

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

governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice

## **The Sentinel**

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

---

**Period ending 21 January 2017**

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

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

*David R. Curry  
Editor, The Sentinel  
President, GE2P2 Global Foundation  
[david.r.curry@ge2p2center.net](mailto:david.r.curry@ge2p2center.net)*

**The Sentinel is also available as a pdf document**

*linked from this page:*

*<http://ge2p2-center.net/>*

**Support this knowledge-sharing service:**

*Your financial support helps us cover our costs and address a current shortfall in our annual operating budget. Click [here](#) to donate and thank you in advance for your contribution.*

---

**Contents** [*click on link below to move to associated content*]

:: [Week in Review](#)

:: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) - Selected Updates from 30+ entities

:: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#) - Media Releases, Major Initiatives, Research

:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) - Selected Updates

:: [Journal Watch](#) - Key articles and abstracts from 100+ peer-reviewed journals

**:: Week in Review**

*A highly selective capture of strategic developments, research, commentary, analysis and announcements spanning Human Rights Action, Humanitarian Response, Health, Education, Holistic Development, Heritage Stewardship, Sustainable Resilience. Achieving a balance across*

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

*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.*



## **[OAS Electoral Observation Mission in the United States Presented Report to the Permanent Council](#)**

January 17, 2017

The Electoral Observation Mission of the Organization of American States (OAS) to the recent general elections in the United States today presented its final report to the Permanent Council.

The Chief of Mission and former President of Costa Rica, Laura Chinchilla, said in her presentation that "the strength of U.S. democracy goes beyond the particularities of an electoral process. It is based on its strong institutions, freedom of expression and press, balance of power, the rule of law and the principles on which the country was founded."

The report details recommendations on issues such electoral organization, the use of technology in elections, political participation, financing, and media coverage, with the objective of identifying both strengths and opportunities for improvement in the U.S. electoral system.

The document points out that the United States campaign finance regime is the most deregulated it has been in 40 years. "In this context, the EOM observed that the role of outside spending in elections, particularly super PACs, has increased dramatically since the deregulation mandated in 2010."

Regarding women's political participation, the Chief of Mission noted that "equal representation of women and men in elected office remains a significant challenge for the country. With a total of 104 women set to serve in the new Congress no progress was made in this election regarding the number of women in Congress compared to the previous one.

On the issue of media, the report notes concern over "a rise in polarizing and divisive rhetoric during the campaign that singled out certain groups in a negative context." Furthermore, it highlights that "threats to take judicial action against journalists for expressing their views and restricting their access to cover events were worrisome."

The Interim Representative of the United States to the OAS, Kevin Sullivan, said his country "greatly values the OAS' important work in promoting free and fair elections through the Americas and, as a signatory member state of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, we believe it was important to welcome the OAS to observe our elections and demonstrate our support for this important function."

Regarding the report, the U.S. representative noted that he hopes to "share it with our counterparts at the federal, state and local level of government." "Our authorities might agree or disagree with the individual recommendations and conclusions from the report, but there is no doubt that the EOM report will enrich our political debate as well as the technical discussions around this important topics," he added.

The EOM, consisting of 41 experts and observers from 18 countries, was deployed one week before election day and was present on voting day in the states of California, Colorado, Iowa,

Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska , New York, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Wisconsin, as well as in the District of Columbia.



### **Joint Statement on Syria- WFP, UNICEF, OCHA, WHO, UNHCR**

*WFP Executive Director Ertharin Cousin*

*UNICEF Executive Director Anthony Lake*

*Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Stephen O'Brien*

*WHO Director-General Dr Margaret Chan*

*United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi*

DAVOS, Switzerland, January 16, 2017– While efforts to fully implement a ceasefire in Syria continue, we again appeal for immediate, unconditional, and safe access to reach the children and families who are still cut off from humanitarian aid across the country.

In Syria today, there are 15 besieged areas where up to 700,000 people, including an estimated 300,000 children, still remain trapped. Nearly five million people, including more than two million children, live in areas that are extremely difficult to reach with humanitarian assistance due to fighting, insecurity and restricted access.

All over Syria, people continue to suffer because they lack the most basic elements to sustain their lives – and because of the continued risk of violence. We – indeed, the world – must not stand silent while parties to the conflict continue to use denial of food, water, medical supplies, and other forms of aid as weapons of war.

Children are at heightened risk of malnutrition, dehydration, diarrhoea, infectious diseases, and injury. Many need support after being exposed to traumatic events, violence and other violations. Tragically, far too many children have known little but conflict and loss in their young lives.

The horrors of the siege of the eastern districts of Aleppo have disappeared from the public consciousness – but we must not let the needs, the lives and the futures of Syria's people fade from the world's conscience.

We must not let 2017 repeat the tragedies of 2016 for Syria.



### **REGIONAL REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE PLAN FOR EUROPE**

January to December 2017

UNHCR, IOM and 72 partners

December 2016 :: 128 pages

[Excerpt, p.112]

*Response Strategy and Priorities*

Strengthening child protection and SGBV responses, family re-unification and general improvement of the protection environment, as well as advocacy for longer-term solutions and

access to services and asylum procedures have been identified as key priorities for the RMRP response in Northern, Western and Southern Europe.

In order to address identified gaps affecting refugees and migrants, the inter-agency regional response strategy is built around the following goals with the aim of strengthening the operational footprint and increasing support to Governments in Northern, Western and Southern Europe.

1. Ensure dignified reception conditions, including for people with special needs
2. Advocate for fair and efficient asylum procedures
3. Strengthen protection of children and the support to UASC
4. Strengthen the prevention of SGBV and the support to SGBV survivors
5. Advocate for enhanced integration support
6. Strengthen family reunification and the development of comprehensive solutions in and outside Europe.

To this end, RMRP partners will undertake a range of activities during 2017. The operational involvement in Western, Northern, and Southern Europe will include in all countries the following key components:

:: Develop national protection standards for reception, including child protection and SGBV prevention and response standards. This includes the continuous monitoring of reception condition in the different countries.

:: Provide technical expertise, training, liaison/coordination with authorities and partners involved in reception and service provision. Design child protection projects, together with the local authorities on key recommendations on guardianship, systematic use of cultural mediators, best interest procedures, (community based) foster care arrangements, and family tracing.

:: Develop systematic communication with communities channels, including the facilitation of systematic participatory assessments with all age, gender, and diversity groups of refugees and migrants to inform programme planning.

:: Facilitate access to expertise in site planning, WASH, shelter, registration, SGBV prevention and response, child protection, LGBTI, persons with specific needs, integration, and education.

:: Strengthen partnership in the different countries to support refugees in Europe with family reunification.

:: Increase monitoring visits to key land, sea and air border entry points to enhance understanding of admission/non admission practices and document information on potential violations of rights for further action/advocacy.

:: Conduct post-transit monitoring to better understand the trauma and violence experienced on route and provide appropriate care.

:: Develop alternative pathways to protection, including resettlement, humanitarian admission programmes, community-based private sponsorship, medical evacuation, humanitarian visas, and admission of relatives, academic scholarships, and labour mobility schemes.

:: Develop pilot projects on guardianship and community engagement including cultural mediators supporting children, in particular UASC, and identify best interest procedures which will be implemented together with the authorities...

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

*Press Release*

[UNHCR, IOM and Partners Launch New Plan to Respond to Europe's Refugee and Migrant Situation](#)

01/19/17

Switzerland - UNHCR, IOM and 72 partners today (19/1) launched a new strategy and appeal to help respond to the situation of refugees and migrants in Europe in 2017.

The Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan aims at complementing and reinforcing government efforts to ensure safe access to asylum and the protection of refugees and migrants. It also aims to support long-term solutions and orderly and dignified migration management. Strengthened partnership and coordination will also be given priority in 2017. "Over the past two years, Europe's response to the arrival of over 1.3 million refugees and migrants on its soil has been faced with many challenges, including how to protect refugees and migrants. This plan is an operational tool which will play a key role to ensure more efficient operations and a better coordinated response throughout 2017," said Vincent Cochetel, Director of UNHCR's Europe Bureau.

IOM spokesperson Leonard Doyle added: "We are very concerned about the vulnerability and needs of migrant and refugee children, especially women and girls, and this initiative is exactly what is needed."

The plan stresses the need for long-term solutions for refugees and migrants, including a robust relocation scheme, support for voluntary returns and reinforced alternative legal pathways to dangerous journeys, including resettlement and family reunification.

Particular emphasis is placed on addressing the specific needs of refugee and migrant children, as well as those of women and girls.

The plan includes pilot projects for a more effective response to meet the needs of unaccompanied and separated children in Europe. Over 25,000 of them arrived by sea in Italy alone in 2016. It also includes strengthening efforts to identify and support survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.

Noting the necessity to address not only the needs of a mainly static population, but also those of people who will continue to move irregularly within Europe, the plan has a large geographical scope and covers Turkey, Southern Europe, Western Balkans and Central Europe, as well as Western and Northern Europe.

The total financial requirements amount to USD 691 million, with a population planning figure of up to 340,000 people, based on previous arrival trends and people present in countries who will receive support through the plan.

.....  
.....

[\*\*TOWARDS THE RIGHT CARE FOR CHILDREN -- Orientations for reforming alternative care system Africa, Asia, Latin America\*\*](#)

European Union, 2017 :: 36 pages

ISBN: 978-92-79-63466-6

doi:10.2841/069502

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

Catalogue Number: MN-05-16-004-EN-N

*The European Commission Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development contracted SOS Children's Villages International to carry out the project with much of the research by experts from CELCIS (Center for Excellence for Looked after Children in Scotland).*

*Press Release*

[Report: Alternative care systems for children in developing and middle-income countries inadequate](#)

BRUSSELS, 19 January 2017 - SOS Children's Villages International and the European Commission released a global report today with findings and recommendations on alternative care systems. It calls for 'systems approach' to child protection and alternative care, with focus on accountability for provision of care and placement processes.

Towards the Right Care for Children presents survey results from Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, and South and Central America, and case studies from Chile, Ecuador, Indonesia, Nepal, Nigeria and Uganda.

Recommendations for alternative care system reforms are provided based on the findings and UN Guidelines principles of 'necessity' and 'suitability' of alternative care for children...

The authors note that many governments, particularly in developing and middle-income countries, are failing to adequately protect the rights of children without parental care.

Instead, state governments rely on local and international aid organisations, faith-based groups, and private enterprises, to provide the bulk of formal alternative care for children who need it.

Additionally, the report shows that monitoring and evaluation of formal alternative child care facilities, including orphanages, group homes, and foster care, differ from country to country, but are widely insufficient or totally absent.

Among other recommendations, the report calls for state governments to take responsibility and be accountable for alternative care for children who need it.

Countries should set up a long-term strategy for alternative care system reform, beginning with the urgent identification and elimination of the most harmful practices.

Improved data about children living outside of households is also needed to support policy and decision making to address child rights violations and ensure adequate care for all children, according to the report...

.....  
.....

**World Economic Forum** [to 21 January 2017]

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

***Editor's Note:***

*As in past years, the World Economic Forum meeting in Davos, Switzerland is used as a platform for strategic announcements. We have selected a few key announcements below.*

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

## [Principles on Public-Private Cooperation in Humanitarian Payments](#)

2017 :: 7 pages

PDF:

[http://www3.weforum.org/docs/IP/2016/FS/WEF\\_FI\\_Principles\\_Humanitarian\\_Payments.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/IP/2016/FS/WEF_FI_Principles_Humanitarian_Payments.pdf)

*The following organizations were core collaborators in the development of these principles:*

Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP)

Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP)

Electronic Cash Transfer Learning Action Network (ELAN)

Ericsson

European Commission

GSMA

Mastercard

Mercy Corps

PayPal

SAP

Segovia

Tata Consultancy Services

United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

Visa

Western Union

World Food Programme (WFP).

### *Press Release*

#### [Financial Service Providers, Aid Agencies Agree on Joint Principles to Respond to Humanitarian Crises](#)

*:: Eighteen global private-sector and humanitarian organizations have signed principles to guide public-private collaboration on digital delivery of humanitarian aid*

*:: The principles are intended to increase efficiency in digital payment delivery and thereby reach a greater share of the 128.6 million people worldwide requiring humanitarian assistance*

19 January 2017, Davos-Klosters, Switzerland – Some of the world's largest financial service providers, global IT and telecom companies and the international humanitarian community have agreed on six principles for public-private cooperation in humanitarian payments and the efficient disbursement of digital cash payments to crisis-affected populations in countries such as Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Haiti, Lebanon, Nepal and Sierra Leone, the World Economic Forum announced today.

The six core principles that will shape collaborative response to humanitarian crises are:

- :: Build strategic partnerships pre-crisis to prepare for response
- :: Design the transfer mechanism
- :: Collect data that is relevant, proportional and standardized/shareable
- :: Protect, empower and serve the customer
- :: Encourage coordinated approaches
- :: Build institutional capacity for partnerships

The principles are elaborated in a report, Principles on Public-Private Cooperation in Humanitarian Payments that aims to facilitate their development into a flexible and applicable framework. The ultimate goal is to ensure affordable, convenient, timely and secure access to resource transfer in the context of humanitarian crises. "The needs of the recipients are at the heart of these principles," stated Hikmet Ersek, President and Chief Executive Officer of Western Union, and one of the signatories of the principles. "The goal of this collaboration is to

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#) :: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

deliver faster, needs-appropriate life-saving assistance by placing access to funds and choice in the hands of people directly affected by crisis.”..

.....

### **Scale of Humanitarian Crises Demands Partnerships with Private Sector to Deliver Lasting Solutions**

News 19 Jan 2017

:: The traditional donor-aid agency model of humanitarian response is no longer sufficient to cope with protracted crises

:: Corporates are embracing humanitarian cooperation by leveraging their expertise and people to create shared value and sustainable solutions

:: Humanitarians and corporates need to create a new narrative of partnership to allay fears that the private sector is seeking to profit from the suffering of others

.....

### **\$400 Million Fund Launched in Davos to Stop Tropical Deforestation and Boost Farming**

News 18 Jan 2017

*:: Norway announces fund that will raise \$400 million by 2020 and could lead to over \$1.6 billion in deforestation-free agriculture investments*

*:: Fund will protect 5 million hectares in countries that are working to reduce deforestation and forest and peat degradation*

19 January 2017, Davos-Klosters, Switzerland – The Government of Norway is setting up a new fund to kick-start investments in deforestation-free agriculture in countries that are working to reduce their forest and peat degradation. It will work in partnership with the Global Environment Facility, UN Environment Programme, the Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH) and major food companies and environmental NGOs, and aims to protect over 5 million hectares of forests and peatlands by 2020, equivalent to the size of Costa Rica.

The fund will be launched with a commitment of up to \$100 million from the Norwegian government, based on a capitalization goal of \$400 million by 2020, to be drawn from other bilateral and multilateral donors as well as private sector partners. The capital will be used in part to help the productivity of small-scale farmers.

Agriculture is one of the biggest drivers of deforestation. Between 2000 and 2012, 2.3 million square kilometres of forest were cut down. To date, investments in increasing agricultural production tend to have favoured expanding into tropical forests rather than intensifying agricultural production on existing arable land.

The fund is expected to provide an incentive for tropical forest governments by driving investments in countries and jurisdictions that protect forests and reduce related greenhouse gas emissions. It is an example of the agreements that are developing under the Tropical Forest Alliance 2020, a global public-private partnership to drive action towards deforestation-free supply chains, hosted at the World Economic Forum...

.....

### **New Partnership Aims to Protect World's \$2.5 Trillion Ocean Economy**

News 20 Jan 2017

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#) :: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

:: Partnership between the World Economic Forum and University of California Santa Barbara's Marine Science Institute aims to boost multistakeholder cooperation to help achieve goal 14 of the UN Sustainable Development Goals: to conserve and sustainably use the oceans and marine resources

:: Scientists warned six months ago of "unprecedented" marine extinction, with devastating consequences for ocean ecology and the people who rely on them

20 January 2017, Davos-Klosters, Switzerland – The World Economic and the University of California, Santa Barbara's Marine Science Institute today announced a partnership to improve the health of the world's oceans and maritime resources.

Part of the Forum's New Vision for Ocean Initiative, the aim is to bring together public, private and civil society sector stakeholders to achieve goal number 14 of the UN Sustainable Development Goals: to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

The partnership would follow the multistakeholder model of other successful environmental public-private partnerships brokered by, or hosted at the World Economic Forum, such as the Alliance of Climate Leaders, Global Water Initiative, Circular Economy initiatives and the Tropical Forest Alliance 2020.

It will be supported by the Benioff Ocean Initiative, an applied programme within the Marine Science Institute, using science to improve ocean health, and the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, a fund to advance ocean science, protection and management...

.....

### **[Global partnership launched to prevent epidemics with new vaccines](#)**

Media release, Davos 18 Jan 2017 – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations

A global coalition to create new vaccines for emerging infectious diseases, designed to help give the world an insurance policy against epidemics, launches today at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland.

With an initial investment of US\$460m from the governments of Germany, Japan and Norway, plus the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Wellcome Trust, CEPI - the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations will seek to outsmart epidemics by developing safe and effective vaccines against known infectious disease threats that could be deployed rapidly to contain outbreaks, before they become global health emergencies.

CEPI also hopes to shorten the time it takes to develop new vaccines to protect against viruses that emerge suddenly as public health threats, as Zika did recently, by capitalising on exciting developments in adaptable vaccine technology and investing in facilities that could respond quickly to previously unknown pathogens.

Today's financial commitments mean that CEPI has raised almost half of the \$1bn it needs for its first five years, and it is now calling for proposals from researchers and companies around the world to support the development of vaccines against its first target diseases.

CEPI will initially target the MERS-CoV, Lassa and Nipah viruses, which have known potential to cause serious epidemics. It aims to develop two promising vaccine candidates against each of these diseases before any epidemic, so these are available without delay if and when an

outbreak begins. CEPI will also scope out potential support for vaccines against multiple strains of the Ebola and Marburg viruses, and Zika.

To achieve all these goals, CEPI will need significant additional investment, and the initial CEPI funders are calling today for other governments and philanthropic organisations to join them in helping to protect the world against future epidemics. CEPI is looking to complete its fundraising by the end of 2017.

Erna Solberg, Prime Minister of Norway, said: "Just over a year ago 193 states adopted the Sustainable Development Goals – the roadmap for the future we want. Epidemics threaten that future. They can ruin societies on a scale only matched by wars and natural disasters. They respect no borders and don't care if we are rich or poor. Protecting the vulnerable is protecting ourselves. This is why we all must work together to be better prepared – and why my Government is fully committed to ensure that CEPI achieves its mission."

Bill Gates, Co-chair of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, said: "Ebola and Zika showed that the world is tragically unprepared to detect local outbreaks and respond quickly enough to prevent them from becoming global pandemics. Without investments in research and development, we will remain unequipped when we face the next threat.

"The ability to rapidly develop and deliver vaccines when new 'unknown' diseases emerge offers our best hope to outpace outbreaks, save lives and avert disastrous economic consequences. CEPI is a great example of how supporting innovation and R&D can help the world to address some of its most pressing health challenges."

Dr Jeremy Farrar, Director of the Wellcome Trust, said: "We know from Ebola, Zika and SARS that epidemics are among the significant threats we face to life, health and prosperity. Vaccines can protect us, but we've done too little to develop them as an insurance policy. CEPI is our chance to learn the lessons of recent tragedies, and outsmart epidemics with new vaccine defences. If others join us in supporting CEPI, we can realise our goal of creating a safer world."

CEPI is a direct response to calls from four independent expert reports into the Ebola epidemic for a new system for stimulating the development of vaccines against epidemic threats. It was founded by the governments of India and Norway, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Wellcome and the World Economic Forum, which has played a key convening role, bringing together stakeholders at the 2016 Davos meeting and other events.

CEPI is also backed by major pharmaceutical corporations, the World Health Organization and Médecins Sans Frontières / Doctors Without Borders, as well as philanthropies and leading academic vaccine research groups.

The Government of India is currently finalising the level of a significant funding commitment to CEPI. In addition to financing for vaccine development that will be available through CEPI's pooled fund, the European Commission will contribute to CEPI's objectives and plans to co-fund actions with CEPI, such as through the Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI).



## **22 Biopharma Companies Partner and Launch First-of-its-kind Global Initiative to Address Rise of Non-Communicable Diseases**

18 January 2017

*:: Global, multi-stakeholder collaboration, called Access Accelerated, to be delivered in partnership with World Bank Group and Union for International Cancer Control (UICC)*

*:: Initial three-year commitment will catalyze, develop, measure and replicate sustainable programs in low and lower-middle income countries*

*: Collective funding of \$50 million and increased individual company program commitments to address NCDs*

Davos, Switzerland, January 18, 2017 — Today at the World Economic Forum, twenty-two leading biopharmaceutical companies launched Access Accelerated, a global initiative to advance access to non-communicable disease (NCD) prevention and care in low and lower-middle income countries (LICs and LMICs).

NCDs have reached a point of crisis, particularly in lower and middle income countries, where nearly 80 percent of NCD-related deaths occur. The goal of Access Accelerated, in partnership with the World Bank Group and the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC), is to work towards the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target to reduce premature deaths from NCDs by one-third by 2030.

“Through the commitment and expertise of the Access Accelerated partners, we will work towards a shared vision where no person dies prematurely from a preventable, treatable disease,” said Ian Read, Chief Executive Officer of Pfizer and President of The International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations (IFPMA), on behalf of the initiative. “If the current trend in NCDs in low- and lower-middle countries is not reversed, there is a real possibility we will undermine the progress we have made in health around the world. To reach our goal, we need to catalyze new partnerships, learn quickly and advance the resources and knowledge that will enable countries to tackle NCDs.”

Building on long-standing individual company investments in global health, Access Accelerated will address a variety of access barriers to NCD prevention, treatment and care. Efforts will be evaluated with the support of independent experts at Boston University to establish a framework for progress, measure effectiveness and deliver ongoing reporting.

With the World Bank Group the initiative will identify solutions to address financing, regulatory and service delivery barriers at country level. Additionally, the World Bank Group will conduct pilots in primary care to improve NCD outcomes in several countries.

“The rapid increase in NCDs in developing countries is a serious threat to our goal of improving the health of the world’s poorest citizens and achieving universal health coverage,” said Tim Evans, Senior Director of Health, Nutrition and Population at the World Bank Group. “Tackling this successfully will take coordinated effort by governments, civil society, the private sector and international partners. This new effort is an opportunity for all players to test and scale up innovative ways to deliver effective care for NCDs, with a strong focus on primary health care.”...

.....  
.....

### **Emergencies**

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

## [WHO Grade 3 Emergencies](#) [to 21 January 2017]

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

:: [Joint Statement on Syria](#) 16 January 2017

### **Iraq** -

:: [Read the health situation report from Mosul pdf, 646kb](#) 14 January 2016

[South Sudan](#) - *No new announcements identified.*

[Nigeria](#) - *See measles immunization campaign announcement above.*

[Yemen](#) - *No new announcements identified.*

## [WHO Grade 2 Emergencies](#) [to 21 January 2017]

[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.*

## [UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies](#)

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

### **Iraq**

:: [Iraq: Mosul Humanitarian Response Situation Report No. 16 \(9 January - 15 January 2017\)](#)

[EN/AR/KU]

### **Syria**

:: [Syrian Arab Republic: Aleppo Situation Report No. 14 \(20 January 2017\)](#)

:: 16 Jan 2017 [Joint statement on Syria - WFP, UNICEF, OCHA, WHO, UNHCR](#)

[See full text below]

### **Yemen**

:: 18 Jan 2017 [Yemen: Cholera Outbreak Situation Report | As of 15 Jan 2017](#)

## **Corporate Emergencies**

### **Haiti**

:: [Haiti: Hurricane Matthew Situation Report No. 32 \(17 January 2017\)](#)

.....  
.....

## **CANCUN DECLARATION ON MAINSTREAMING THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIODIVERSITY FOR WELL-BEING**

COP 13, Cancun, Mexico

3 December 2016 :: 7 pages

*Press Release*

[Safeguarding of biodiversity must be integrated across agricultural sectors](#)

*UN Conference agrees to mainstreaming biodiversity to ensure sustainable development*

20 December 2016, Rome - Governments from 167 countries have given unprecedented recognition to the need to protect biodiversity across the agricultural sectors as a key action to achieve sustainable development, including ensuring food security and addressing climate change.

Meeting in Cancun, Mexico at the UN Biodiversity Conference ([CBD COP13](#)) which ended on 17 December, governments agreed on specific steps to promote the integration of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity within and across the agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and tourism sectors.

The [Conference Declaration](#) stresses that the international community must involve different governmental and economic sectors and not just environment ministries to protect biodiversity - the thousands of interconnected species that make up a vital web of ecosystem services upon which global food production depends.

"This is a turning point," said Maria Helena Semedo, FAO Deputy Director-General. "The agriculture sectors and biodiversity have often been regarded as separate and even conflicting concerns, yet they are inextricably connected. Agriculture is by nature a major user of biodiversity, but it also has the potential to contribute to its protection," she added.

"Now that the international community has demonstrated its commitment to link both, we can really start building bridges, breaking down silos and tackling global challenges in a more concerted and coherent manner," Semedo said...

\* \* \* \*

***:: 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 21 January 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage*

[Security Council, Concerned about Violent Extremism Plaguing West Africa, Strongly Condemns Boko Haram Terrorist Attacks in Lake Chad Basin](#)

Expressing its concerns over the prevalence of violent extremism that could be conducive to terrorism, the Security Council strongly condemned all terrorist attacks in West Africa, notably those carried out by Boko Haram in the Lake Chad Basin.

19 January 2017

SC/12688

[Security Endorses Recognition by African Union, Regional States, of Adama Barrow as President-Elect of Gambia, Unanimously Adopting 2337 \(2017\)](#)

The Security Council endorsed today the decisions of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union to recognize Adama Barrow as President-elect of the Gambia.

17 January 2017

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

SG/SM/18408-HR/5342

[Together, 'Let Us Transform Fear into Hope', Secretary-General Says in Message to Event on Combating Anti-Muslim Discrimination](#)

Following is the text of UN Secretary-General António Guterres' video message to the high-level event on combating anti-Muslim discrimination and hatred, in New York today.

**UN OHCHR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 21 January 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS"*

[Press briefing notes on Iran and Bahrain](#)

[South Sudan: Continued impunity following grave human rights violations in July 2016](#)

[Davos: Zeid calls on business leaders to stand up for human rights](#)

[Côte d'Ivoire / Human Rights: UN expert highlights challenges to national reconciliation](#)

[New UN expert launches open consultation on sexual orientation and gender identity](#)

[Outrageous and senseless: the murder of Isidro Baldenegro Lopez, a Raramuri environmental defender](#)

[Nigeria / IDP camp bombing: "This tragedy should never have happened" – UN expert urges greater protection](#)

["Saudi Vision 2030 could be a catalyst for realizing women's rights" – UN expert](#)

**Committee on the Rights of the Child** [to 21 January 2017]

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

19 January 2017

[Committee on the Rights of the Child considers the reports of the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

[Committee on the Rights of the Child considers the report of Barbados](#)

18 January 2017

[Committee on the Rights of the Child considers report of Estonia](#)

18 January 2017

[UN Committee to review Serbia's record on children's rights](#)

17 January 2017

[UN Committee to review Georgia's record on children's rights](#)

17 January 2017

**Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography**  
[to 21 January 2017]

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

<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 21 January 2017]

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

17 Jan 2017

[Somalia: New Report Details Troubling Violations Against Children](#)

New York – In a [new report on the impact of armed conflict on children in Somalia](#), the United Nations Secretary-General describes how grave violations against boys and girls were committed with impunity over the course of several years. This was due in part to the breakdown in law and order and the absence of state authority in large parts of the country.

“The volatile security situation continues to present considerable challenges, and I am deeply troubled by the scale and nature of the violations endured by the Somali children. Despite this difficult context, there have been significant political developments in Somalia in the past few years and positive measures taken by the Federal Government for the protection of boys and girls,” declared Leila Zerrougui, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict.

The [report](#), covering the period from April 2010 to July 2016, is the fourth by the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Somalia. The majority of violations presented in the report took place in 2012, when the Somali National Army (SNA) and AMISOM conducted major joint operations against Al-Shabaab. As the military campaign against Al-Shabaab intensified again in 2015, the number of violations also increased, spiking during the first six months of 2016...

**Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**SRSG/SVC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN OCHA** [to 21 January 2017]

<http://www.unocha.org/media-resources/press-releases>

*Selected Press Releases*

20 Jan 2017

[Syrian Arab Republic: Media Advisory: Government of Finland and UN convene Conference to save lives, strengthen protection and build resilience in response to the Syria Crisis \[EN/AR\]](#)

20 Jan 2017

[World: Self-reporting on WHS Commitments open on PACT](#)

19 Jan 2017

[World: Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Stephen O'Brien Remarks to the press at the launch of the World Economic Forum's Principles on Public-Private Cooperation in Humanitarian Payments](#)

17 Jan 2017

[Somalia: CERF funds help International Organization for Migration \(IOM\) to provide emergency primary healthcare in Puntland and Somaliland](#)

17 Jan 2017

[Nigeria: Emergency response mobilised following airstrike on Rann locality](#)

17 Jan 2017

[Somalia: Somalia: Humanitarians launch US\\$864 million appeal to reach 3.9 million people](#)

**UNICEF** [to 21 January 2017]

[http://www.unicef.org/media/media\\_89711.html](http://www.unicef.org/media/media_89711.html)

NEW YORK

[Young refugee and migrant children at risk as extreme cold weather grips much of Europe – UNICEF](#)

20 January 2017 – With no sign of a let-up in the extreme cold weather and storms sweeping Central, Eastern and Southern Europe, refugee and migrant children are threatened by respiratory and other serious illnesses -- and even death from hypothermia, UNICEF said today.

[Children's needs central to response as Gambia uncertainty continues](#)

DAKAR, 19 January 2017 – As the Gambia faces an uncertain political transition, the situation raises concerns for the nearly 26,000 people – half of them children – who have left the country to neighbouring Senegal. The threat of unrest has also left thousands of children in the Gambia without access to education following the closure of schools in parts of the country.

[EU and UNICEF inaugurate Gaza's largest seawater desalination plant](#)

GAZA, 19 January 2017 – Today the European Union and UNICEF officially inaugurated the largest seawater desalination plant built in the Gaza Strip so far.

[Over 40 per cent of Syrian refugee children in Turkey missing out on education, despite massive increase in enrolment rates - UNICEF](#)

NEW YORK/GAZIANTEP, Turkey, 19 January 2017 – Nearly half a million Syrian refugee children are currently enrolled in schools across Turkey. But despite a more than 50 per cent increase in enrolment since last June, over 40 per cent of children of school-going age – or 380,000 child refugees – are still missing out on an education, UNICEF said today.

[Statement by UNICEF Director for Emergency Programmes Manuel Fontaine on the tragic loss of life in the Rann camp for displaced people, northeast Nigeria](#)

NEW YORK, 17 January 2017 – "UNICEF is deeply concerned by the loss of life in Tuesday's tragic incident in Rann, Borno State. Our thoughts are with all those who were injured.

[Joint Statement on Syria- WFP, UNICEF, OCHA, WHO, UNHCR](#)

DAVOS, Switzerland, January 16 2017– While efforts to fully implement a ceasefire in Syria continue, we again appeal for immediate, unconditional, and safe access to reach the children and families who are still cut off from humanitarian aid across the country.

**UNHCR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/media-centre.html>

*Briefing Notes*

[MEDIA ADVISORY: Ahmad Fawzi joins UNHCR as interim Spokesperson for High Commissioner Grandi](#) 20 Jan 2017

[Senegal: Around 45,000 have fled political uncertainty in The Gambia](#) 20 Jan 2017

*Press releases and news comments*

[UNHCR, IOM and partners launch new plan to respond to Europe's refugee and migrant situation](#) 19 Jan 2017

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

[UNHCR's Grandi: Failures behind Nigeria IDP camp tragedy must be identified](#) 18 Jan 2017

**IOM / International Organization for Migration** [to 21 January 2017]

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

2017-01-20 17:18

[Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 3,156; Deaths at Sea: 234](#)

Switzerland - IOM reports that 3,156 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2017, through 18 January. Over three quarters arrived in Italy and the rest in Greece.

[IOM Shelters Iraqis Displaced by Mosul Operations at Al-Qayara Emergency Site](#)

2017-01-20 17:15

Iraq - Al-Qayara emergency site in Ninewa governorate, Iraq, constructed by IOM in cooperation with the Ministry of Displacement and Migration (MoMD), is now hosting 18,543 individuals (3,224 families), all of whom fled their homes due to military operations in the Mosul...

[IOM Distributes Winter Kits to Internally Displaced in Yemen](#)

2017-01-20 17:14

Yemen - IOM has distributed a total of 2,625 winter kits to the most vulnerable internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Taizz governorate, Yemen.

[UNHCR, IOM and Partners Launch New Plan to Respond to Europe's Refugee and Migrant Situation](#)

2017-01-19 18:08

Switzerland - UNHCR, IOM and 72 partners launched a new strategy and appeal to help respond to the situation of refugees and migrants in Europe in 2017.

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

[Over Two Million Yemenis Displaced by Conflict: IOM](#)

2017-01-17 18:37

Yemen - The humanitarian crisis in Yemen caused by the ongoing conflict over the past 22 months has led to the internal displacement of over 2.1 million Yemenis. It is also complicating an already difficult situation for thousands of migrants from the Horn of Africa attempting...

**UNAIDS** [to 21 January 2017]

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

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

*Press Release*

[UNAIDS presents the First Lady of China, Professor Peng Liyuan, with Award for Outstanding Achievement](#)

GENEVA, 18 January 2017—UNAIDS has presented Professor Peng Liyuan, the First Lady of China, with the UNAIDS Award for Outstanding Achievement in recognition of her remarkable contribution to the global response to HIV. The award was presented to Professor Peng by the Executive Director of UNAIDS, Michel Sidibé, at a special ceremony held in her honour organized by UNAIDS and the World Health Organization (WHO) in Geneva, Switzerland...

**WHO & Regional Offices** [to 21 January 2017]

[140th session of the Executive Board](#)

23 January–1 February 2017, Geneva

[Finding priorities for health research and development](#)

20 January 2017 – Today's investments in health R&D are poorly aligned with global public health needs. As little as 1% of all funding for health R&D is allocated to diseases such as malaria and tuberculosis, although they account for more than 12% of the global disease burden. The WHO Global Observatory on Health R&D builds on existing data to enable decisions on R&D priorities.

*Disease Outbreak News [DONs]*

- :: [Human infection with avian influenza A\(H7N9\) virus – China](#) 18 January 2017
- :: [Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus \(MERS-CoV\) – Saudi Arabia](#) 17 January 2017
- :: [Human infection with avian influenza A\(H7N9\) virus – China](#) 17 January 2017

**:: WHO Regional Offices**

*Selected Press Releases, Announcements*

[WHO African Region AFRO](#)

*No new digest content identified.*

[WHO Region of the Americas PAHO](#)

:: [Overweight affects almost half the population of all countries in Latin America and the Caribbean except for Haiti \(01/18/2017\)](#)

[WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO](#)

*No new digest content identified.*

[WHO European Region EURO](#)

- :: [Global Health Case Challenge: fighting antibiotic resistance 19-01-2017](#)
- :: [Cold weather increases health risks for refugees and migrants in Serbia and other countries in the Region 18-01-2017](#)

[WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO](#)

:: [Joint Statement on Syria](#) 16 January 2017

*[See full text above]*

[WHO Western Pacific Region](#)

*No new digest content identified.*

**World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)** [to 21 January 2017]

<http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2016/>

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNFPA** United Nations Population Fund [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNDP** United Nations Development Programme [to 21 January 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Announcements*

[Helen Clark: Speech at session on "Strengthening Collaboration for Agenda 2030: the Role of Extractive Industries"](#)

Jan 19, 2017

World Economic Forum - Davos, Switzerland

[Helen Clark: Speech at the Launch of McKinsey Global Institute's Report "People on the Move: Global Migration's Impact and Opportunity"](#)

Jan 17, 2017

World Economic Forum Annual Meeting - Davos, Switzerland

[Helen Clark: Remarks at "Innovations to Connect the Unconnected", Special session of the Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development and the World Economic Forum](#)

Jan 17, 2017

World Economic Forum - Davos, Switzerland

**UN Division for Sustainable Development** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)** [to 21 January 2017]

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

January 18 2017

[T20 Task Force on Ending Hunger and Sustainable Agriculture Releases Policy Brief](#)

On January 16, 2017, the T20 Task Force released a policy brief calling on G20 leaders to take new steps to eradicate hunger and improve the sustainability of agricultural systems. The task force includes SDSN Leadership Council Members and Co-Chairs of the Thematic Network on Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems Achim Dobermann of Rothamsted Research, [...]

**UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division** [to 21 January 2017]

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

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNEP** United Nations Environment Programme [to 21 January 2017]

<http://www.unep.org/newscentre/?doctypeID=1>  
20/01/2017

[Revolutionary digital platform to boost green finance](#)

**UNISDR** UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN DESA** United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 21 January 2017]

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

18 January 2017, Cape Town

[UN World Data Forum wraps up with launch of Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data](#)

The inaugural United Nations World Data Forum is concluding today with the launch of a global plan for better data to improve people's lives, and new ideas and solutions to boost the collaboration, resources and policies needed to put it into action.

**UNESCO** [to 21 January 2017]

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

20 January 2017

[UNESCO Director-General condemns destruction of the Tetrapylon and severe damage to the Theatre in Palmyra, a UNESCO World Heritage site](#)

UNESCO received several reports and satellite imagery released today by UNITAR-UNOSAT confirming the destruction of Palmyra's tetrapylon and parts of the theatre's proscenium.

"This destruction is a new war crime and an immense loss for the Syrian people and for humanity," said UNESCO Director General Irina Bokova. "This new blow against cultural heritage, just a few hours after UNESCO received reports about mass executions in the theatre, shows that cultural cleansing led by violent extremists is seeking to destroy both human lives and historical monuments in order to deprive the Syrian people of its past and its future. This is why the protection of heritage is inseparable from the protection of human lives, and we must all unite to put this at the center of all efforts to build peace," Ms. Bokova added.

The tetrapylon was a monument marking a major road intersection along the colonnaded street of Palmyra. It was a testimony to the grandeur of the era around 270 AD, during which Queen Zenobia had reached the height of her power.

"The tetrapylon was an architectural symbol of the spirit of the encounter and openness of Palmyra – and this is also one of the reasons why it has been destroyed. Its position and shape are unique in ancient architecture and testified to the specificity of Palmyrene identity, as a source of pride and dignity for all Syrians today," declared the Director-General...

18 January 2017

[In Davos, Director-General calls for increased partnerships to protect cultural heritage in times of conflict](#)

"The destruction of heritage is a destruction of identities," declared UNESCO Director-General, Irina Bokova at the World Economic Forum in Davos, calling for increased partnerships to strengthen the socio-cultural dimension of the humanitarian response. "Protecting heritage cannot be separated from the protection of human lives."

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

**UNODC** United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/press/allpress.html?ref=fp>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**UN-HABITAT** United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://unhabitat.org/media-centre/news/>  
16 January 2017  
[200,000 IDPs and their hosts take over basic service facilities such as water, sanitation, flood control and agricultural materials from Japan and UN-Habitat](#)  
*UN-Habitat's projects in South Sudan show that infrastructure and participatory planning provide a preventative – rather than curative – approach to long-term conflict resolution and peace building.*

**FAO** Food & Agriculture Organization [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://www.fao.org/news/archive/news-by-date/2016/en/22-12-2016>  
[Demining and repair initiative restores key irrigation canals, farmland near Mosul](#)  
Some 200 000 people from Mosul and across Iraq will be able to earn an income for the first time since the Islamic State of the Levant (ISIL) took parts of the area in 2014, thanks to a new FAO project that is restoring irrigation to 250 000 hectares of farmland.

20-12-2016  
[With continued drought, Horn of Africa braces for another hunger season](#)  
Countries in the Horn of Africa are likely to see a rise in hunger and further decline of local livelihoods in the coming months, as farming families struggle with the knock-on effects of multiple droughts that hit the region this year, FAO warned today. Growing numbers of refugees in East Africa, meanwhile, are expected to place even more burden on already strained food and nutrition security.

20-12-2016  
[Safeguarding of biodiversity must be integrated across agricultural sectors](#)  
Meeting in Cancun, Mexico at the UN Biodiversity Conference (CBD COP13) which ended on 17 December, governments agreed on specific steps to promote the integration of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity within and across the agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and tourism sectors.  
*[See Week in Review above for more detail]*

**ILO** International Labour Organization [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/lang--en/index.htm>  
*Maritime Labour Convention*  
[Seafarers and their families now ensured of protection in cases of abandonment, death, and long-term disability](#)  
18 January 2017  
Foreign ships entering the ports of States for which the ILO's Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 is in force will be inspected for compliance by port State control authorities.

**ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://www.icao.int/Newsroom/Pages/pressrelease.aspx>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**IMO** International Maritime Organization [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://www.imo.org/en/MediaCentre/PressBriefings/Pages/Home.aspx>  
18/01/2017  
[IMO welcomes entry into force of financial security for seafarers](#)

New obligations under MLC 2006 require shipowners to have compulsory insurance to cover abandonment of seafarers, as well as claims for death or long-term disability.

**WMO** World Meteorological Organization [to 21 January 2017]  
[http://public.wmo.int/en/search?sort\\_by=changed&f\[0\]=type%3Anews](http://public.wmo.int/en/search?sort_by=changed&f[0]=type%3Anews)  
Publish Date: 18 January 2017  
*Press Release*  
[WMO confirms 2016 as hottest year on record, about 1.1°C above pre-industrial era](#)

**UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://www.unido.org/news-centre/news.html>  
Tuesday, 17 January 2017  
[New publication on experience in Market Surveillance of ISO 9001 released to facilitate sustainable trade](#)

VIENNA, 17 January 2017 – A new publication titled “Good practices: Experience in the Market Surveillance of ISO 9001 quality management systems” was released today by the United Nations Industrial Development.

**International Organization for Standardization (ISO)** [to 21 January 2017]  
[http://www.iso.org/iso/home/news\\_index.htm](http://www.iso.org/iso/home/news_index.htm)  
13 January 2017  
[New committee on organizational governance](#)

How transparent is an organization? Where is it headed? How is it managed? These are all questions that relate to governance, the system by which an organization is directed, controlled and held accountable to achieve its core purpose on the long term. A new ISO committee will help meet these goals by developing standards on organizational governance.

**UNWTO** World Tourism Organization [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://media.unwto.org/news>  
19 January 2017  
[International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development 2017 kicks off](#)

Nearly 600 participants attended yesterday the Official Launch of the International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development 2017. The event took place in the International Tourism Fair of Spain, FITUR, and will be followed by 12 months of global actions aimed at advancing sustainable tourism contribution to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

**WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**CBD** Convention on Biological Diversity [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

.....

**USAID** [to 21 January 2017]

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

Wednesday, January 18, 2017

[Government of Iraq Issues \\$1 Billion Sovereign Bond with U.S. Guarantee](#)

Today, the Republic of Iraq successfully closed on its offering of a \$1 billion sovereign bond issuance guaranteed by the United States of America. This loan guarantee underscores the strong and enduring commitment of the United States to support the government of Iraq in this critical moment in the fight against Da'esh.

January 17, 2017

[United States Announces \\$76 Million in Humanitarian Assistance for Yemen](#)

Today the United States announced more than \$76 million in new humanitarian assistance to respond to the urgent needs of the Yemeni people throughout the country, bringing the total U.S. humanitarian assistance for Yemen to nearly \$404 million since 2015.

**DFID** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**ECHO** [to 21 January 2017]

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

19/01/2017

[Africa's Lake Chad region receives €40 million boost in humanitarian aid](#)

The European Commission has released €40 million in additional humanitarian aid to support the populations in the Lake Chad region in Africa. The new funding brings the overall EU humanitarian aid package for the region to over €116 million since.

.....

**African Union** [to 21 January 2017]

<http://www.au.int/en/>

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

January 20, 2017

[AU welcomes and congratulates new Gambian President Adama Barrow](#)

January 18, 2017

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

[AU expresses grave concern over State of Emergency, insists President Yahya Jammeh must hand-over power to President-elect Adama Barrow](#)

**ASEAN** Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 21 January 2017]

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

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

[A Step Closer for Entry into Force of the ASEAN Convention Against Trafficking in Persons](#)

JAKARTA, 20 January 2017 – It has been a positive start for ASEAN's efforts to combat trafficking in persons in 2017, marked by the ratification of the regional convention against trafficking in persons by two more ASEAN Member States. Viet Nam and Myanmar deposited their Instruments of Ratification of the ASEAN Convention Against Trafficking in [...]

**European Commission** [to 21 January 2017]

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

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

19/01/2017

[EU boosts emergency assistance in Africa's Lake Chad region](#)

- *The European Commission has announced additional humanitarian aid of €40 million to help the populations in the Lake Chad basin. The crisis in the region is escalating and humanitarian needs are growing rapidly.*

The European Commission has released €40 million in additional humanitarian aid to support the populations in the Lake Chad region in Africa. The funding brings the overall EU humanitarian aid package for the region to over €116 million since the beginning of 2016 until now.

It will help scale up operations and respond to most urgent humanitarian needs, notably in the areas of food, nutrition, water and sanitation, health and protection.

"The EU is making a strong humanitarian contribution for the most vulnerable for those in Nigeria, Cameroon, Niger and Chad. The humanitarian situation in this fragile region is reaching extremely worrying proportions. The difficult security situation and lack of access to certain areas severely hamper the capacity of relief organisations to assist. Today I am announcing new EU support to urgently address the increasingly pressing needs. Everything must be done so that our humanitarian partners can deliver lifesaving assistance safely and rapidly to those in dire need," said Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management Christos Stylianides.

With nearly 2 million internally displaced and struggling with an ongoing economic crisis, Nigeria is the country worst affected and will receive the biggest part of the assistance (€22 million). Besides Nigeria, Cameroon (€7 million), Niger (€6 million) and Chad (€5 million) will also benefit from the emergency aid package.

The European Commission helps provide humanitarian aid to local, host and displaced populations in the region helping to cover the most urgent needs

[Statement by Commissioner Avramopoulos during his visit to Lesbos, Greece](#)

18/01/2017 - AVRAMOPOULOS Dimitris

European Commission - Speech - [Check Against Delivery] Lesbos, 18 January 2017

I am in Lesbos today to pass a very important message: that we all, Greeks, Europeans, have a humanitarian imperative to alleviate the situation here on the islands, for the migrants as well as for the inhabitants of these islands.

Greece has already shown its humanity in dealing with the refugee crisis, a crisis that no EU Member State is able or should be left to cope with alone.

We cannot give up now. The European humanitarian tradition must be maintained.

So it simply cannot be that refugees are left out in the cold, to brave the worst of winter without a roof over their heads. Solutions must be found today, not tomorrow, not next week, but now.

The European Union will continue to stand by Greece's side in providing those solutions, just as we have been doing till now. With over €1 billion in financial support made available for Greece in the past two years, Greece is the biggest recipient of EU home affairs funding. And we are ready to provide more aid where needed...

**OECD** [to 21 January 2017]

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

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

18-January-2017

[OECD Health Ministerial Statement - The next generation of health reforms](#)

OECD Health Ministers meeting in Paris have underlined their commitment to tackling important challenges facing health systems around the world including high-quality care for all; how to pay for effective health technologies; measuring health system performance on the basis of what it delivers to people, as well as making better use of health data; and making health systems more people-centred.

16/01/2017

[New approach needed to tackle rising drug prices](#)

The proliferation of high-cost medicines and rising drug prices are increasing pressures on public health spending and calling into question the pharmaceutical industry's pricing strategies. Governments need to work with the industry and regulators to define a new approach to the development and use of new health technologies that encourages innovation while also delivering more affordable and value for money treatments, according to a new OECD report.

New Health Technologies: Managing Access, Value and Sustainability says that pharmaceutical spending is increasingly skewed towards high-cost products. The launch prices of drugs for cancer and rare diseases are rising, sometimes without a commensurate increase in health benefits for patients. For instance in the United States, the launch price of oncology drugs per life-year gained has been multiplied by four in less than 20 years - in constant terms - and now exceeds USD200,000...

**Organization of American States (OAS)** [to 21 January 2017]

[http://www.oas.org/en/media\\_center/press\\_releases.asp](http://www.oas.org/en/media_center/press_releases.asp)

January 12, 2017

[OAS Electoral Observation Mission in the United States Presented Report to the Permanent Council](#)

*[See Week in Review above for full text]*

**Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*[Selected Press Releases, Announcements]*

Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

19/01/2017

[Final Communiqué Extraordinary Session of The OIC Council of Foreign Ministers \(CFM\) on The Situation of The Rohingya Muslim Minority in Myanmar](#)

18/01/2017

[Co-organized by OIC, Forum on Combating Anti-Muslim Discrimination Focuses on Solutions](#)

The OIC Permanent Observer Mission to the United Nations together with Permanent Missions of Canada, the United States, and the EU Delegation co-organized on Tuesday, 17 January 2017, a High Level Forum on combating anti-Muslim discrimination and hatred. The Forum, held at the UN headquarters in New York, brought together representatives of governments, civil society and individuals from the academia. Throughout the Forum deliberations, there was a clear recognition of the rise of anti-Muslim discrimination and hatred in many parts of the world and a general consensus on the need for a concerted effort by all sectors of society to focus on solutions to this growing challenge.

**Group of 77** [to 21 January 2017]

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

19 Jan 2017

[Declaration in Support of the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela \(New York, 19 January 2017\) \[U.S. sanctions\]](#)

.....

**UNCTAD** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**WTO - World Trade Organisation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

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

*WTO NEWS*

20 January 2017

[Azevêdo welcomes call in Davos for progress at the WTO; urges caution on protectionism](#)

Attending the World Economic Forum in Davos, WTO Director-General Roberto Azevêdo welcomed the strong desire shown by ministers and the private sector for new negotiated outcomes to be delivered at the WTO's Ministerial Conference in Buenos Aires in December this year. Responding to concerns about a potential rise in protectionism, the Director-General urged WTO members to show leadership and caution.

.....

**IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union** [to 21 January 2017]

<http://www.ipu.org/english/news.htm>

20 January 2017

[2017 Parliamentary Hearing at the UN Will Focus on Oceans](#)

Oceans and seas constitute a vital ecosystem, and millions of people depend on them for their livelihood and nutrition. The conservation and sustainable use of oceans affects economic,

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#) :: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

social and environmental policies both nationally and globally. However, acidification caused by CO2 emissions, pollution from plastics, fertilizers and waste, overfishing, and many other unsustainable practices are threatening marine habitats and coastal areas. As new opportunities for economic growth and development arise through the exploitation of oceans, the international community faces new environmental, political and legal challenges.

The 2017 Parliamentary Hearing at the United Nations will focus on SDG 14 of the new Sustainable Development Goals: the conservation and sustainable use of oceans. [A World of Blue: Preserving the Oceans, Safeguarding the Planet, Ensuring Human Wellbeing in the Context of the 2030 Agenda](#) will bring together parliamentarians, experts and UN officials and will make recommendations to restore the oceans to health.

Jointly organized with the President of the General Assembly, the UN-IPU Parliamentary Hearing will take place in New York from 13-14 February. It will provide a parliamentary component to the preparatory process for a major UN conference on oceans in June.

### **International Court of Justice** [to 21 January 2017]

<http://www.icj-cij.org/presscom/index.php?p1=6&p2=17/01/2017> –

[Ukraine institutes proceedings against the Russian Federation and requests the Court to indicate provisional measures](#)

THE HAGUE, 17 January 2017. In the late afternoon of 16 January 2017, Ukraine instituted proceedings against the Russian Federation with regard to alleged violations of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism of 9 December 1999 and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination of 21 December 1965. Both States are parties to these two instruments.

In particular, Ukraine contends that, following the Orange Revolution of 2004, it has been subjected to increasing degrees of Russian pressure and intimidation. According to Ukraine, since 2014 the Russian Federation has escalated its interference in Ukrainian affairs to dangerous new levels, “intervening militarily in Ukraine, financing acts of terrorism, and violating the human rights of millions of Ukraine’s citizens, including, for all too many, their right to life”. It states that in eastern Ukraine, the Russian Federation has instigated and sustained an armed insurrection against the authority of the Ukrainian State. Ukraine considers that, by its actions, the Russian Federation is in violation of fundamental principles of international law, including those enshrined in the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (“Terrorism Financing Convention”).

Furthermore, in its Application, Ukraine contends that, in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and City of Sevastopol, the Russian Federation has “brazenly defied the U.N. Charter, seizing a part of Ukraine’s sovereign territory by military force”. Ukraine states that, “in an attempt to legitimize its act of aggression, the Russian Federation engineered an illegal ‘referendum’ which it rushed to implement amid a climate of violence and intimidation against non-Russian ethnic groups”. According to Ukraine, this “deliberate campaign of cultural erasure, beginning with the invasion and referendum and continuing to this day”, violates the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (“CERD”)...

### **International Criminal Court (ICC)** [to 21 January 2017]

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

.....

Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

**World Bank** [to 21 January 2017]

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

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

[MSD for Mothers Commits \\$10 Million, Business Expertise to GFF to End Preventable Deaths of Mothers](#)

*Represents a Critical Step toward Meeting the Sustainable Development Goals for Women, Children and Adolescent Health*

Date: January 19, 2017 Type: Press Release

**IMF** [to 21 January 2017]

<http://www.imf.org/external/what/whatsnewenglish/what.aspx>

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**African Development Bank Group** [to 21 January 2017]

<http://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/>

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

[AfDB approves US \\$20 million for Meridian's soft commodity value chain operations in Southern Africa](#)

20/01/2017 - The African Development Bank has approved a US \$20 million facility to finance Meridian's operations in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

[UN World Data Forum wraps up with launch of Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data](#)

20/01/2017 - The inaugural United Nations World Data Forum concluded Wednesday with the launch of a global plan for better data to improve people's lives, and new ideas and solutions to boost the collaboration, resources and policies needed to put it into action.

[Africa/France Summit: AfDB President urges action to finance Africa's economic transformation](#)

14/01/2017 - Akinwumi Adesina, President of the African Development Bank, has called for improved access to financing to accelerate the transformation of African economies. Speaking before African leaders at the Africa-France Summit which took place in Bamako on January 13-14, Mr. Adesina stressed that Africa can speed up its economic transformation through the Bank's five main priorities, the "High 5": "Light up and power Africa"; "Feed Africa"; "Industrialize Africa"; "Integrate Africa"; and "Improve the quality of life of African populations.

**Asian Development Bank** [to 21 January 2017]

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank** [to 21 January 2017]

Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

<http://www.aiib.org/html/NEWS/>

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

Beijing, January 16, 2017

[AIIB celebrates its first anniversary; Launches its 2017 agenda](#)

Building on the momentum from its inaugural year, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank has launched its 2017 strategic priorities, focusing on sustainable infrastructure, cross country connectivity and the mobilization of private capital. Guided by these themes, the bank will leverage its relationships with other multilateral development banks and private financiers to meet Asia's growing infrastructure demands and contribute to social and economic growth in the region.

**IFAD** International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 21 January 2017]

[https://www.ifad.org/newsroom/press\\_release/list/tags/y2016](https://www.ifad.org/newsroom/press_release/list/tags/y2016)

*No new digest content identified.*

\*

\*

\*

\*

### **:: 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.*

**Amref Health Africa** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Aravind Eye Care System** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**BRAC** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**CARE International** [to 21 January 2017]

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

17th Jan 2017

[New report: 10 most under-reported humanitarian crises of 2016](#)

CARE highlights ten neglected humanitarian crises around the world in latest report

Geneva, January 17, 2017. The international aid organization CARE International has published a new report today highlighting ten humanitarian crises that have received the least media attention in 2016. The report "*Suffering in silence: The 10 most under-reported humanitarian crises of 2016*" features the food crises in Eritrea, Madagascar, North Korea, Papua New Guinea; the conflicts in Burundi, Lake Chad Basin, Democratic Republic of Congo, Central African Republic, Sudan and last year's monsoon floods in Bangladesh...

**Clubhouse International** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Danish Refugee Council** [to 21 January 2017]

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

20.01.2017

**[Refugees face similar challenges across Syria's neighbouring countries](#)**

*Refugees face similar challenges across Syria's neighbouring countries, a new report by a coalition of 28 NGOs has found, warning that long-term efforts are still needed by the international community and host governments.*

Released against the backdrop of the "Supporting Syrians and the Region Conference" in Helsinki, slated for January 24, the report looked at changes in the legal status, education and jobs conditions of Syrians in Turkey, Jordan and Lebanon one year after the London conference, which presented a "comprehensive new approach" to addressing the protracted Syrian crisis in February 2016...

**ECPAT** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Fountain House** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Handicap International** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Heifer International** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**HelpAge International** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**ICRC** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*Selected News Releases, Reports and Articles*

**[Nigeria: ICRC surgical teams caring for wounded after air strikes](#)**

Abuja (ICRC) - Three days after air strikes at a settlement for internally displaced people at Rann in Nigeria, two surgical teams from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) with the help of one Nigerian surgeon continue to care for the  
20-01-2017 | News release

**[The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement deplores the deaths of civilians and 6 Nigerian Red Cross aid workers](#)**

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is shocked by the deaths of civilians and six aid workers from the Nigerian Red Cross following an airstrike on the town of Rann, near the border of Nigeria and Cameroon. "We are deeply saddened  
18-01-2017 | News release

**[Afghanistan: Abducted ICRC staff member released](#)**

Geneva (ICRC) – an ICRC staff member who was abducted on 19 December 2016 in Kunduz province, has been released and is now with the ICRC team in Kunduz. The ICRC would like to thank the authorities and the communities who have mobilized and played a  
15-01-2017 | News release

**IFRC** [to 21 January 2017]

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

21 January 2017

**[Nigerian Red Cross still in shock, four days after the loss of as many as six volunteers, and others seriously injured](#)**

18 January 2017

**[International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement deplores the death of Nigerian Red Cross Society aid workers in Rann, Nigeria](#)**

17 January 2017

**[IFRC mourns the loss of two Mexican Red Cross paramedics, who were killed on duty on 14 January](#)**

16 January 2017

**[Joint Press Release: Leaving no one behind: New INCEIF-IFRC partnership paves way to stronger humanitarian action](#)**

Kuala Lumpur, 16 Jan 2017—The Global University of Islamic Finance (INCEIF), has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to leverage Islamic Social Finance opportunities and develop strategies and fundraising tools in support of Red Cross and Red Crescent humanitarian aid programmes.

The MoU was signed today at INCEIF's Kuala Lumpur campus by INCEIF President and CEO Daud Vicary Abdullah and IFRC's Under Secretary General for Partnerships, Tan Sri Dr. Jemilah Mahmood.

The partnership aims to explore and expand ways Islamic Social Finance can be used as a tool to help National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies respond to disasters and other crises, reduce vulnerabilities, support healthy and safe living and foster a culture of peace in at-risk communities.

Kuala Lumpur, 16 Jan 2017—The Global University of Islamic Finance (INCEIF), has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to leverage Islamic Social Finance opportunities and develop strategies and fundraising tools in support of Red Cross and Red Crescent humanitarian aid programmes.

The MoU was signed today at INCEIF's Kuala Lumpur campus by INCEIF President and CEO Daud Vicary Abdullah and IFRC's Under Secretary General for Partnerships, Tan Sri Dr. Jemilah Mahmood.

The partnership aims to explore and expand ways Islamic Social Finance can be used as a tool to help National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies respond to disasters and other crises, reduce vulnerabilities, support healthy and safe living and foster a culture of peace in at-risk communities...

**IRC International Rescue Committee** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases & Statements*

*Statement*

**[IRC statement on air strike in Rann, Nigeria](#)**

January 17, 2017

**IRCT** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Islamic Relief** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Landsea** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*Press release*

**[New MSF-Run Clinical Trial Starts Testing Better Treatment Options for People Living with DR-TB](#)**

NEW YORK, JANUARY 20, 2016—The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) began a new clinical trial this week in

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

Uzbekistan to develop a radically improved course of treatment for drug-resistant tuberculosis (DR-TB).

The trial aims to find a treatment regimen for DR-TB that is drastically shorter, more effective, and causes fewer side effects than the current treatment options.

*Press release*

**[Nigeria: MSF Strongly Condemns Aerial Bombing of Displaced Persons Camp in Rann](#)**

January 17, 2017

[Read the latest update: "Death Toll Rising in Rann Attack"](#)

UPDATE: January 18, 2017

Fifty-five patients were evacuated today from a camp for displaced people in Rann, northeastern Nigeria, after a deadly aerial attack by the Nigerian Army struck the camp yesterday.

**Mercy Corps** [to 21 January 2017]

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

January 20, 2017

**[Mercy Corps Urges President Trump to Focus on Effective Means to Reduce Violence and Conflict](#)**

**[Statement: Rann Air Attack Accident Regrettable, Call on Government to Step Up Efforts to Protect Civilians](#)**

Nigeria, January 19, 2017

**Operation Smile** [to 21 January 2017]

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

**[Program Schedule](#)**

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

**OXFAM** [to 21 January 2017]

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

16 January 2017

**[Just 8 men own same wealth as half the world](#)**

Eight men own the same wealth as the 3.6 billion people who make up the poorest half of humanity, according to a new report published by Oxfam today to mark the annual meeting of political and business leaders in Davos.

**Norwegian Refugee Council** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*Published 20 Jan 2017*

**[NRC joins 13 agencies in urgent call to action for worsening Horn of Africa drought crisis](#)**

Recent drought in the Horn of Africa has led to an urgent food and water crisis. More than 15 million people in parts of Somalia, southeast Ethiopia, and north and east Kenya are in need of emergency aid due to the failure of the 2016 October - December rains in the region.

Published 18. Jan 2017

### **Greece: Frustration mounts as temperatures fall**

Ida Sem Fossvik|

Snow and freezing temperatures have made it impossible for refugees in Greece to continue living in tents. NORCAP experts are alarmed and urge the EU to accelerate the relocation process.

**Pact** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Partners In Health** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**PATH** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Plan International** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Save The Children** [to 21 January 2017]

[http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9506653/k.C303/Press\\_Releases\\_2017/apps/nl/newsletter2.asp](http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9506653/k.C303/Press_Releases_2017/apps/nl/newsletter2.asp)

*Selected Press Releases*

### **P&G and Its Always Brand Announce Commitment to Changing the World of Refugee Girls**

January 17, 2017

### **World Is More Than 450 Years off Target From Meeting Child Poverty Promise**

January 15, 2017

**SOS-Kinderdorf International** [to 21 January 2017]

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

19 January 2017

### **Report: Alternative care systems for children in developing and middle-income countries inadequate**

BRUSSELS, - SOS Children's Villages International and the European Commission released a global report today with findings and recommendations on alternative care systems. It calls for 'systems approach' to child protection and alternative care, with focus on accountability for the provision of care and placement processes.

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

**Tostan** [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://www.tostan.org/latest-news>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**Women for Women International** [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://www.womenforwomen.org/press-releases>  
*No new digest content identified.*

:::::

**Freedom House** [to 21 January 2017]  
<https://freedomhouse.org/news>  
*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research*  
*No new digest content identified.*

**Transparency International** [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://www.transparency.org/news/pressreleases/>  
*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research*  
*No new digest content identified.*

:::::

**ChildFund Alliance** [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://childfundalliance.org/news/>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**CONCORD** [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://concordeurope.org/news-and-events/>  
*[European NGO confederation for relief and development]*  
Jan 20, 2017

**Job Offer: Head of Policy & Advocacy**

We are looking for someone who can enthuse and engage a senior policy team, facilitate the development & implementation of common policies and strategies among our members and oversee the implementation of our political agenda towards European policy makers. If you fit this profile, apply before 7 February...

**Disasters Emergency Committee** [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://www.dec.org.uk/media-centre>  
*[Action Aid, Age International, British Red Cross, CAFOD, Care International, Christian Aid, Concern Worldwide, Islamic Relief, Oxfam, Plan UK, Save the Children, Tearfund and World Vision]*  
*No new digest content identified.*

**The Elders** [to 21 January 2017]  
<http://theelders.org/news-media>

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

*Opinion* Mary Robinson 16 January 2017

**[Moral and political leadership in a time of uncertainty](#)**

Writing in the [Financial Times](#) as the [World Economic Forum 2017](#) opens in Davos, Mary Robinson says that millions of people feel left behind by the actions of governments and corporations. She rejects cynical populists who offer scapegoats instead of real solutions, and calls on responsible politicians, civil society and business leaders to reassert our basic, common values of dignity for all.

*Press release* 15 January 2017

**[The Elders welcome Paris Mideast peace conference, urge all P5 states to show leadership](#)**

The Elders welcome the latest international conference on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and urge the international community to play an active and concerted role to secure a lasting and just peace for the peoples of Israel and Palestine.

**END Fund** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Evidence Aid** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Gavi** [to 21 January 2017]

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

18 January 2017

**[Google & Gavi partner to scale up high-tech innovations for vaccine delivery](#)**

New funding through Gavi will help start-up Nexleaf Analytics provide real-time data solutions for cold chain equipment performance and maintenance in developing countries.

18 January 2017

**[Deutsche Post DHL Group and Gavi forge global partnership to improve delivery of life-saving vaccines](#)**

Organisations to collaborate on addressing supply chain challenges to improve developing country access to life-saving vaccines. Test programme announced with Kenyan Health Ministry: DHL and Gavi to provide efficient transport management solution for vaccine distribution.

18 January 2017

**[Gavi and Unilever's Lifebuoy join forces to tackle preventable diseases and save children's lives](#)**

Ground-breaking partnership will raise awareness of the power of immunisation and of handwashing with soap to accelerate child survival efforts

**Global Fund** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

**Hilton Prize Coalition** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients*

*Selected News Releases*

*No new digest content identified.*

**ICVA -International Council of Voluntary Agencies** [to 21 January 2017]

<https://icvanetwork.org/>

*Latest Resources*

*No new digest content identified.*

**InterAction** [to 21 January 2017]

<http://www.interaction.org/media-center/press-releases>

*No new digest content identified.*

**Locus**

<http://locusworld.org/>

*"Locus is a movement focused on engaging those we serve, practitioners, the private sector, donors and to drive adoption of locally owned, integrated solutions."*

*No new unique digest content identified.*

**Start Network** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*[Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies]*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Muslim Charities Forum** [to 21 January 2017]

<https://www.muslimcharitiesforum.org.uk/media/news>

*An umbrella organisation for Muslim-led international NGOs based in the UK. It was set up in 2007 and works to support its members through advocacy, training and research, by bringing charities together. Our members have a collective income of £150,000,000 and work in 71 countries.*

16th January 2017

**[Al-Khair Foundation and Human Care Syria Join MCF](#)**

Muslim Charities Forum is delighted to welcome Al-Khair Foundation and Human Care Syria as full and associate members respectively.

Al-Khair Foundation is a UK-based international NGO providing humanitarian aid, international development support, and emergency disaster relief in some of the world's most deprived areas. Established in 2003, Al Khair, now an MCF full member, is also tackling issues prevalent in the UK, such as unemployment, education, women's empowerment and domestic violence...

Joining as an Associate Member is Human Care Syria, who since 2011 have been providing comprehensive support to Syrians on the ground and in surrounding countries through emergency humanitarian aid such as medical kits and equipment for Syrian doctors as well as

infrastructure programmes and support for the rebuilding of Syria's education and medical system...

.....

**Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP)** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified..*

**CHS Alliance** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**EHLRA/R2HC** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA)** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**The Sphere Project** [to 21 January 2017]

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

18 January 2017

**[Engaging with National Disaster Management Authorities to adopt humanitarian standards](#)**

National disaster management policies and guidelines benefit from building on and incorporating references to international humanitarian standards. But what does it take to link both and how can humanitarian professionals engage with National Disaster Management Authorities to achieve that goal?

**Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP)** [to 21 January 2017]

<https://phap.org/>

*No new digest content identified.*

.....

**Center for Global Development**

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

*Accessed 21 January 2017*

[No new relevant content]

**[Expanding Women's Role in Developing Technology: Increasing Productivity, Improving Lives](#)**

1/19/17

Charles Kenny and Megan O'Donnell

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

Just as the evidence suggests that a more gender-inclusive political system may lead to better policies for women and girls and integrating women into corporate boards may mean reaching new consumers, there is a case to be made for increasing women's presence in developing technology and innovation. Incorporating more women into technology sectors is likely to 1) increase productivity, 2) offers women a source of high-quality jobs, and 3) may have knock-on benefits for female consumers of technology, whose needs are more likely to be taken into account.

## **[The Dangers of Deal Making for Development](#)**

1/17/17

Scott Morris

Private sector development has long been viewed as essential for economic growth in developing countries, and the US role in promoting it has focused mostly on how developing country governments could best set a policy environment that made it possible. But let's consider the risks of concentrating too heavily on the private sector. What could go wrong with an agenda that is centered on "deal making for development"?

**ODI** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*Selected Research Reports and Studies*

### **[Trade implications of climate policy after the Paris outcome](#)**

Working and discussion papers | January 2017 | Ilmi Granoff

This issue of UNCTAD's Commonwealth Trade Hot Topics reviews the outcome of COP21 and analyses some of its possible impacts on trade.

### **[An annotated bibliography of ODI development studies in Uganda](#)**

Bibliography and literature reviews | January 2017 | Neil Bird and Sejal Patel

This annotated bibliography lists, describes and categorises the 211 ODI publications on Uganda as of December 2016 as a resource for further study of development.

### **[Planning from the future: is the humanitarian system fit for purpose?](#)**

Research reports and studies | January 2017 | Christina Bennett, Randolph Kent, Antonio Donini and Daniel Maxwell

This report explores the reasons why fundamental reform is critical to achieving a more modern, effective and adaptive humanitarian system.

### **[What drives reform? Making sanitation a political priority in secondary cities](#)**

Research reports and studies | January 2017 | Clare Cummings, Ian Langdown and Tom Hart, with John Lubuva and Hilda Kisela

Using lessons learnt from history, this report outlines how secondary cities in Tanzania and elsewhere can improve urban sanitation.

### **[10 things to know about how to influence policy with research](#)**

Briefing papers | January 2017 | Helen Tilley, Louise Shaxson, Joanna Rea, Louise Ball, John Young

10 things you need to know if you want to use research to influence policy.

**Urban Institute** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

*No new digest content identified.*

**World Economic Forum** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*[See Week in Review above for treatment of the World Economic Forum meeting in Davos last week]*

\* \* \* \*

**:: 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.*

**Aga Khan Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

<http://www.akdn.org/pr.asp>

12 January 2017

**[Aga Khan Hospitals in Kisumu and Mombasa to expand through support from the French government](#)**

Nairobi, Kenya, 12 January 2017 - As part of one of the largest expansions of quality health care services in East Africa, the Aga Khan Development Network and the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) today signed agreements for a total of US\$19.5 million towards the improvement and expansion of the Aga Khan Hospitals in both Kisumu and Mombasa. The total project cost is \$27.8 million (over Kenyan Shilling 2.8 billion). The balance investment of \$8.3 million is a grant from the Aga Khan Development Network...

**BMGF - Gates Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Annie E. Casey Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Clinton Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Ford Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**GHIT Fund** [to 21 January 2017]

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

<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 companies, the Japanese Government and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.  
No new digest content identified.*

**Grameen Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**William and Flora Hewlett Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Conrad N. Hilton Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**IKEA Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute** [to 21 January 2017]

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

Jan 16 2017

*Research*

**[New Tools Will Drive Greater Understanding of Wheat Genes](#)**

HHMI scientists develop a much-needed genetic resource that is aiding development of wheat plants with improved traits.

**Kellogg Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**MacArthur Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Blue Meridian Partners** [to 21 January 2017]

<http://www.emcf.org/capital-aggregation/blue-meridian-partners/>

*Blue Meridian Partners is a new capital aggregation collaboration that plans to invest at least \$1 billion in high-performance nonprofits that are poised to have truly national impact for economically disadvantaged children and youth.*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Open Society Foundations** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**David and Lucile Packard Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Pew Charitable Trusts** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Rockefeller Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Robert Wood Johnson Foundation** [to 21 January 2017]

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

Thu Jan 19 09:00:00 EST 2017

**[Survey Finds 73 Percent Support Investments to Improve Health; Obesity, Future Health of Children Top Concerns](#)**

A national survey of registered voters, released by RWJF and TFAH) has found that nearly three-quarters (73%) of Americans support increasing investments to improve the health of communities.

**Science Philanthropy Alliance** [to 21 January 2017]

<http://www.sciencephilanthropyalliance.org/what-we-do/news/>

*"...a group of organizations working together to increase philanthropic support for basic scientific research on a global basis..."*

*No unique new content identified.*

**SDG Philanthropy Platform**

<http://sdgfunders.org/conversation/>

*SDG Philanthropy Platform is a collaboration between philanthropy and the greater international development community led by Foundation Center, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors, and supported by the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, Ford Foundation and the MasterCard Foundation, the Brach Family Foundation, and*

*Navigation to Main Sections: :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#) :: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)*

*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).*

17-1-2017

### **[Achieving the SDGs in India the Gandhain & Silicon Valley way: Unity in Diversity meets Digital Innovations](#)**

#### **Alfred P. Sloan Foundation**

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

*No unique new content identified.*

#### **Wellcome Trust** [to 21 January 2017]

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

News / Published: 18 January 2017

#### **[Global fund to outsmart epidemics](#)**

*Wellcome is committing \$100m to a new partnership to create vaccines for epidemic diseases.*

CEPI – the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovation – launches on Thursday 19 January at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland.

A collaboration between government, industry, philanthropy and civil society, CEPI will finance and coordinate development of vaccines against known infectious diseases.

Wellcome is a founding partner of CEPI and is providing \$100m over five years - part of \$460m funding from initial investors.

CEPI needs to raise \$1bn in its first five years. Wellcome is joining initial funders in calling on other governments and philanthropic organisations to add their support...

News / Published: 17 January 2017

#### **[Ebola vaccine development: still more to be done](#)**

*A panel of international experts has called for continued commitment to Ebola vaccine development to fully prepare for the next outbreak.*

The Ebola vaccine developed during the West African epidemic is the first to be shown to be safe and effective against the disease. But the third report from Wellcome and the University of Minnesota's CIDRAP Ebola Team B stresses that there are still critical gaps in preparedness for the next inevitable outbreak.

\*

\*

\*

\*

#### **:: 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**

January 2017 Volume 45, Issue 1, p1-104, e1-e22  
<http://www.ajicjournal.org/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **American Journal of Preventive Medicine**

January 2017 Volume 52, Issue 1, p1-134, e1-e32  
<http://www.ajpmonline.org/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **American Journal of Public Health**

Volume 107, Issue 1 (January 2017)  
<http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene**

January 2017; 96 (1)  
<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation**

<http://resource-allocation.biomedcentral.com/>  
(Accessed 21 January 2017)  
[No new content]

### **BMC Health Services Research**

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content>  
(Accessed 21 January 2017)

*Research article*

#### **[Barriers and facilitators of help-seeking among unemployed persons with mental health problems: a qualitative study](#)**

*Unemployed people with mental health problems often do not use mental health services and therefore do not benefit from available therapies. As unemployed individuals outside the healthcare system are a hard-t...*

Tobias Staiger, Tamara Waldmann, Nicolas Rüschi and Silvia Krumm

BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:39

Published on: 17 January 2017

### **BMC Infectious Diseases**

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content>  
(Accessed 21 January 2017)

*Research article*

#### **[Depression, alcohol use, and intimate partner violence among outpatients in rural Uganda: vulnerabilities for HIV, STIs and high risk sexual behavior](#)**

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

*Intimate partner violence (IPV), alcohol use, and depression are key vulnerabilities for HIV in Uganda, and taken together may have a synergistic effect on risk. Our objective was to investigate the associatio...*

Susan M. Kiene, Haruna Lule, Katelyn M. Sileo, Kazi Priyanka Silmi and Rhoda K. Wanyenze

BMC Infectious Diseases 2017 17:88

Published on: 19 January 2017

### **BMC Medical Ethics**

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

(Accessed 21 January 2017)

*Research article*

#### **["How do ethnic minority patients experience the intercultural care encounter in hospitals? a systematic review of qualitative research"](#)**

*In our globalizing world, caregivers are increasingly being confronted with the challenges of providing intercultural healthcare, trying to find a dignified answer to the vulnerable situation of ethnic minorit...*

Liesbet Degrie, Chris Gastmans, Lieslot Mahieu, Bernadette Dierckx de Casterlé and Yvonne Denier

BMC Medical Ethics 2017 18:2

Published on: 19 January 2017

### **BMC Medicine**

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

(Accessed 21 January 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth**

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

(Accessed 21 January 2017)

*Research article*

#### **[Rapid reduction of maternal mortality in Uganda and Zambia through the saving mothers, giving life initiative: results of year 1 evaluation](#)**

*Achieving maternal mortality reduction as a development goal remains a major challenge in most low-resource countries. Saving Mothers, Giving Life (SMGL) is a multi-partner initiative designed to reduce matern...*

Florina Serbanescu, Howard I. Goldberg, Isabella Danel, Tadesse Wuhib, Lawrence Marum, Walter Obiero, James McAuley, Jane Aceng, Ewlyn Chomba, Paul W. Stupp and Claudia Morrissey Conlon

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2017 17:42

Published on: 19 January 2017

### **BMC Public Health**

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

(Accessed 21 January 2017)

*Research article*

#### **[Assessment of the ecological bias of seven aggregate social deprivation indices](#)**

*In aggregate studies, ecological indices are used to study the influence of socioeconomic status on health. Their main limitation is ecological bias. This study assesses the misclassification of individual socioeconomic status in seven ecological indices.*

Josephine Bryere, Carole Pernet, Nane Copin, Ludivine Launay, Gaëlle Gusto, Pascale Grosclaude, Cyrille Delpierre, Thierry Lang, Olivier Lantieri, Olivier Dejardin and Guy Launoy  
BMC Public Health 2017 17:86  
Published on: 17 January 2017

*Study protocol*

**Effects of community health volunteers on infectious diseases of children under five in Volta Region, Ghana: study protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial**

*In many low- and middle-income countries, community health volunteers (CHVs) are employed as a key element of the public health system in rural areas with poor accessibility. However, few studies have assessed...*

Yeonji Ma, Heunghee Kim, Yinseo Cho, Jaeun Lee, Joseph Kwami Degley, Abdul-Ghaffa Adam, Gyuhong Lee, Hoonsang Lee and Seungman Cha  
BMC Public Health 2017 17:95  
Published on: 19 January 2017

*Research article*

**Community-based health care is an essential component of a resilient health system: evidence from Ebola outbreak in Liberia**

*Trained community health workers (CHW) enhance access to essential primary health care services in contexts where the health system lacks capacity to adequately deliver them. In Liberia, the Ebola outbreak fur...*

Kendra Siekmans, Salim Sohani, Tamba Boima, Florence Koffa, Luay Basil and Saïd Laaziz  
BMC Public Health 2017 17:84  
Published on: 17 January 2017

**BMC Research Notes**

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

(Accessed 21 January 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

**BMJ Open**

2017, Volume 7, Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Bulletin of the World Health Organization**

Volume 95, Number 1, January 2017, 1-84

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/94/11/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Child Care, Health and Development**

January 2017 Volume 43, Issue 1 Pages 1–159

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v43.1/issuetoc>

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Clinical Therapeutics**

December 2016 Volume 38, Issue 12, p2509-2710

[http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/issue/S0149-2918\(16\)X0012-4](http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/issue/S0149-2918(16)X0012-4)

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Complexity**

November/December 2016 Volume 21, Issue S2 Pages 1–642

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cplx.v21.S2/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Conflict and Health**

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

[Accessed 21 January 2017]

*Research*

#### **[Evolution of policies on human resources for health: opportunities and constraints in four post-conflict and post-crisis settings](#)**

Sophie Witter, Maria Paola Bertone, Yotamu Chirwa, Justine Namakula, Sovannarith So and Haja R. Wurie

Conflict and Health 2017 10:31

Published on: 18 January 2017

*Abstract*

Background

Few studies look at policy making in the health sector in the aftermath of a conflict or crisis and even fewer specifically focus on Human Resources for Health, which is a critical domain for health sector performance. The main objective of the article is to shed light on the patterns and drivers of post-conflict policy-making. In particular, we explore whether the post -conflict period offers increased chances for the opening of 'windows for opportunity' for change and reform and the potential to reset health systems.

Methods

This article uses a comparative policy analysis framework. It is based on qualitative data, collected using three main tools - stakeholder mapping, key informant interviews and document reviews - in Uganda, Sierra Leone, Cambodia and Zimbabwe.

Results

We found that HRH challenges were widely shared across the four cases in the post-conflict period but that the policy trajectories were different – driven by the nature of the conflicts but also the wider context. Our findings suggest that there is no formula for whether or when a 'window of opportunity' will arise which allows health systems to be reset. Problems are well understood in all four cases but core issues – such as adequate pay, effective distribution and HRH management – are to a greater or lesser degree unresolved. These problems are not confined to post-conflict settings, but underlying challenges to addressing them – including fiscal space, political consensus, willingness to pursue public objectives over private, and personal and institutional capacity to manage technical solutions – are liable to be even more acute in these settings. The role of the MoH emerged as weaker than expected, while the shift from donor dependence was clearly not linear and can take a considerable time.

Conclusions

Windows of opportunity for change and reform can occur but are by no means guaranteed by a crisis – rather they depend on a constellation of leadership, financing, and capacity. Recognition of urgency is certainly a facilitator but not sufficient alone. Post-conflict environments face particularly severe challenges to evidence-based policy making and policy implementation, which also constrain their ability to effectively use the windows which are presented.

### **Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases**

February 2017 - Volume 30 - Issue 1 pp: v-vi,1-142

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Developing World Bioethics**

December 2016 Volume 16, Issue 3 Pages 121–180

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2016.16.issue-2/issuetoc>

***Special Issue: Ethics of Health Systems Research in Low and Middle Income Countries***

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Development in Practice**

Volume 24, Number 8

<http://www.developmentinpractice.org/journals/volume-24-number-8>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Development Policy Review**

January 2017 Volume 35, Issue 1 Pages 1–133

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dpr.2017.35.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology**

Volume 121, Issue 2, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness**

Volume 10 - Issue 6 - December 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Disasters**

January 2017 Volume 41, Issue 1 Pages 1–208

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2017.41.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Emergency Medicine Journal**

December 2016, Volume 33, Issue 12  
<http://emj.bmj.com/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Emerging Infectious Diseases**

Volume 23, Number 1—January 2017  
<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Epidemics**

Volume 17, In Progress (December 2016)  
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/17554365>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**End of Life Journal**

2016, Volume 7, Issue 1  
<http://eolj.bmj.com/content/current>  
[New issue: No relevant content identified]

**Epidemiology and Infection**

Volume 145 - Issue 1 - January 2017  
<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayIssue?jid=HYG&tab=currentissue>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Ethics & International Affairs**

Fall 2016 (Issue 30.3)  
<https://www.ethicsandinternationalaffairs.org/2016/fall-2016-issue-30-3/>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**The European Journal of Public Health**

Volume 26, Issue 6, 1 December 2016  
<http://eurpub.oxfordjournals.org/content/26/6>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Food Policy**

Volume 66, Pages 1-108 (January 2017)  
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03069192/66>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Food Security**

Volume 8, Issue 6, December 2016

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

<http://link.springer.com/journal/12571/8/6/page/1>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Forum for Development Studies**

Volume 43, Issue 3, 2016

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/sfds20/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Genocide Studies International**

Volume 10, Issue 1, Spring 2016

<http://www.utpjournals.press/toc/gsi/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)**

December 2016 | Volume 4 | Issue 4

<http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Global Public Health**

Volume 12, 2017 Issue 2

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Globalization and Health**

<http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/>  
[Accessed 21 January 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

### **Health Affairs**

January 2017; Volume 36, Issue 1

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

***Issue Focus: Coverage Expansion, Accountable Care & More***

*Global Health*

**[Large Reductions In Amenable Mortality Associated With Brazil's Primary Care Expansion And Strong Health Governance](#)**

Thomas Hone, Davide Rasella, Mauricio Barreto, Rifat Atun, Azeem Majeed, and Christopher Millett

*Abstract*

Strong health governance is key to universal health coverage. However, the relationship between governance and health system performance is underexplored. We investigated whether expansion of the Brazilian Estratégia de Saúde da Família (ESF; family health strategy), a community-based primary care program, reduced amenable mortality (mortality avoidable with timely and effective health care) and whether this association varied by municipal health governance. Fixed-effects longitudinal regression models were used to identify the relationship between ESF coverage and amenable mortality rates in 1,622 municipalities in Brazil over the

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

period 2000–12. Municipal health governance was measured using indicators from a public administration survey, and the resulting scores were used in interactions. Overall, increasing ESF coverage from 0 percent to 100 percent was associated with a reduction of 6.8 percent in rates of amenable mortality, compared with no increase in ESF coverage. The reductions were 11.0 percent for municipalities with the highest governance scores and 4.3 percent for those with the lowest scores. These findings suggest that strengthening local health governance may be vital for improving health services effectiveness and health outcomes in decentralized health systems.

## **[ANALYSIS & COMMENTARY: Global Health: A Pivotal Moment Of Opportunity And Peril](#)**

Lawrence O. Gostin and Eric A. Friedman

Health Aff January 2017 36:159-165; doi:10.1377/hlthaff.2016.1492

### *Abstract*

A growing tide of populism in Europe and the United States, combined with other factors, threatens the solidarity upon which the global health movement is based. The highest-profile example of the turn toward populism is US president-elect Donald Trump, whose proposals would redefine US engagement in global health, development, and environmental efforts. In this challenging landscape, three influential global institutions—the United Nations, the World Health Organization, and the World Bank—are undergoing leadership transitions. This new global health leadership should prioritize global health security, including antimicrobial resistance, health system strengthening, and action on mass migration and climate change. They will need to work as a team, leveraging the World Health Organization’s technical competence and mandate to set health norms and standards, the United Nations’ political clout, and the World Bank’s economic strength. Human rights, including principles of equality, participation, and accountability, should be their foremost guide, such as holding a United Nations special session on health inequities and advancing the Framework Convention on Global Health. The need for predictable and innovative financing and high ethical standards to prevent conflicts of interest can further guide global health leaders.

## **Health and Human Rights**

Volume 18, Issue 2, December 2016

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

### ***Special Section: Universal Health Coverage and Human Rights***

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Health Economics, Policy and Law**

Volume 12 - Issue 1 - January 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Health Policy and Planning**

Volume 31 Issue 21 January 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Health Research Policy and Systems**

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

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

[Accessed 21 January 2017]

*Research*

**[Development and validation of SEER \(Seeking, Engaging with and Evaluating Research\): a measure of policymakers' capacity to engage with and use research](#)**

*Capacity building strategies are widely used to increase the use of research in policy development. However, a lack of well-validated measures for policy contexts has hampered efforts to identify priorities for capacity building and to evaluate the impact of strategies. We aimed to address this gap by developing SEER (Seeking, Engaging with and Evaluating Research), a self-report measure of individual policymakers' capacity to engage with and use research.*

Sue E. Brennan, Joanne E. McKenzie, Tari Turner, Sally Redman, Steve Makkar, Anna Williamson, Abby Haynes and Sally E. Green

Published on: 17 January 2017

**Human Rights Quarterly**

Volume 38, Number 4, November 2016

<http://muse.jhu.edu/issue/35304>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Humanitarian Exchange Magazine**

Number 67 September 2016

<http://odihpn.org/magazine/humanitarian-innovation/>

**[Refugees and vulnerable migrants in Europe](#)**

[Reviewed earlier]

**IDRiM Journal**

Vol 6, No 1 (2016)

<http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim/issue/view/15>

***IDRiM Conference Special Issue Articles***

[Reviewed earlier]

**Infectious Diseases of Poverty**

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

[Accessed 21 January 2017]

*Scoping Review*

**[Towards interruption of schistosomiasis transmission in sub-Saharan Africa: developing an appropriate environmental surveillance framework to guide and to support 'end game' interventions](#)**

J. Russell Stothard, Suzy J. Campbell, Mike Y. Osei-Atweneboana, Timothy Durant, Michelle C. Stanton, Nana-Kwadwo Biritwum, David Rollinson, Dieudonné R. Eloundou Ombede and Louis-Albert Tchuem-Tchuente

Infectious Diseases of Poverty 2017 6:10

Published on: 14 January 2017

*Abstract*

Schistosomiasis is a waterborne parasitic disease in sub-Saharan Africa, particularly common in rural populations living in impoverished conditions. With the scale-up of preventive

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#) :: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

chemotherapy, national campaigns will transition from morbidity- to transmission-focused interventions thus formal investigation of actual or expected declines in environmental transmission is needed as 'end game' scenarios arise. Surprisingly, there are no international or national guidelines to do so in sub-Saharan Africa. Our article therefore provides an introduction to key practicalities and pitfalls in the development of an appropriate environmental surveillance framework. In this context, we discuss how strategies need to be adapted and tailored to the local level to better guide and support future interventions through this transition. As detection of egg-patent infection in people becomes rare, careful sampling of schistosome larvae in freshwater and in aquatic snails with robust species-specific DNA assays will be required. Appropriate metrics, derived from observed prevalence(s) as compared with predetermined thresholds, could each provide a clearer insight into contamination- and exposure-related dynamics. Application could be twofold, first to certify areas currently free from schistosomiasis transmission or second to red-flag recalcitrant locations where extra effort or alternative interventions are needed.

## **International Health**

Volume 9, Issue 1 1 January 2017

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

*COMMENTARY*

### **[Sustainable development goals and the human resources crisis](#)**

Joseph Freer

*Abstract*

Achieving universal health coverage by 2030 requires that lessons from the Millennium Development Goals must be heeded. The most important lesson is that the workforce underpins every function of the health system, and is the rate-limiting step. The three dimensions that continue to limit the success of the development agenda are availability, distribution and performance of health workers – and the Sustainable Development Goals cannot be achieved without addressing all three. Hence, the traditional response of scaling up supply is inadequate: a paradigm shift is required in the design of systems that can properly identify, train, allocate and retain health workers.

*Original Articles*

### **[Dedicated health systems strengthening of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria: an analysis of grants](#)**

[Victoria Y. Fan](#); [Feng-Jen J. Tsai](#); [Zubin C. Shroff](#); [Branden Nakahara](#); [Nabil Vargha](#) ...

*Abstract*

Background

This study aims to understand the determinants of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria's dedicated channel for health systems strengthening (HSS) funding across countries and to analyze their health system priorities expressed in budgets and performance indicators.

Methods

We obtained publicly available data for disease-specific and HSS grants from the Global Fund over 2004–2013 prior to the new funding model. Regression analysis was employed to assess the determinants of dedicated HSS funding across 111 countries. Documents for 27 dedicated HSS grants including budgets and performance indicators were collected, and activities were analyzed by health system functions.

Results

HSS funding per capita is significantly associated with TB and HIV funding per capita, but not per capita income and health worker density. Of 27 dedicated HSS grants, 11 had line-item

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#) :: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

budgets publicly available, in which health workforce and medical products form the majority (89% or US\$132 million of US\$148 million) of funds. Yet these areas accounted for 41.7% (215) of total 516 performance indicators.

#### Conclusions

Health worker densities were not correlated with HSS funding, despite the emphasis on health workforce in budgets and performance indicators. Priorities in health systems in line-item budgets differ from the numbers of indicators used.

### **International Human Rights Law Review**

Volume 5, Issue 2, 2016

<http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/22131035/5/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health**

Vol 4, No 1 (2017) January 2017

<http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/1>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

### **International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction**

Volume 20, Pages 1-162 (December 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/22124209/20>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Journal of Epidemiology**

Volume 45 Issue 5 October 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **International Journal of Infectious Diseases**

December 2016

[http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(16\)X0011-2](http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(16)X0011-2)

Volume 53, Supplement, p1-176

***International Meeting on Emerging Diseases and Surveillance (IMED) 2016***

**[Highlights from the 6th International Meeting on Emerging Diseases and Surveillance \(IMED 2016\) Vienna, Austria from Nov 3 to 7, 2016](#)**

Britta Lassmann, Lawrence C. Madoff

### **International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology**

Volume 24, 2017 - Issue 2

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

*Original Articles*

**[The theory of dimensional balance of needs](#)**

Cesar A. Poveda

Pages 97-119 | Received 29 Feb 2016, Accepted 04 Jun 2016, Published online: 25 Jun 2016

**ABSTRACT**

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

Sustainability has been a popular heuristic concept used to describe the necessity for achieving a point of balance between social, economic, and environmental needs for the purpose of securing the survival of humankind and the planet. With the objective of meeting the interests of something or someone, the definition of the term has been subject to interpretation, generating confusion, and increasing the vagueness already embedded in the terminology. Revisiting sustainability definitions and departing from the roots of the issue, the theory of dimensional balance of needs proposes a framework for sustainability to attain full theoretical status. This article will explore and develop a theory for sustainability to achieve a three-dimensional balanced status in which the sustainability environment system (SES) is integrated by the dimensional environment subsystem (DESS) and the stakeholder environment subsystem (SESS). The DESS includes three dimensions representing the social, economic, and environmental needs and the three dimensional salience of needs (i.e. human well-being, economic development, and environmental protection). By balancing one or more dimensional salience of needs, the DESS enters into different balanced states, which are presented as propositions, and the balance of the three dimensional salience of needs represents a balanced sustainability state that has been able to integrate and balance internal and external factors – the three-dimensional integrated and balanced state that stakeholders are interested in sustaining as it signifies the needs have been met.

### **International Migration Review**

Winter 2016 Volume 50, Issue 4 Pages 825–1076, e50–e65

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2016.50.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Intervention** – Journal of Mental Health and Psychological Support in Conflict Affected Areas  
November 2016 - Volume 14 - Issue 3

<http://journals.lww.com/interventionjnl/pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **JAMA**

January 17, 2017, Vol 317, No. 3, Pages 229-330

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

[New issue; No new digest content identified]

### **JAMA Pediatrics**

January 1, 2017, Vol 171, No. 1, Pages 3-100

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports**

December 2016 - Volume 14 - Issue 12 pp: 1-269

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Community Health**

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

*Original Paper*

### **Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Uptake in Texas Pediatric Care Settings: A Statewide Survey of Healthcare Professionals**

Mehwish Javaid, Dana Ashrawi, Rachel Landgren, Lori Stevens, Rosalind Bello, Lewis Foxhall, ,  
Melissa Mims, Lois Ramondetta

*Abstract*

The purpose of this study was to identify barriers to and facilitators of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination in children aged 9–17 years across Texas. A literature review informed the development of a web-based survey designed for people whose work involves HPV vaccination in settings serving pediatric patients. The survey was used to examine current HPV vaccine recommendation practices among healthcare providers, barriers to HPV vaccination, reasons for parent/caregiver vaccine refusal, staff and family education practices, utilization of reminder and recall systems and status of vaccine administration (payment, ordering and stocking). 1132 responses were received representing healthcare providers, administrative and managerial staff. Respondents identified perceived barriers to HPV vaccination as parental beliefs about lack of necessity of vaccination prior to sexual debut, parental concerns regarding safety and/or side effects, parental perceptions that their child is at low risk for HPV-related disease, and parental lack of knowledge that the vaccine is a series of three shots. Of responding healthcare providers, 94 % (n = 582) reported they recommend the vaccine for 9–12 year olds; however, same-day acceptance of the vaccine is low with only 5 % (n = 31) of providers reporting the HPV vaccine is “always” accepted the same day the recommendation is made. Healthcare providers and multidisciplinary care teams in pediatric care settings must work to identify gaps between recommendation and uptake to maximize clinical opportunities. Training in methods to communicate an effective HPV recommendation and patient education tailored to address identified barriers may be helpful to reduce missed opportunities and increase on-time HPV vaccinations.

*Original Paper*

### **Improving Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination in the Postpartum Setting**

Reni Soon, Stephen Sung, May Rose Dela Cruz, John J. Chen, Mark Hiraoka

*Abstract*

Although the HPV vaccine has been shown to be highly effective in preventing cervical dysplasia, vaccination rates remain low. The objective of this study was to assess the effectiveness of an electronic medical record (EMR) prompt on HPV vaccination rates in the postpartum setting. We conducted a pre-post intervention study among postpartum women ages 18–26 seen at an outpatient clinic from 09/01/2012–08/31/2013 (pre-intervention) and from 10/01/2013–03/31/2014 (post-intervention). The intervention was a drop-down menu that was inserted into the EMR postpartum note template inquiring about the patient’s HPV vaccination status and whether or not the vaccine was administered at that visit. HPV vaccination uptake was compared pre and post-intervention. Of the 278 postpartum visits during the study period, 241 were eligible for analysis. There was a significant increase of the HPV vaccine uptake, from 1.2 % (2/173) among pre-intervention visits to 26.5 % (18/68) among post-intervention visits (p < 0.001). After adjusting for age, ethnicity, insurance, and religion, HPV vaccination was significantly higher at postpartum visits during the intervention period, with an adjusted OR=93.49 [95 % CI 15.29–571.52]. Among visits in which the vaccine was not given, HPV vaccination was not discussed in 46 % and patients refused the vaccine in 40% of visits. An EMR prompt in the postpartum note could be an effective way to promote HPV vaccination in the postpartum setting. It will likely take a combination of strategies to optimize vaccination uptake.

**Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development**

2016: Volume 6 Issue 3

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jchmsd/6/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Development Economics**

Volume 124, Pages 1-228 (January 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/123>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Environmental Management**

Volume 189, Pages 1-168 (15 March 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03014797/189>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health**

January 2017, Volume 71, Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Global Ethics**

Volume 12, Issue 3, 2016

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

***Theme Issue: Refugee Crisis: The Borders of Human Mobility***

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Global Infectious Diseases (JGID)**

October-December 2016 Volume 8 | Issue 4 Page Nos. 127-162

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 27, Number 4, November 2016

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/35214>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Human Trafficking**

Volume 2, Issue 4, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management**

Volume 6 Issue 3 2016

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/6/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health**

Volume 18, Issue 6, December 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10903/18/6/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies**

Volume 14, Issue 4, 2016

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Journal of Infectious Diseases**

Volume 215 Issue 1 January 1, 2017

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

*MAJOR ARTICLES AND BRIEF REPORTS*

### **[Significant Correlation Between the Infant Gut Microbiome and Rotavirus Vaccine Response in Rural Ghana](#)**

J Infect Dis. (2017) 215 (1): 34-41 doi:10.1093/infdis/jiw518

Vanessa C. Harris, George Armah, Susana Fuentes, Katri E. Korpela, Umesh Parashar, John C. Victor, Jacqueline Tate, Carolina de Weerth, Carlo Giaquinto, Willem Joost Wiersinga, Kristen D. C. Lewis, and Willem M. de Vos

#### *Abstract*

##### Background.

Rotavirus (RV) is the leading cause of diarrhea-related death in children worldwide and 95% of RV-associated deaths occur in Africa and Asia where RV vaccines (RVVs) have lower efficacy. We hypothesize that differences in intestinal microbiome composition correlate with the decreased RVV efficacy observed in poor settings.

##### Methods.

We conducted a nested, case-control study comparing prevaccination, fecal microbiome compositions between 6-week old, matched RVV responders and nonresponders in rural Ghana. These infants' microbiomes were then compared with 154 age-matched, healthy Dutch infants' microbiomes, assumed to be RVV responders. Fecal microbiome analysis was performed in all groups using the Human Intestinal Tract Chip.

##### Results.

We analyzed findings in 78 Ghanaian infants, including 39 RVV responder and nonresponder pairs. The overall microbiome composition was significantly different between RVV responders and nonresponders (FDR, 0.12), and Ghanaian responders were more similar to Dutch infants than nonresponders (P=.002). RVV response correlated with an increased abundance of *Streptococcus bovis* and a decreased abundance of the Bacteroidetes phylum in comparisons between both Ghanaian RVV responders and nonresponders (FDR, 0.008 vs 0.003) and Dutch infants and Ghanaian nonresponders (FDR, 0.002 vs 0.009).

##### Conclusions.

The intestinal microbiome composition correlates significantly with RVV immunogenicity and may contribute to the diminished RVV immunogenicity observed in developing countries.

### **Journal of International Development**

January 2017 Volume 29, Issue 1 Pages 1–156

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v29.1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **The Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics**

Winter 2015 Volume 43, Issue 4 Pages 673–913

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jlme.2015.43.issue-4/issuetoc>

***Special Issue: SYMPOSIUM: Harmonizing Privacy Laws to Enable International Biobank Research: Part I***

[14 articles]

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Medical Ethics**

January 2017, Volume 43, Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Operations Management**

Volumes 47–48, Pages 1-98 (November 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02726963>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews**

Volume 3, Issue 4 (2016)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)**

Volume 5 Issue 21 January 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Pediatrics**

January 2017 Volume 180, p1-300

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of Public Health Policy**

Volume 37, Issue 2 Supplement, November 2016

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

<http://link.springer.com/journal/41271/37/2/suppl/page/1>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of the Royal Society – Interface**

01 January 2017; volume 14, issue 126

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

[No new digest content identified]

### **The Lancet**

Jan 21, 2017 Volume 389 Number 10066 p225-330

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

*Comment*

#### **[CEPI—a new global R&D organisation for epidemic preparedness and response](#)**

Børge Brende, Jeremy Farrar, Diane Gashumba, Carlos Moedas, Trevor Mundel, Yasuhisa Shiozaki, Harsh Vardhan, Johanna Wanka, John-Arne Røttingen

*Summary*

The outbreak of Ebola virus disease in west Africa in 2013–16 showed that the world is not sufficiently prepared to detect and respond to epidemic threats. It exposed a systemic need for stronger operational and strategic capabilities in infectious disease response, and for the development of more effective tools and technologies to manage, treat, and prevent disease. Evaluations of the Ebola response highlight that the global community must rethink how vaccines, diagnostics, and drugs for emerging infections are developed given their lack of commercial profitability, especially since outbreaks are most likely to occur in resource-constrained environments.

*Comment*

#### **[Access to Medicine Index—what about sustainability?](#)**

*Summary*

A pharmaceutical company representative described the Access to Medicine Index 2016 as “a force for good, and not yet another stick with which to beat industry”.<sup>1</sup> The Access to Medicine Index 2016,<sup>1</sup> which will be presented at a public meeting later this month at the time of the WHO Executive Board meeting in Geneva, ranks the top 20 research-based pharmaceutical companies on their efforts to improve access to medicine in low-income and middle-income countries (LMICs). And those companies with high ranking tout their success to their stockholders and the media.

*Articles*

#### **[Differential effect of mass deworming and targeted deworming for soil-transmitted helminth control in children: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)**

Naomi E Clarke, Archie C A Clements, Suhail A Doi, Dongxu Wang, Suzy J Campbell, Darren Gray, Susana V Nery

*Summary*

**Background**

Soil-transmitted helminth infections are a major global health issue, causing substantial morbidity in the world's poorest populations. Regular delivery of anthelmintic drugs is the mainstay for global soil-transmitted helminth control. Deworming campaigns are often targeted to school-aged children, who are at high risk of soil-transmitted-helminth-associated morbidity. However, findings from modelling studies suggest that deworming campaigns should be expanded community-wide for effective control of soil-transmitted helminth transmission. We

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

aimed to do a systematic review and meta-analysis to compare the effect of mass (community-wide) and targeted (children only) anthelmintic delivery strategies on soil-transmitted helminth prevalence in school-aged children.

#### Methods

In this systematic review and meta-analysis, we searched MEDLINE, Embase, and Web of Science for articles published on or before Nov 5, 2015, reporting soil-transmitted helminth prevalence before and after distribution of albendazole or mebendazole, either targeted to children or delivered to the whole community. We excluded studies in which drug delivery was restricted to infected individuals or to a subset of the community or school, or if follow-up time was less than 3 months or greater than 18 months after drug delivery. We extracted data on study year, country, drug administration strategy, drug dose, number of deworming rounds, treatment coverage, diagnostic method, follow-up interval, and soil-transmitted helminth prevalence before and after treatment. We used inverse variance weighted generalised linear models, with prevalence reduction as the outcome variable, to examine the effect of mass versus targeted drug administration, as well as baseline prevalence, number of drug doses, and follow-up time. This study is registered with PROSPERO, number CRD42016026929.

#### Findings

Of 10 538 studies identified, 56 studies were eligible for the systematic review and 38 of these were included in meta-analysis. Results of the regression models showed that mass deworming led to a significantly greater reduction in prevalence in children than targeted deworming, for both hookworm (odds ratio 4.6, 95% CI 1.8–11.6;  $p=0.0020$ ) and *Ascaris lumbricoides* (16.4, 2.1–125.8;  $p=0.0092$ ), with no effect seen for *Trichuris trichiura*. There was significant heterogeneity across studies; for targeted studies I<sup>2</sup> was 97% for *A lumbricoides* and hookworm, and 96% for *T trichiura*, and for mass studies, I<sup>2</sup> was 89% for *A lumbricoides*, 49% for hookworm, and 66% for *T trichiura*.

#### Interpretation

The results of this meta-analysis suggest that expanding deworming programmes community-wide is likely to reduce the prevalence of soil-transmitted helminths in the high-risk group of school-aged children, which could lead to improved morbidity outcomes. These findings are in support of recent calls for re-evaluation of global soil-transmitted helminth control guidelines.

#### Funding

None.

#### *Review*

### **[Neglected tropical diseases: progress towards addressing the chronic pandemic](#)**

David H Molyneux, Lorenzo Savioli, Dirk Engels

#### *Summary*

The concept of neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) emerged more than a decade ago and has been recognised as a valid way to categorise diseases that affect the poorest individuals. Substantial progress in control and elimination has been achieved and policy momentum has been generated through continued bilateral, philanthropic, and non-governmental development organisation (NGDO) support, and donations of drugs from pharmaceutical companies. WHO has defined a Roadmap to reach 2020 targets, which was endorsed by member states in a World Health Assembly Resolution in 2013. NTDs have been included within the Sustainable Development Goal targets and are a crucial component of universal health coverage, conceptualised as “leaving no one behind”. WHO reported that more than 1 billion people in 88 countries have benefited from preventive chemotherapy in 2014. The research agenda has defined the need for affordable products (diagnostics, drugs and insecticides). However challenges such as insecurity and weak health systems continue to prevail in the poorest countries, inhibiting progress in scaling up and also in achieving Roadmap goals.

## *Viewpoint*

### **Care of non-communicable diseases in emergencies**

Slim Slama, Hyo-Jeong Kim, Gojka Roglic, Philippa Boule, Heiko Hering, Cherian Varghese, Shahnawaz Rasheed, Marcello Tonelli

#### *Summary*

Emergencies include natural disasters such as earthquakes and severe meteorological events, but also armed conflict and its consequences, such as civil disruption and refugee crises (sometimes termed chronic emergencies).<sup>1</sup> The health component of the humanitarian response to emergencies has traditionally focused on management of acute conditions such as trauma and infectious illnesses.<sup>2</sup> However, non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, cancer, and chronic lung disease are now leading causes of disability and death in low-income and middle-income countries (LMICs)<sup>3</sup> and disaster-prone areas.

## **Lancet Global Health**

Jan 2017 Volume 5 Number 1 e1-e114

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **The Lancet Infectious Diseases**

Jan 2017 Volume 17 Number 1 p1-116 e1-e29

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Maternal and Child Health Journal**

Volume 21, Issue 1, January 2017

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10995/20/12/page/1>

#### *Commentary*

### **Enhancing HIV Treatment Access and Outcomes Amongst HIV Infected Children and Adolescents in Resource Limited Settings**

Ameena Ebrahim Goga, Yagespari Singh, Michelle Singh, Nobuntu Noveve, Vuyolwethu Magasana, Trisha Ramraj, Fareed Abdullah, Ashraf H. Coovadia, Sanjana Bhardwaj, Gayle G. Sherman

#### *Abstract*

##### **Introduction**

Increasing access to HIV-related care and treatment for children aged 0–18 years in resource-limited settings is an urgent global priority. In 2011–2012 the percentage increase in children accessing antiretroviral therapy was approximately half that of adults (11 vs. 21 %). We propose a model for increasing access to, and retention in, paediatric HIV care and treatment in resource-limited settings.

##### **Methods**

Following a rapid appraisal of recent literature seven main challenges in paediatric HIV-related care and treatment were identified: (1) lack of regular, integrated, ongoing HIV-related diagnosis; (2) weak facility-based systems for tracking and retention in care; (3) interrupted availability of dried blood spot cards (expiration/stock outs); (4) poor quality control of rapid HIV testing; (5) supply-related gaps at health facility-laboratory interface; (6) poor uptake of HIV testing, possibly relating to a fatalistic belief about HIV infection; (7) community-associated

reasons e.g. non-disclosure and weak systems for social support, resulting in poor retention in care.

#### Results

To increase sustained access to paediatric HIV-related care and treatment, regular updating of Policies, review of inter-sectoral Plans (at facility and community levels) and evaluation of Programme implementation and impact (at national, subnational, facility and community levels) are non-negotiable critical elements. Additionally we recommend the intensified implementation of seven main interventions: (1) update or refresher messaging for health care staff and simple messaging for key staff at early childhood development centres and schools; (2) contact tracing, disclosure and retention monitoring; (3) paying particular attention to infant dried blood spot (DBS) stock control; (4) regular quality assurance of rapid HIV testing procedures; (5) workshops/meetings/dialogues between health facilities and laboratories to resolve transport-related gaps and to facilitate return of results to facilities; (6) community leader and health worker advocacy at creches, schools, religious centres to increase uptake of HIV testing and dispel fatalistic beliefs about HIV; (7) use of mobile communication technology (m-health) and peer/community supporters to maintain contact with patients.

#### Discussion and Conclusion

We propose that this package of facility, community and family-orientated interventions are needed to change the trajectory of the paediatric HIV epidemic and its associated patterns of morbidity and mortality, thus achieving the double dividend of improving HIV-free survival.

#### *Original Paper*

### **[Disparities in Quality and Access to Care for Children with Developmental Disabilities and Multiple Health Conditions](#)**

Nancy C. Cheak-Zamora, Matthew Thullen

#### **Medical Decision Making (MDM)**

January 2017; 37 (1)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **The Milbank Quarterly**

*A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy*

December 2016 Volume 94, Issue 4 Pages 695–928

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/milq.2016.94.issue-4/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **Nature**

Volume 541 Number 7637 pp259-430 19 January 2017

[http://www.nature.com/nature/current\\_issue.html](http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html)

#### *Editorials*

### **[Trump's vaccine-commission idea is biased and dangerous](#)**

*Scientists must fight back with the truth about the debunked link between vaccines and autism*

Critics call Donald Trump unpredictable. "Who knows what he will do next?" has become a popular rhetorical question in US politics. And yet, quite often his actions are entirely predictable. The difficulty comes in comprehending them.

A prime example is last week's revelation by environmental lawyer Robert F. Kennedy Jr that president-elect Trump may put together a commission to study "vaccine safety and scientific integrity". (Trump's team has countered that there are no definite plans to do so.) Kennedy says he would head the commission; he has in the past argued — unconvincingly — that a preservative in some childhood vaccines is linked to autism spectrum disorder, despite abundant evidence to the contrary.

Trump's embrace of the tiresome and discredited anti-vaccination movement is no secret. He has tweeted and publicly discussed his concerns that childhood vaccines may be linked to autism. He has previously met with like-minded activists, including Andrew Wakefield, a father of the 'anti-vaxxer' crusade who has been barred from practising medicine in the United Kingdom for professional misconduct.

Given the people Trump has chosen to listen to, his suggestion of a Kennedy-headed vaccine commission should be no surprise. But it remains difficult to grasp how someone in his position, with unlimited access to the world's best resources on vaccine safety, would selectively choose to overlook them all: the studies, the commissions, the scientists who have spent a lifetime studying vaccines. What good is another investigation of speculation already so thoroughly analysed and debunked — unless it is being set up to reach a different conclusion? It is a clear waste of money and effort. Much more frustratingly, it fuels an anti-vaccination movement that puts children and elderly people at risk.

Trump surely knows that there is already a federal commission to evaluate vaccine safety. The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has an Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices that reports to the government on vaccine safety. Vaccines are also regulated by the US Food and Drug Administration — and often have particularly stringent safety requirements because they are used in healthy children.

There is already ample evidence that vaccines do not elevate the risk of autism. A 2015 study of more than 95,000 children found no association between the measles, mumps and rubella vaccine and an increased risk of autism — even among children with a family history of the disorder ([A. Jain et al. J. Am. Med. Assoc. 313, 1534–1540; 2015](#)). As for Kennedy's argument about vaccine preservatives, the CDC has repeatedly tried — and failed — to find a link between that preservative, called thimerosal, and autism. In 2004, the US Institute of Medicine reported that a review of the literature had also found no such link (see [go.nature.com/2jwe4ba](http://go.nature.com/2jwe4ba)). And in the United States, the argument is now moot: thimerosal was removed from most childhood vaccines administered in the country, as a precautionary measure, beginning in 2001. Autism diagnoses continued unabated.

All the evidence shows that it is actually misconceptions about vaccines — such as those promoted by Trump — that cause serious harm. The United States has already experienced a series of outbreaks of preventable diseases. In 2014, measles affected 667 people in the country, primarily those who were unvaccinated. The outbreaks are expensive, too: in 2011, it cost public-health institutions up to US\$5.3 million to [cope with 16 measles outbreaks that made 107 people ill](#).

If Trump moves ahead with his vaccine commission, he will give a sense of legitimacy to opponents of childhood vaccination. This could undercut efforts in some states, such as Texas and Michigan, to strengthen vaccination requirements for schoolchildren.

In the wake of the news about the commission, the American Medical Association moved to reassert the safety of vaccines. The American Academy of Pediatrics said that it would welcome the chance to discuss vaccine safety with Trump.

Scientists, medics and commentators who have fought vaccine disinformation in the past must take a deep breath and return to the fray. There is no need to wait for this commission to be announced officially. There is no need to wait until it issues its findings. There is no cause to be surprised if it shows little regard for science — or even if it targets scientists who speak out in favour of vaccination. Those who claim a link between vaccines and autism can do so only by discrediting the scientific evidence and, often, the scientists who gathered it. Kennedy's reference to investigating vaccine safety "and scientific integrity" provides ample warning of what is to come. Scientists should get their retaliation in first. Lives are at stake.

### *Editorials*

#### **Replication studies offer much more than technical details**

*They demonstrate the practice of science at its best.*

Purists will tell you that science is about what scientists don't know, which is true but not much of a basis on which to develop new cancer drugs. Hence the importance of knowledge: how crucial this mutation or that cell-surface receptor really is to cancer growth. These are the findings that launch companies and clinical trials — provided, of course, that they have been published in research papers in peer-reviewed journals.

As we report in a News story this week, a systematic effort to check some of these findings by repeating an initial five published cancer studies has reported that none could be completely reproduced. The significance of this divergence — how the specific experiments were selected and what the results mean for the broader agenda of reproducibility in research — is already hotly contested.

Perhaps the most influential aspect of the exercise, called the Reproducibility Project: Cancer Biology, has nothing to do with those arguments. It lies beneath the surface, in the peer reviews of the project teams' replication plans, which were published before the studies began. These reviews can be read as part of the editorial decision letters linked to each replication plan, or 'registered report' (see [go.nature.com/2jte08a](http://go.nature.com/2jte08a))...

### **Nature Medicine**

January 2017, Volume 23 No 1 pp1-135

<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v23/n1/index.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **New England Journal of Medicine**

January 19, 2017 Vol. 376 No. 3

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

[New issue; No new digest content identified]

### **Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly**

Volume 46, Issue 1, February 2017

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

*Articles*

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

## **[When the Law Shapes Nonprofit Boards - The Key Role of Local Stakeholders](#)**

First Published February 26, 2016; pp. 47–70

[Chiara Leardini](#), [Gina Rossi](#), [Sara Moggi](#), [Alessandro Zardini](#)

### *Abstract*

The study investigates how governance mechanisms can affect community representation within nonprofit organizations, focusing on Italian Bank Foundations where the community is on board by law. To investigate what governance arrangements increase substantive and symbolic representation, the study adjusts Guo and Musso's framework by considering several formal mechanisms for appointing board members and the residence of board members as a new aspect of descriptive representation. A content analysis of the statutes and an email survey show that formal mechanisms contribute to substantive representation, whereas descriptive and participatory arrangements enhance symbolic representation. In addition, this study explores the moderating influence of local stakeholders in appointing board members, offering a wider point of view on the relationships among the five dimensions of representation.

### *Articles*

## **[Entrepreneurial Orientation and Social Venture Creation in Nonprofit Organizations](#) [The Pivotal Role of Social Risk Taking and Collaboration](#)**

First Published July 13, 2016; pp. 92–115

[Kathrin Lurtz](#), [Karin Kreutzer](#)

### *Abstract*

Although behaving entrepreneurially has become increasingly important for many nonprofit organizations, research on entrepreneurial orientation (EO) lacks a clear understanding of the construct in the nonprofit context. This study examines how EO is shaped on the organizational level of a nonprofit organization and contributes to the creation of a social venture. With a qualitative research design, we explore the role of entrepreneurial elements manifested in the pre-start-up phase of social venture creation according to their importance for upstream and downstream processes. Our findings show how risk taking has a financial and a social dimension and we identify collaboration as a pivotal additional element for social EO along with proactiveness and innovativeness.

### *Articles*

## **[The Relationship Between Nonprofits' Revenue Composition and Their Economic-Financial Efficiency](#)**

First Published July 9, 2016; pp. 141–155

[Sencer Ecer](#), [Mark Magro](#), [Sinan Sarpça](#)

### *Abstract*

We study financial efficiency in the nonprofit sector and document that organizations that rely mainly on commercial revenues are more efficient in managing their overhead and administrative expenses compared with nonprofits that rely mainly on donations. We also record a positive relationship between the extent of a nonprofit's reliance on donations and its efficiency in generating them. Our findings suggest economies of scale in the nonprofit sector and also a positive (negative) relationship between receiving government grants (membership income) and overall efficiency. We discuss what our findings imply for social enterprises and traditional nonprofits.

## **Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration**

[OxMo Vol. 6, No. 2](#)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

## **Pediatrics**

January 2017, VOLUME 139 / ISSUE

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/139/1?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **PharmacoEconomics**

Volume 35, Issue 1, January 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **PLOS Currents: Disasters**

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

[Accessed 21 January 2017]

*Brief Report*

### **[The Solidarity and Health Neutrality of Physicians in War & Peace](#)**

January 20, 2017 ·

The wars in the Middle East have led to unprecedented threats and attacks on patients, healthcare workers, and purposeful targeting of hospitals and medical facilities. It is crucial that every healthcare provider, both civilian and military, on either side of the conflict become aware of the unique and inherent protections afforded to them under International Humanitarian Law. However, these protections come with obligations. Whereas Governments must guarantee these protections, when violated, medical providers have equal duty and obligations under the Law to ensure that they will neither commit nor assist in these violations nor take part in any act of hostility. Healthcare providers must not allow any inhuman or degrading treatment of which they are aware and must report such actions to the appropriate authorities. Failure to do so leads to risks of moral, ethical and legal consequences as well as penalties for their actions and inactions. There must be immediate recognition by all parties of the neutrality of health care workers and their rights and responsibilities to care for any sick and injured patient, regardless of their nationality, race, religion, or political point of view.

## **PLoS Currents: Outbreaks**

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

[Accessed 21 January 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

## **PLoS Medicine**

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

(Accessed 21 January 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

## **PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases**

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

(Accessed 21 January 2017)

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

[No new digest content identified]

## **PLoS One**

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

[Accessed 21 January 2017]

*Research Article*

### **[The Influence of Community Health Resources on Effectiveness and Sustainability of Community and Lay Health Worker Programs in Lower-Income Countries: A Systematic Review](#)**

Daniel H. de Vries, Robert Pool

Research Article | published 17 Jan 2017 PLOS ONE

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0170217>

*Research Article*

### **[Childhood Vaccine Acceptance and Refusal among Warao Amerindian Caregivers in Venezuela: A Qualitative Approach](#)**

Jochem Burghouts, Berenice Del Nogal, Angimar Uriepero, Peter W. M. Hermans, Jacobus H. de Waard, Lilly M. Verhagen

Research Article | published 20 Jan 2017 PLOS ONE

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0170227>

Abstract

Objectives

Acceptance of childhood vaccination varies between societies, affecting worldwide vaccination coverage. Low coverage rates are common in indigenous populations where parents often choose not to vaccinate their children. We aimed to gain insight into reasons for vaccine acceptance or rejection among Warao Amerindians in Venezuela.

Methods

Based on records of vaccine acceptance or refusal, in-depth interviews with 20 vaccine-accepting and 11 vaccine-declining caregivers were performed. Parents' attitudes were explored using a qualitative approach.

Results

Although Warao caregivers were generally in favor of vaccination, fear of side effects and the idea that young and sick children are too vulnerable to be vaccinated negatively affected vaccine acceptance. The importance assigned to side effects was related to the perception that these resembled symptoms/diseases of another origin and could thus harm the child. Religious beliefs or traditional healers did not influence the decision-making process.

Conclusions

Parental vaccine acceptance requires educational programs on the preventive nature of vaccines in relation to local beliefs about health and disease. Attention needs to be directed at population-specific concerns, including explanation on the nature of and therapeutic options for side effects.

### **[Do Thai Physicians Recommend Seasonal Influenza Vaccines to Pregnant Women? A Cross-Sectional Survey of Physicians' Perspectives and Practices in Thailand](#)**

Prabda Praphasiri, Darunee Ditsungneon, Adena Greenbaum, Fatimah S. Dawood, Pornsak Yoocharoen, Deborah M. Stone, Sonja J. Olsen, Kim A. Lindblade, Charung Muangchana

Research Article | published 18 Jan 2017 PLOS ONE

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0169221>

## **[A Systematic Review of Ebola Treatment Trials to Assess the Extent to Which They Adhere to Ethical Guidelines](#)**

Thomas Richardson, Andrew McDonald Johnston, Heather Draper  
Research Article | published 17 Jan 2017 PLOS ONE  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0168975>

### *Abstract*

#### Background

Objective: To determine to what extent each trial met criteria specified in three research frameworks for ethical trial conduct.

Design: Systematic review and narrative analysis

#### Methods and findings

Data sources: MEDBASE and EMBASE databases were searched using a specific search strategy. The Cochrane database for systematic reviews, the PROSPERO database and trial registries were examined. A grey literature search and citation search were also carried out.

Eligibility criteria for selecting studies: Studies were included where the intervention was being used to treat Ebola in human subjects regardless of study design, comparator or outcome measured. Studies were eligible if they had taken place after the 21st March 2014. Unpublished as well as published studies were included.

Included studies: Sixteen studies were included in the data synthesis. Data was extracted on study characteristics as well as any information relating to ten ethical areas of interest specified in the three research frameworks for ethical trial conduct and an additional criterion of whether the study received ethics approval from a research ethics committee.

Synthesis of results: Eight studies were judged to fully comply with all eleven criteria. The other eight studies all had at least one criteria where there was not enough information available to draw any conclusions. In two studies there were ethical concerns regarding the information provided in relation to at least one ethical criteria.

Description of the effect: One study did not receive ethical approval as the authors argued that treating approximately one hundred patients consecutively for compassionate reasons did not constitute a clinical trial. Furthermore, after the patients were treated, physicians in Sierra Leone did not release reports of treatment results and so study conclusions had to be made based on unpublished observations. In another study the risk-benefit ratio of the trial drug does not appear to be favourable and the pre-trial evidence base for its effectiveness against Ebola is speculative.

#### Conclusions

Some limited and appropriate deviation from standard research expectations in disaster situations is increasingly accepted. However, this is not an excuse for poor ethics oversight and international regulations are in place which should not be ignored. New guidelines are needed that better define the boundaries between using medicines for compassionate use and conducting a clinical trial. Greater support should be offered for local research ethics committees in affected areas so that they can provide robust ethical review. Further systematic reviews should be carried out in epidemics of any novel infectious diseases to assess if comparable findings arise.

## **[Sexual, Reproductive Health Needs, and Rights of Young People in Slum Areas of Kampala, Uganda: A Cross Sectional Study](#)**

Andre M. N. Renzaho, Joseph K. Kamara, Nichole Georgeou, Gilbert Kamanga  
Research Article | published 20 Jan 2017 PLOS ONE  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0169721>

### *Abstract*

#### Background

Young people in Uganda face various sexual and reproductive health risks, especially those living in urban slums. The aim of this study was to examine factors associated with comprehensive categories of sexual and reproductive health, including sexual behaviours; sexual education and access to contraceptive services; family planning; prevention of STDs; sexual consent as a right; gender based violence; as well as HIV testing, counselling, disclosure and support.

#### Methods

The study was cross-sectional in design and was carried out in July 2014 in Makindye and Nakawa Divisions of Kampala City, Uganda. Using systematic random sampling, data were collected on 663 participants aged between 13 and 24 years in Kampala's urban slums.

#### Results

Sixty two percent of participants reported having ever had sex and the mean age of sexual debut was 16 years (95%CI: 15.6, 16.4 years, range: 5–23 years). The odds of reporting ever having had sexual intercourse were higher among respondents living alone (OR: 2.75; 95%CI: 1.35, 5.61;  $p < 0.01$ ) than those living in a nuclear family. However, condom use was only 54%. The number of sexual partners in the last 12 months preceding the survey averaged 1.8 partners (95%CI: 1.7, 1.9; range 1–4) with 18.1% reporting an age gap of 10 years or older. More than three quarters (80.6%) of sexually active participants reported that their first sexual encounter was consensual, suggesting that most young people are choosing when they make their sexual debut. Low prevalence of willing first sexual intercourse was associated with younger age (OR=0.48, 95%CI: 0.25, 0.90,  $p < 0.05$ ), having a disability (OR=0.40, 95%CI: 0.16, 0.98,  $p < 0.05$ ), living with non-relatives (OR=0.44, 95%CI: 0.16, 0.97,  $p < 0.05$ ), and being still at school (OR=0.29, 95%CI: 0.12, 0.67,  $p < 0.01$ ). These results remained significant after adjusting for covariates, except for disability and the age of participants. The proportion of unwilling first sexual intercourse was significantly higher among women for persuasion (13.2% vs. 2.4%,  $p < 0.001$ ), being tricked (7.1% vs 2.9%,  $p < 0.05$ ) and being forced or raped (9.9% vs 4.4%,  $p < 0.05$ ) than men. A high level of sexual abuse emerged from the data with 34.3% affirming that it was alright for a boy to force a girl to have sex if he had feelings for her; 73.3% affirming that it was common for strangers and relatives to force young females to have sexual intercourse with them without consent; 26.3% indicating that it was sometimes justifiable for a boy to hit his girlfriend, as long as they loved each other.

#### Conclusion

This study has explored current sexual practice among young people in a specific part of urban Kampala. Young people's sexual and reproductive health remains a challenge in Uganda. To address these barriers, a comprehensive and harmonised sexual and reproductive health system that is youth friendly and takes into account local socio-cultural contexts is urgently needed.

### **PLoS Pathogens**

<http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/>

[No new digest content identified]

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

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

[Accessed 21 January 2017]

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

**[Infrastructure mitigates the sensitivity of child growth to local agriculture and rainfall in Nepal and Uganda](#)**

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

Gerald E. Shively

PNAS 2017 ; published ahead of print January 17, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1524482114

*Significance*

Incorporating agriculture into nutrition policy requires an understanding of how agricultural performance, rainfall, and the economic and physical environments in which children reside relate to linear growth and weight gain. This paper combines anthropometric data from children below the age of 5 y in Nepal and Uganda with rainfall data and other information to measure these connections. Anthropometric outcomes are positively correlated with rainfall prior to birth, during the first year, and during agricultural growing seasons preceding child measurement. High rainfall is found to be deleterious to child growth in some settings. Evidence points to the need for agricultural adaptation to low rainfall, as well as broadly based economic development, including continued investments in health and transport infrastructure, to help improve child nutrition.

*Abstract*

This paper investigates linear growth and weight gain among 11,946 children below the age of 5 y in Nepal and Uganda, testing the hypothesis that child growth is sensitive to precipitation during key periods in a child's early life. The paper also tests the importance of the economic and physical environments in which children reside. Outcomes are not completely explained by agricultural performance or the observed characteristics of children or their households. Associations between height-for-age z-score (HAZ) and weight-for-height z-score (WHZ) and rainfall are generally positive, but patterns are heterogeneous. At the mean, an increase of 1 SD in agricultural season rainfall is associated with a 0.05- to 0.25-point higher z-score, which translates into increases of roughly 4–13% for HAZ and 1–7% for WHZ. Nutrition sensitivity to rainfall is greater in Nepal, where rainfall is lower on average and wider ranging, than in Uganda. Health and transport infrastructure help to buffer children from the deleterious nutritional effects of precipitation shortfalls, underscoring the role of broadly based economic development in promoting child nutrition.

*Biological Sciences - Agricultural Sciences - Social Sciences - Sustainability Science:*

**[Field-scale experiments reveal persistent yield gaps in low-input and organic cropping systems](#)**

Alexandra N. Kravchenko, Sieglinde S. Snapp, and G. Philip Robertson

PNAS 2017 ; published ahead of print January 17, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1612311114

*Significance*

Meeting future food needs requires a substantial increase in the yields obtained from existing cropland. Prior global analyses have suggested that these gains could come from closing yield gaps—differences between yields from small-plot research versus those in farmer fields. However, closing this gap requires knowledge of causal factors not yet identified experimentally. Results here suggest that yield gaps can be closed using farming practices that use conventional synthetic chemicals, but practices that rely more on biological management—as is the case throughout much of the developing world and in organic agriculture—require renewed attention to field-scale resource demands and place greater emphasis on the importance of field-scale experimental research.

*Abstract*

Knowledge of production-system performance is largely based on observations at the experimental plot scale. Although yield gaps between plot-scale and field-scale research are widely acknowledged, their extent and persistence have not been experimentally examined in a systematic manner. At a site in southwest Michigan, we conducted a 6-y experiment to test the accuracy with which plot-scale crop-yield results can inform field-scale conclusions. We compared conventional versus alternative, that is, reduced-input and biologically based—organic, management practices for a corn–soybean–wheat rotation in a randomized complete block-

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

design experiment, using 27 commercial-size agricultural fields. Nearby plot-scale experiments (0.02-ha to 1.0-ha plots) provided a comparison of plot versus field performance. We found that plot-scale yields well matched field-scale yields for conventional management but not for alternative systems. For all three crops, at the plot scale, reduced-input and conventional managements produced similar yields; at the field scale, reduced-input yields were lower than conventional. For soybeans at the plot scale, biological and conventional managements produced similar yields; at the field scale, biological yielded less than conventional. For corn, biological management produced lower yields than conventional in both plot- and field-scale experiments. Wheat yields appeared to be less affected by the experimental scale than corn and soybean. Conventional management was more resilient to field-scale challenges than alternative practices, which were more dependent on timely management interventions; in particular, mechanical weed control. Results underscore the need for much wider adoption of field-scale experimentation when assessing new technologies and production-system performance, especially as related to closing yield gaps in organic farming and in low-resourced systems typical of much of the developing world.

*Social Sciences - Sustainability Science:*

**[Fragility of the provision of local public goods to private and collective risks](#)**

Juan-Camilo Cárdenas, Marco A. Janssen, Manita Ale, Ram Bastakoti, Adriana Bernal, Juthathip Chalermphol, Yazhen Gong, Hoon Shin, Ganesh Shivakoti, Yibo Wang, and John M. Anderies  
PNAS 2017 ; published ahead of print January 17, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1614892114

*Significance*

Smallholder farmers make a significant contribution to food security in developing countries. Those farmer communities are experiencing new challenges owing to integration with the broader economy (increasing price volatility) and climate change (increasing frequency of extreme weather events). Our study aimed to understand how smallholder agricultural communities make collective action decisions in a public good game with different types of risks. Experiments performed in 118 small-scale rice-producing communities in China, Colombia, Nepal and Thailand show that increasing the integration of those communities with the broader economic system is associated with lower investments in public goods when facing collective risks. As such, the provision of local public goods may be negatively affected by market integration and climate change.

*Abstract*

Smallholder agricultural systems, strongly dependent on water resources and investments in shared infrastructure, make a significant contribution to food security in developing countries. These communities are being increasingly integrated into the global economy and are exposed to new global climate-related risks that may affect their willingness to cooperate in community-level collective action problems. We performed field experiments on public goods with private and collective risks in 118 small-scale rice-producing communities in four countries. Our results indicate that increasing the integration of those communities with the broader economic system is associated with lower investments in public goods when facing collective risks. These findings indicate that local public good provision may be negatively affected by collective risks, especially in communities more integrated with the market economy.

**Prehospital & Disaster Medicine**

Volume 31 - Issue 6 - December 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Preventive Medicine**

Volume 94, Pages 1-72 (January 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/94>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Proceedings of the Royal Society B**

10 February 2016; volume 283, issue 1824

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/283/1824?current-issue=y>

[No new digest content identified]

## **Public Health Ethics**

Volume 9 Issue 21 January 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Public Health Reports**

Volume 132, Issue 1, January/February 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Qualitative Health Research**

Volume 27, Issue 2, January 2017

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

***Special Issue: Violence***

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Refugee Survey Quarterly**

Volume 35 Issue 21 January 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Reproductive Health**

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>

[Accessed 21 January 2017]

*Research*

**[Sexual and reproductive health services utilization by female sex workers is context-specific: results from a cross-sectional survey in India, Kenya, Mozambique and South Africa](#)**

*Female sex workers (FSWs) are extremely vulnerable to adverse sexual and reproductive health (SRH) outcomes. To mitigate these risks, they require access to services covering not only HIV prevention but also c...*

Yves Lafort, Ross Greener, Anuradha Roy, Letitia Greener, Wilkister Ombidi, Faustino Lessitala, Jolene Skordis-Worrall, Mags Beksinska, Peter Gichangi, Sushena Reza-Paul, Jenni A. Smit, Matthew Chersich and Wim Delva

Reproductive Health 2017 14:13

*Navigation to Main Sections:* :: [Week in Review](#) :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#)  
:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)

Published on: 19 January 2017

*Research*

**[Social and traditional practices and their implications for family planning: a participatory ethnographic study in Renk, South Sudan](#)**

*Understanding what determines family size is crucial for programmes that aim to provide family planning services during and after conflicts. Recent research found that development agents in post conflict setti...*

Khalifa Elmusharaf, Elaine Byrne and Diarmuid O'Donovan

Reproductive Health 2017 14:10

Published on: 17 January 2017

*Review*

**[Meet us on the phone: mobile phone programs for adolescent sexual and reproductive health in low-to-middle income countries](#)**

*mHealth as a technical area has seen increasing interest and promise from both developed and developing countries. While published research from higher income countries on mHealth solutions for adolescent sexu...*

Nicole B. Ippoliti and Kelly L'Engle

Reproductive Health 2017 14:11

Published on: 17 January 2017

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

Recently Published Articles -

[http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=featured&Itemid=101](http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=101)

***Special Issue on HIV/AIDS in the Americas***

[Reviewed earlier]

**Risk Analysis**

December 2016 Volume 36, Issue 12 Pages 2187–2314

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2017.36.issue-12/issuetoc>

[New issue; No new relevant content identified]

**Risk Management and Healthcare Policy**

Volume 9, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Science**

20 January 2017 Vol 355, Issue 6322

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

*Feature*

**[Taming rabies](#)**

By Erik Stokstad

Science20 Jan 2017 : 238-242 Full Access

*The best way to stop people from dying of rabies is to protect dogs. Can that strategy work in the world's poorest countries?*

*Summary*

An estimated 59,000 people die from rabies around the world every year. Their horrible suffering—including convulsions, terror, and aggression—and the fact that many victims are children led the World Health Organization and others to announce a goal to eliminate rabies deaths worldwide by 2030. The plan calls for cheaper and faster treatment for people. But its long-term bet is on vaccinating domestic dogs, which cause more than 99% of infections. The challenges are enormous in sub-Saharan Africa, where poor countries can hardly pay for millions of dogs to be vaccinated, and their governments often have trouble organizing vaccination campaigns across vast rural areas. In pilot projects underway in Tanzania, Kenya, and a few other African countries, scientists are testing strategies for reaching and vaccinating dogs more efficiently and quantifying the economic benefits of potentially expensive national campaigns. For Africa as a whole, rabies elimination might cost between \$800 million to \$1.55 billion. The price could come down, however, from dog vaccine banks, for example, and other ways to make vaccines cheaper and more easily distributed.

*Perspectives*

**Technology beats corruption**

By Rema Hanna

Science20 Jan 2017 : 244-245 Full Access

*Biometric smart cards help to reduce corruption in cash transfer programs in India*

*Summary*

More than 1.9 billion individuals in the developing world benefit from social safety net programs: noncontributory transfer programs that distribute cash or basic in-kind products to the poor. But despite their importance, high levels of corruption often stifle the effectiveness of these programs. If cash transfer programs are particularly prone to graft, then in-kind programs should be preferred in practice. In a recent paper, Muralidharan et al. report evidence to the contrary by showing that use of a modern banking technology—biometric smart cards—can help to drastically reduce corruption in cash transfer programs (1).

**Social Science & Medicine**

Volume 171, Pages 1-102 (December 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/170>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Stability: International Journal of Security & Development**

<http://www.stabilityjournal.org/articles>

[accessed 21 January 2017]

[No new content]

**Stanford Social Innovation Review**

Winter 2017 Volume 15, Number 1

[https://ssir.org/issue/winter\\_2017](https://ssir.org/issue/winter_2017)

Laws and programs designed to benefit vulnerable groups, such as the disabled or people of color, often end up benefiting all of society. From affirmative action to wheelchair friendly sidewalks, examples all around us show that investing in equity isn't a zero-sum game. That's

the message of the cover story in the winter 2017 issue of Stanford Social Innovation Review, "The Curb-Cut Effect," by Angela Glover Blackwell.

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Sustainability**

Volume 9, Issue 1 (January 2017)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/9/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **TORTURE Journal**

2016 Volume 26 - No. 3

[http://www.irct.org/media-and-resources/publications#volume\\_26](http://www.irct.org/media-and-resources/publications#volume_26)

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases**

November-December, 2016 Volume 14, Issue 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Tropical Medicine & International Health**

January 2017 Volume 22, Issue 1 Pages 1–121

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2017.22.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **UN Chronicle**

Vol. LIII No. 3 2016 October 2016

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

At the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Development (Habitat III), to be held in Quito, Ecuador, from 17 to 20 October 2016, world leaders will discuss and agree on ways to address the pressing issues faced by cities today and in the years to come. This issue of the UN Chronicle, under the theme "Human Habits, Human Habitats", provides a variety of perspectives on sustainable urbanization and the future of human settlements.

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies**

*An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care*

Volume 12, Issue 1, 2017

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **World Heritage Review**

n°81 - September 2016

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/81/>

September 2016

**World Heritage and Urban Heritage**

Cities are among the most quickly evolving environments on the planet. Over half of the world's population lives in cities today, and knowing how to manage these urban areas as they grow, so that we can both cherish our history and yet help them to ...

[Reviewed earlier]

# # # #  
# # # #

*The Sentinel is an open access publication, subject to the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>). Copyright is retained by the ge2p2 global foundation.*

# # # #