea. Studies were included if they are published in English, French or Spanish.

Results

An increase of RDT study publications for diarrhoeal disease and attempted test validations were seen over the publication period. RDTs were noted as having varied selectivity and specificity, as well as associated costs and local resource requirements that can prohibit their use.

Conclusions

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Despite opportunities to employ RDTs with high selectivity and specificity in epidemic areas, or in remote locations without access to health services, such tests are limited to surveillance use. This may represent a missed opportunity to discover the true global presence of *Vibrio cholerae* and its role in all cause diarrhoeal disease in underdeveloped countries and in travellers to those areas. The wider applicability of RDTs may also represent an opportunity in the wider management of traveller's diarrhoea.

The Lancet

May 05, 2018 Volume 391 Number 10132 p1749-1864

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

Comment

[Who is responsible for the vaccination of migrants in Europe?](#)

Sally Hargreaves, Laura B Nellums, Mary Ramsay, Vanessa Saliba, Azeem Majeed, Sandra Mounier-Jack, Jon S Friedland

[See Research/Reports above for more detail]

Articles

[Trends in future health financing and coverage: future health spending and universal health coverage in 188 countries, 2016–40](#)

Global Burden of Disease Health Financing Collaborator Network

Open Access

Background

Achieving universal health coverage (UHC) requires health financing systems that provide prepaid pooled resources for key health services without placing undue financial stress on households. Understanding current and future trajectories of health financing is vital for progress towards UHC. We used historical health financing data for 188 countries from 1995 to 2015 to estimate future scenarios of health spending and pooled health spending through to 2040.

[Spending on health and HIV/AIDS: domestic health spending and development assistance in 188 countries, 1995–2015](#)

Global Burden of Disease Health Financing Collaborator Network

Open Access

Background

Comparable estimates of health spending are crucial for the assessment of health systems and to optimally deploy health resources. The methods used to track health spending continue to evolve, but little is known about the distribution of spending across diseases. We developed improved estimates of health spending by source, including development assistance for health, and, for the first time, estimated HIV/AIDS spending on prevention and treatment and by source of funding, for 188 countries.

Lancet Global Health

May 2018 Volume 6 Number 5 e469-e592

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

May 2018 Volume 18 Number 5 p475-582 e147-e182

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

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[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

May 2018 Volume 6 Number 5 p315-402 e16-e18

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 22, Issue 5, May 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/22/5/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 38, Issue 4, May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

Volume 96, Issue 1 Pages: 1-212 March 2018

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/96/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 557 Issue 7703, 3 May 2018

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Medicine

April 2018, Volume 24 No 4 pp375-526

<https://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v24/n3/index.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

April 2018 Vol 18 No 4

<https://www.nature.com/nri/journal/v18/n4/index.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

May 3, 2018 Vol. 378 No. 18

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

Perspective

Care for Undocumented Immigrants — Rethinking State Flexibility in Medicaid Waivers

:

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

Volume 47, Issue 2, April 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

May 2018, VOLUME 141 / ISSUE 5

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/141/5?current-issue=y>

Articles

Open Access

Disparities for LGBTQ and Gender Nonconforming Adolescents

Laura Baams

Pediatrics May 2018, 141 (5) e20173004; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2017-3004

By examining experiences of household dysfunction and abuse, disparities in patterns of adversity (such as polyvictimization) for LGBTQ and gender nonconforming adolescents are identified in this study.

Mental Health of Transgender and Gender Nonconforming Youth Compared With Their Peers

Tracy A. Becerra-Culqui, Yuan Liu, Rebecca Nash, Lee Cromwell, W. Dana Flanders, Darios Getahun, Shawn V. Giannattrei, Enid M. Hunkeler, Timothy L. Lash, Andrea Millman, Virginia P. Quinn, Brandi Robinson, Douglas Roblin, David E. Sandberg, Michael J. Silverberg, Vin Tangpricha, Michael Goodman

Pediatrics May 2018, 141 (5) e20173845; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2017-3845

The prevalence of mental health conditions among transfeminine and transmasculine youth 3 to 17 years old at initial presentation is estimated and compared with matched cisgender counterparts.

Open Access

Sexual Orientation and Depressive Symptoms in Adolescents

Jeremy W. Luk, Stephen E. Gilman, Denise L. Haynie, Bruce G. Simons-Morton

Pediatrics May 2018, 141 (5) e20173309; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2017-3309

In a recent national cohort, low family satisfaction, cyberbullying victimization, and unmet medical needs were unique contributors to sexual orientation disparities in adolescent depressive symptoms.

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 36, Issue 5, May 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/36/5/page/1>

Leading Article

Cost-Effectiveness Thresholds: the Past, the Present and the Future

Praveen Thokala, Jessica Ochalek, Ashley A. Leech, Thaison Tong

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Abstract

Cost-effectiveness (CE) thresholds are being discussed more frequently and there have been many new developments in this area; however, there is a lack of understanding about what thresholds mean and their implications. This paper provides an overview of the CE threshold literature. First, the meaning of a CE threshold and the key assumptions involved (perfect divisibility, marginal increments in budget, etc.) are highlighted using a hypothetical example, and the use of historic/heuristic estimates of the threshold is noted along with their limitations. Recent endeavours to estimate the empirical value of the thresholds, both from the supply side and the demand side, are then presented. The impact on CE thresholds of future directions for the field, such as thresholds across sectors and the incorporation of multiple criteria beyond quality-adjusted life-years as a measure of 'value', are highlighted. Finally, a number of common issues and misconceptions associated with CE thresholds are addressed.

PLOS Currents: Disasters

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

[Accessed 5 May 2018]

[Reviewed earlier]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

[Accessed 5 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 5 May 2018)

Editorial

[**All science should inform policy and regulation**](#)

John P. A. Ioannidis

| published 03 May 2018 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002576>

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 5 May 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 5 May 2018]

Collection Review

[**Telesonography in emergency medicine: A systematic review**](#)

Genevieve Marsh-Feiley, Leila Eadie, Philip Wilson

Published: May 3, 2018

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0194840>

Abstract

:

Ultrasound is an efficacious, versatile and affordable imaging technique in emergencies, but has limited utility without expert interpretation. Telesonography, in which experts may remotely support the use of ultrasound through a telecommunications link, may broaden access to ultrasound and improve patient outcomes, particularly in remote settings. This review assesses the literature regarding telesonography in emergency medicine, focussing on evidence of feasibility, diagnostic accuracy and clinical utility. A systematic search was performed for articles published from 1946 to February 2017 using the Cochrane, Medline, EMBASE, and CINAHL databases. Further searches utilising Scopus, Google Scholar, and citation lists were conducted. 4388 titles were identified and screened against inclusion criteria which resulted in the inclusion of 28 papers. These included feasibility, diagnostic accuracy and clinical pilot studies. Study design, methodology and quality were heterogeneous. There was good evidence of feasibility from multiple studies. Where sufficient bandwidth and high quality components were used, diagnostic accuracy was slightly reduced by image transmission. There was evidence of clinical utility in remote hospitals and low-resource settings, although reliability was infrequently reported. Further exploratory research is required to determine minimum requirements for image quality, bandwidth, frame rate and to assess diagnostic accuracy. Clinical trials in remote settings are justifiable. Telecommunication options will depend on local requirements; no one system conveys universal advantages. The methodological quality of research in this field must improve: studies should be designed to minimise bias, and must include details of their methods to allow replication. Analysis of cost effectiveness and sustainability should be provided.

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

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

[Accessed 5 May 2018]

Comparative terrestrial feed and land use of an aquaculture-dominant world

Halley E. Froehlich, Claire A. Runge, Rebecca R. Gentry, Steven D. Gaines, and Benjamin S. Halpern

PNAS April 30, 2018. 201801692; published ahead of print April 30, 2018.

<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1801692115>

Significance

Studies are revealing the potential benefits of shifting human diets away from meat and toward other protein sources, including seafood. The majority of seafood is now, and for the foreseeable future, farmed (i.e., aquaculture). As the fastest-growing food sector, fed aquaculture species increasingly rely on terrestrial-sourced feed crops, but the comparative impact of aquaculture versus livestock on associated feed and land use is unclear—especially if human diets shift. Based on global production data, feed use trends, and human consumption patterns, we simulate how feed-crop and land use may increase by midcentury, but demonstrate that millions of tonnes of crops and hectares could be spared for most, but not all, countries worldwide in an aquaculture-dominant future.

Abstract

Reducing food production pressures on the environment while feeding an ever-growing human population is one of the grand challenges facing humanity. The magnitude of environmental impacts from food production, largely around land use, has motivated evaluation of the environmental and health benefits of shifting diets, typically away from meat toward other sources, including seafood. However, total global catch of wild seafood has remained relatively unchanged for the last two decades, suggesting increased demand for seafood will mostly have to rely on aquaculture (i.e., aquatic farming). Increasingly, cultivated aquatic species depend on feed inputs from agricultural sources, raising concerns around further straining crops and land use for feed. However, the relative impact and potential of aquaculture remains unclear. Here we simulate how different forms of aquaculture contribute and compare with feed and land use

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of terrestrial meat production and how spatial patterns might change by midcentury if diets move toward more cultured seafood and less meat. Using country-level aquatic and terrestrial data, we show that aquaculture requires less feed crops and land, even if over one-third of protein production comes from aquaculture by 2050. However, feed and land-sparing benefits are spatially heterogeneous, driven by differing patterns of production, trade, and feed composition. Ultimately, our study highlights the future potential and uncertainties of considering aquaculture in the portfolio of sustainability solutions around one of the largest anthropogenic impacts on the planet.

Joint statement on EPA proposed rule and public availability of data

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Jeremy Berg, a, Philip Campbell, b, Veronique Kiermer, c, Natasha Raikheld, e, and Deborah Sweet, f

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bEditor-in-Chief, *Nature*, London, N1 9XW, United Kingdom;

cExecutive Editor, Public Library of Science (PLOS) Journals, San Francisco, CA 94111;

dInterim Editor-in-Chief, *PNAS*, Washington, DC 20001;

eDistinguished Professor of Plant Biology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92507;

fVice President of Editorial, Cell Press, and Acting Editor-in-Chief, *Cell*, Cambridge, MA 02139

PNAS May 3, 2018. 201807459; published ahead of print May 3, 2018.

<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1807459115>

We are writing in response to a proposed rule announced by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in a 24 April 2018 press release (1). The release reads, "The rule will ensure that the regulatory science underlying Agency actions is fully transparent, and that underlying scientific information is publicly available in a manner sufficient for independent validation."

Data sharing is a feature that contributes to the robustness of published scientific results. Many peer-reviewed scientific journals have recently adopted policies that support data sharing, consistent with the Transparency and Openness Promotion (TOP) standards. These standards, however, recognize the array of workflows across scientific fields and make the case for data sharing at different levels of stringency; in not every case can all data be fully shared.

Exceptional circumstances, where data cannot be shared openly with all, include data sets featuring personal identifiers.

We support maintaining the rigor of research published in our journals and increasing transparency regarding the evidence on which conclusions are based. As part of these goals, we require that all data used in the analysis must be available to any researcher for purposes of reproducing or extending the analysis. Importantly, the merits of studies relying on data that cannot be made publicly available can still be judged. Reviewers can have confidential access to key data and, as a core skill, scientists are trained in assessing research publications by judging the articulation and logic of the research design, the clarity of the description of the methods used for data collection and analysis, and appropriate citation of previous results.

It does not strengthen policies based on scientific evidence to limit the scientific evidence that can inform them; rather, it is paramount that the full suite of relevant science vetted through peer review, which includes ever more rigorous features, inform the landscape of decision making. Excluding relevant studies simply because they do not meet rigid transparency standards will adversely affect decision-making processes.

Footnotes

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Editor's note: This statement is being published simultaneously as a letter in Science [Berg J, et al. (2018) Science, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aau0116>], which should be the primary citation. It will be disseminated by all the publications represented by the signatories.

References

US Environmental Protection Agency

(2018) News Releases, "EPA Administrator Pruitt proposes rule to strengthen science used in EPA regulations." Available at <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-administrator-pruitt-proposes-rule-strengthen-science-used-epa-regulations>.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 33 - Issue 2 - April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 110 Pages 1-116 (May 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/109/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

May 2018 Volume 158, p1-202

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

Special issue on Migration: A global public health issue

Edited by Sian M Griffiths, Roger YN Chung

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 11, Issue 1, 1 April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 133, Issue 2, March/April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 28, Issue 6, May 2018

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

Special Issue: Mental Health

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[Reviewed earlier]

Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 37, Issue 1, 1 March 2018

<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 5 May 2018]

Review

2 May 2018

Ethics challenges and guidance related to research involving adolescent post-abortion care: a scoping review

An increase in post abortion care (PAC) research with adolescents, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, has brought to attention several associated research ethics challenges.

Authors: Joseph M. Zulu, Joseph Ali, Kristina Hallez, Nancy Kass, Charles Michelo and Adnan A. Hyder

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

Volume 38, Issue 5 Pages: 869-1103 May 2018

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current>

Original Research Articles

Open Access

An Emerging New Risk Analysis Science: Foundations and Implications

Terje Aven

Pages: 876-888

First Published: 07 September 2017

Abstract

To solve real-life problems—such as those related to technology, health, security, or climate change—and make suitable decisions, risk is nearly always a main issue. Different types of sciences are often supporting the work, for example, statistics, natural sciences, and social sciences. Risk analysis approaches and methods are also commonly used, but risk analysis is not broadly accepted as a science in itself. A key problem is the lack of explanatory power and large uncertainties when assessing risk. This article presents an emerging new risk analysis science based on novel ideas and theories on risk analysis developed in recent years by the risk

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analysis community. It builds on a fundamental change in thinking, from the search for accurate predictions and risk estimates, to knowledge generation related to concepts, theories, frameworks, approaches, principles, methods, and models to understand, assess, characterize, communicate, and (in a broad sense) manage risk. Examples are used to illustrate the importance of this distinct/separate risk analysis science for solving risk problems, supporting science in general and other disciplines in particular.

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 10, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Science

04 May 2018 Vol 360, Issue 6388

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

Editorial

Global data meet EU rules

By Kostas Glinos

Science 04 May 2018 : 467 Full Access

Summary

We are at the beginning of the “fourth industrial revolution,” with unprecedented capabilities to acquire, process, and communicate data. As with all revolutions, it holds great promise as well as dangers. Outrage at large-scale privacy breaches demonstrates the perils of taking protection of personal data lightly and reminds us that technological progress challenges policies, values, and approaches to ethics. The European Union (EU) General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) that takes effect on 25 May offers never-before-seen protections and control by individuals of their personal data, including many provisions for research. Although this should increase public trust and therefore propensity to share data, many implementation details and safeguards have yet to be established. It is clear, however, that interoperability of policies will be essential to promote data sharing across research communities within the EU and globally.

Policy Forum

Scrutinizing the EU General Data Protection Regulation

By Luca Marelli, Giuseppe Testa

Science 04 May 2018 : 496-498 Full Access

How will new decentralized governance impact research?

Summary

On 25 May 2018, the European Union (EU) regulation 2016/679 on data protection, also known as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), will take effect. The GDPR, which repeals previous European legislation on data protection (Directive 95/46/EC) (1), is bound to have major effects on biomedical research and digital health technologies, in Europe and beyond, given the global reach of EU-based research and the prominence of international research networks requiring interoperability of standards. Here we describe ways in which the GDPR will become a critical tool to structure flexible governance for data protection. As a timely forecast for its potential impact, we analyze the implications of the GDPR in an ongoing paradigmatic legal controversy involving the database originally assembled by one of the world's first genomic biobanks, Shardna.

Letters

Joint statement on EPA proposed rule and public availability of data

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By Jeremy Berg, Philip Campbell, Veronique Kiermer, Natasha Raikhel, Deborah Sweet
Science 04 May 2018

Letters

Linguistics' role in the right to education

By Michel DeGraff
Science 04 May 2018 : 502

Perspectives

How to pay for saving biodiversity

By Edward B. Barbier, Joanne C. Burgess, Thomas J. Dean
Science 04 May 2018 : 486-488 Full Access

Can private sector involvement in a global agreement help to conserve global biodiversity?

Summary

The 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) was one of the first international environmental agreements negotiated. In the same year, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for funding biodiversity conservation in developing countries was launched. Yet 25 years later, biological populations and diversity continue to decline both on land (1) and in the oceans (2). The main reasons are chronic underfunding of global biodiversity conservation; the lack of incentives for global cooperation; and the failure to control habitat conversion, resource overexploitation, species invasions, and other drivers of biodiversity loss. Dinerstein et al. recently called for a global deal, complementing the 2015 Paris Climate Change Agreement, for conserving half of the terrestrial realm for biodiversity by 2050 (3). Here, we explore how such a deal might be implemented to overcome the funding problem in biodiversity protection.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 204 Pages 1-124 (May 2018)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/204/suppl/C>
[Reviewed earlier]

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

<http://www.stabilityjournal.org/articles>
[Accessed 5 May 2018]
[Reviewed earlier]

Stanford Social Innovation Review

Spring 2018 Volume 16, Number 2
https://ssir.org/issue/spring_2018

When the founder and long-time leader of an organization is replaced by someone new, it's generally thought that the founder should make a complete break so that there isn't any confusion about who is in control. But recent research by The Bridgespan Group suggests that in the nonprofit world that may not be the best approach.

Philanthropy & Funding

The Civic Science Imperative

By [Elizabeth Good Christoperson, Dietram A. Scheufele & Brooke Smith](#)
Philanthropy has a vital role to play in building a culture of "civic science," in which scientists take active roles as citizens and citizens engage with scientific research.

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Sustainability

Volume 10, Issue 3 (March 2018)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/10/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

<https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles>

[Accessed 5 May 2018]

[Reviewed earlier]

Torture Journal

Volume 27 - Issue No. 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Trauma, Violence, & Abuse

Volume 19, Issue 2, April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

March-April, 2018 Volume 22

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

Editorial

[Influenza risk at Muslim pilgrimages in Iraq and Saudi Arabia](#)

Philippe Gautret

Vol. 21, p1–2

Published online: October 26, 2017

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 23, Issue 5 Pages: i-iv, 447-579 May 2018

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current>

Reviews

Free Access

[Systematic review of strategies to increase access to health services among children over five in low- and middle-income countries](#)

Tess Bright, Lambert Felix, Hannah Kuper, Sarah Polack

Pages: 476-507

First Published: 23 February 2018

Open Access

[Impact of drinking water, sanitation and handwashing with soap on childhood diarrhoeal disease: updated meta-analysis and meta-regression](#)

Jennyfer Wolf, Paul R. Hunter, Matthew C. Freeman, Oliver Cumming, Thomas Clasen, Jamie Bartram, Julian P. T. Higgins, Richard Johnston, Kate Medlicott, Sophie Boisson, Annette Prüss-Ustün

Pages: 508-525

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First Published: 14 March 2018

UN Chronicle

Vol. LV No. 1 2018 March 2018

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

The Quest for Water

“The Quest for Water” focuses on ensuring availability and sustainable management of water for all. The articles explore important issues such as ecosystems in the global water cycle and the role of gender and social inclusion in achieving the water-related goals and targets. This issue of the digital magazine of the UN system “buoys” the launch of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”

Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies

An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care

Volume 13, Issue 2, 2018

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

World Heritage Review

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/84/>

n°86 - March 2018

World Heritage and Reconstruction

While conflicts continue to inflict damage – much of it intentional – on heritage sites, reconstruction becomes a critical topic for discussion. The recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction of damaged sites are complex. They involve questions that go beyond authenticity and integrity. As the architect Jad Tabet says in his introductory article to this issue of World Heritage, “No one could have imagined that the coming century would, in its early years, witness a new cycle of violence that would spread from Afghanistan and Iraq to Mali, Libya, Syria and Yemen and lead the world to this state of generalized latent warfare that we know today.

The formulation of sound guidance is urgently required on issues related to recovery, taking into account the need to support the affected local communities. To this end, expert meetings have been convened by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, ICCROM and ICOMOS, and seminars are being held at universities to develop plans for thoughtful and effective action. UNESCO is also currently preparing a ‘White Paper’ in partnership with the World Bank on the reconstruction of cities following a conflict or major natural disaster. Reconstruction projects at World Heritage sites also need to address the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of each site – the reason for which it was inscribed on the World Heritage List – but within the context of a larger vision for recovery that addresses socioeconomic questions as well as the needs of the local communities. Solutions must be sensitive to questions of reconciliation and cannot rewrite history.

In this issue, we look at the cases of intentional destruction of sites in Syria and of the Buddhas in the Bamiyan Valley of Afghanistan. We take into account the devastating impact on local communities and their identities, as well as the implications of different approaches to reconstruction. We look at the inspiring cases of Timbuktu (Mali), where the mausoleums were rebuilt after their destruction in 2012, and the Old Bridge Area of the Old City of Mostar (Bosnia and Herzegovina), where the rebuilt bridge has become a symbol of perseverance and unity

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among communities. We are also pleased to present an interview with heritage expert Christina Cameron, who explains the concept of reconstruction in the framework of the World Heritage Convention and considers the emotional and psychological consequences for the related communities.

As we move forward, the World Heritage Committee will continue to support the preparation and dissemination of guidance on reconstruction, which includes facing the multifaceted challenges it brings. The Committee will continue as well to offer other options – such as exhibits, or virtual projections – that can satisfy the needs of communities to preserve and express their identities without marring the authenticity of what remains. New questions must also be addressed in the future. They include commemoration of the loss, and remembrance of community members and site managers who have given their lives to defend our shared World Heritage.

I would like to take this opportunity to wholeheartedly thank Francesco Bandarin, Assistant Director-General for Culture, who is leaving UNESCO after 15 years of service and who contributed greatly to safeguarding World Heritage around the world. I would also like to express my gratitude to Vesna Vujicic-Lugassy, our Managing Editor from the inception of this magazine in May 1996 to the present, for her personal engagement to make the Review globally known.

Mechtild Rössler

Director, UNESCO World Heritage Centre

World Journal of Emergency Medicine

2018 - Vol. 9 - No 2 June 2018

<http://wjem.org/journal/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

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