

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

governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice

## **The Sentinel**

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

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**Period ending 25 November 2017**

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

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**:: Week in Review**

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

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## Human Rights – Ethnic Cleansing – Accountability

### Efforts To Address Burma's Rakhine State Crisis

November 22, 2017 Press Statement

Rex W. Tillerson  
Secretary of State  
Washington, DC  
*[Editor's text bolding]*

I visited Naypyitaw, Burma on November 15, where I met separately with State Counsellor Aung San Suu Kyi and the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. I reaffirmed the United States' strong commitment to Burma's successful democratic transition as the elected government strives to implement reforms, bring peace and reconciliation to the nation, and resolve a devastating crisis in Rakhine State. Our first priority is to relieve the intolerable suffering faced by so many. In response to the dire situation, I announced last week an additional \$47 million in humanitarian assistance for those affected by the Rakhine State crisis, bringing the total amount spent in response to this crisis to more than \$87 million since August of this year.

Burma's response to this crisis is vital to determining the success of its transition to a more democratic society. As I said in Naypyitaw, the key test of any democracy is how it treats its most vulnerable and marginalized populations, such as the ethnic Rohingya and other minority populations. Burma's government and security forces must respect the human rights of all persons within its borders, and hold accountable those who fail to do so.

I reiterate the United States' condemnation of August 25 attacks on security forces by the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA). Yet no provocation can justify the horrendous atrocities that have ensued. These abuses by some among the Burmese military, security forces, and local vigilantes have caused tremendous suffering and forced hundreds of thousands of men, women, and children to flee their homes in Burma to seek refuge in Bangladesh. **After a careful and thorough analysis of available facts, it is clear that the situation in northern Rakhine state constitutes ethnic cleansing against the Rohingya.**

**Those responsible for these atrocities must be held accountable. The United States continues to support a credible, independent investigation to further determine all facts on the ground to aid in these processes of accountability. We have supported constructive action on the Rakhine crisis at the UN Security Council and in the UN General Assembly's Third Committee. The United States will also pursue accountability through U.S. law, including possible targeted sanctions.**

We support the Burmese government's commitment to create the conditions necessary for all refugees and internally displaced people to return to their homes safely and voluntarily, and welcome recent exchanges between the governments of Burma and Bangladesh on repatriation. Support by Burma's military for these government efforts is crucial. This is a difficult and complex situation. Many stakeholders must work together to ensure progress.

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## World Children's Day – UNICEF Analysis

### [Despite progress, 180 million children face bleaker prospects than their parents – UNICEF](#)

*Press release*

*World Children's Day activities in over 130 countries to provide platform for children to speak out about their concerns; advocate for children being left behind*

NEW YORK, 20 November 2017 – Despite global progress, 1 in 12 children worldwide live in countries where their prospects today are worse than those of their parents, according to a UNICEF analysis conducted for World Children's Day.

According to the analysis, 180 million children live in 37 countries where they are more likely to live in extreme poverty, be out of school, or be killed by violent death than children living in those countries were 20 years ago.

"While the last generation has seen vast, unprecedented gains in living standards for most of the world's children, the fact that a forgotten minority of children have been excluded from this – through no fault of their own or those of their families – is a travesty" said Laurence Chandy, UNICEF Director of Data, Research and Policy...

"It is the hope of every parent, everywhere, to provide greater opportunities for their children than they themselves enjoyed when they were young. This World Children's Day, we have to take stock of how many children are instead seeing opportunities narrow and their prospects diminish," added Chandy.

Assessing children's prospects in escaping extreme poverty, getting a basic education and avoiding violent deaths, the UNICEF analysis reveals that:

:: The share of people living on less than \$1.90 a day has increased in 14 countries, including Benin, Cameroon, Madagascar, Zambia and Zimbabwe. This increase is mostly due to unrest, conflicts or poor governance.

:: Primary school enrolment has declined in 21 countries, including Syria and Tanzania, due to such factors as financial crises, rapid population growth and the impact of conflicts.

:: Violent deaths among children below the age of 19 have increased in seven countries: Central African Republic, Iraq, Libya, South Sudan, Syria, Ukraine and Yemen – all countries experiencing major conflicts.

:: Four countries – Central African Republic, South Sudan, Syria and Yemen – witnessed a decline across more than one of the three areas measured, while South Sudan has experienced declines across all three.

"In a time of rapid technological change leading to huge gains in living standards, it is perverse that hundreds of millions are seeing living standards actually decline, creating a sense of injustice among them and failure among those entrusted with their care," said Chandy. "No wonder they feel their voices are unheard and their futures uncertain."

A separate UNICEF survey of children aged 9-18 in 14 countries also released today shows that children are deeply concerned about global issues affecting their peers and them personally,

including violence, terrorism, conflict, climate change, unfair treatment of refugees and migrants, and poverty...

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## **Development Finance – “Gender Bond”**

### **[Dai-ichi Life Invests in First Ever ADB 'Gender Bond' to Support Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment](#)**

*Media Release*

MANILA, PHILIPPINES (24 November 2017) — The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has issued its first “gender bond” to finance a pool of eligible projects that promote gender equality and women’s empowerment in Asia and the Pacific. The NZ\$130 million bond (equivalent ¥10 billion) was purchased in its entirety by Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited of Japan.

The proceeds raised through the gender bond will be used by ADB to finance projects that promote gender equality and women’s empowerment, such as ADB’s support for financial inclusion for women. One example is the Second Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Development Project in Bangladesh, which in addition to access to credit provides women with tools to increase financial literacy and training.

“Gender equality and women’s empowerment are valuable in their own right, but they are also an integral part of fostering more inclusive development outcomes in Asia,” said ADB Treasurer Pierre Van Peteghem. “Through the issuance of this bond, ADB is demonstrating that we can integrate gender considerations into our funding operations. Incorporating gender equality into ADB’s work is essential in our mission to promote sustainable and inclusive growth in Asia and the Pacific.”...

Dai-ichi Life continues to improve its investment returns through enhancement and diversification of its investment methods, while proactively expanding ESG investment [1] in an effort to contribute to creating a sustainable society as a responsible institutional investor. While they secure stable returns through investment in this bond, they support projects for gender equality and women's empowerment in Asia and the Pacific through financing and by regularly following up on the progress of these projects.

ADB, based in Manila, is dedicated to reducing poverty in Asia and the Pacific through inclusive economic growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration. Established in 1966, ADB is celebrating 50 years of development partnership in the region. It is owned by 67 members—48 from the region. In 2016, ADB assistance totaled \$31.7 billion, including \$14 billion in cofinancing.

*[1] ESG stands for Environment, Society and Governance. Dai-ichi Life follows ESG investment principles that combine safety and profitability with social and public interest (environmental protection, social contributions, promotion of diversity and corporate governance).*

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## **Heritage Stewardship**

### **[President Enrique Peña Nieto Signs Revillagigedo National Park Decree](#)**

"Mexico confirms its commitment to global efforts to conserve the environment for the benefit of all people and nations"

November 24, 2017 Press Release

:: The decision was taken to turn the Revillagigedo Archipelago into a national park, the largest in North America, to ensure its conservation by providing it with the greatest possible protection.

:: During this Administration, six Natural Protected Areas and five safeguard zones have been decreed, equivalent to just over 65 million hectares, almost triple the area protected at the beginning of this government.

:: Mexico has thereby achieved a total of 182 Protected Natural Areas, which together cover approximately 91 million hectares, including nearly 70 million hectares of marine areas and 21 million of land areas.

President Enrique Peña Nieto today signed the Revillagigedo National Park Decree, whereby the Mexican government fulfills its commitment to ensuring the conservation of this exceptional archipelago, which will allow the conservation of hundreds of marine species, many of them at risk.

After noting that, "This wonderful protected natural area is an invaluable heritage of Mexico as well as an enormous responsibility," the president declared that he made the decision to convert the Revillagigedo Archipelago into a national park, the largest in North America, to ensure its conservation by providing it with the greatest possible protection...

He explained that as a result of these actions, "In 2016, we joined the small group of countries that have complied with the marine component of the Aichi target, which establishes the commitment to protect 10 percent of the marine area, which we have already more than doubled by achieving nearly 23 percent"

President Peña Nieto recalled that barely a year has passed since the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) declared the Revillagigedo Archipelago a World Heritage Site, adding that, "The criteria on which its inscription in this list were based reflect the importance of this maritime paradise":

*FIRST: Possessing natural beauty and exceptional aesthetic value.*

*SECOND: Being a representative example of the biological and ecological processes of marine ecosystems; and*

*THIRD: Containing natural habitats for the in situ conservation of biological diversity, particularly of threatened species with universal value.*

The president declared that the decree signed today, "Will contribute to maintaining the connectivity of Pacific Ocean ecosystems, including other protected areas in that extensive marine corridor such Clipperton Atoll, the Galapagos Islands and Coco Island, in Costa Rica".

The core zone of the Revillagigedo Archipelago National Park includes 14.8 million hectares. As of the entry into force of this decree, "Any fishing activity, extraction of any natural resource or the construction of hotel infrastructure will be prohibited in this area". Unlike what has happened in the past, he said, "This national park came into existence with equipment, facilities and personnel, which will ensure its proper conservation".

"To this end, the Mexican Navy, in collaboration with the Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources, will carry out surveillance, equipment and training actions, which will include remote monitoring in real time, environmental education for fishermen, and sanctions against offenders. These actions will contribute to increasing the number of species and will help the recovery of

marine banks that have been reduced by environmental impact and human activity,” he explained...



## **Women on the move: Migration, care work and health**

World Health Organization

2017 : 102 pages

ISBN: 978-92-4-151314-2

PDFs: [Women on the move: Full report](#)

[Women on the move: Policy brief](#)

*Executive Summary [Excerpt; text bolding from original]*

Ageing in late industrial and middle-income economies, combined with rising demographic dependency ratios and female labour force participation, has led to emerging care deficits in many developed and developing countries. Around the world, more women are entering the labour force, thus taking them away from traditional unpaid caring roles.

This report focuses largely on one population group: **women migrant care workers** who provide home-based personal care. However, many of the issues, and the next steps suggested here, also apply to other migrants and refugees – particularly women and girls – as well as to other socially excluded and marginalized groups engaged in paid and unpaid care work across the world.

Without a doubt, women migrant care workers play an increasingly prominent role in securing and protecting the health status of others and are contributing both to health in the broadest sense and to health systems. Yet relatively little is known about their own health status, the health implications to their families of their out-migration, and the extent of their important contributions to health systems. Around the world, care workers are overwhelmingly female, and many are migrants. This report documents how, despite making a large contribution to global public health, they are exposed to many health risks themselves, while enjoying few labour market and health protections. The report also underscores that paid and unpaid care work is central to the broad health and well-being of individuals, their families and communities, as well as society at large.

### **The care paradox: global public health and the role of migrant women care workers**

Increasingly, immigrant women are being imported into receiving country economies to care, often in informal settings, and are frequently engaged by private households, without full access to social protection and labour rights. Yet this group of migrants provides essential care services and, increasingly, health-care services, thus contributing to health systems and to health and well-being worldwide.

As the leading normative agency on health, the World Health Organization (WHO) calls attention to the paradox that migrant women care workers buttress health systems in countries with shortfalls in health-care provision, while their own rights to health may be eroded and their health-care needs are unfulfilled. Migrant women care workers act as a cushion for states that lack adequate public provision for long-term care, child care and care for the sick.

### **Unmet needs and growing demand for care**

Home-based personal care – whether for older persons, children, or those with chronic diseases or disabilities – constitutes an important component of modern health systems. This applies to both high-income countries, where formal health-care institutions and services are struggling to

meet the growing demand for such care, as well as to middle- and lower-income countries and regions where home-based care relieves the demand for, and expense of, institutional care. In all societies there is a cultural preference for care “in the family” or for “ageing in place”.

One area in which the care deficit in receiving countries is particularly pronounced is long-term care for older persons. Critical shortages of long-term care workers make quality services unavailable for large parts of the global population aged 65 years and over. The extent of the unmet need varies worldwide, but in Europe alone the shortage is estimated at around 2.3 million formal long-term care workers.

### **The policy architecture related to care work, migration and women**

The unique status of migrant women care workers as both providers and consumers of health and social care requires that both sending and receiving countries reflect on this paradox and work urgently, and much more collaboratively, to overcome challenges, contradictions, gaps and inconsistencies in international, regional, national and subnational policies, laws and programmes across all relevant sectors. This report proposes the integration of policy actions – and of gender, equity and human rights approaches – to mediate concerns about care deficits and decent and safe work in the care sector as a crucial component of maintaining global and national public health.

### **Why this report?**

WHO initiated this report in response to growing global political interest in population health and development, particularly noting discussions at the 42nd G7 meeting in Japan in May 2016 which called for more attention to migrants and their role in paid and unpaid care work. It is hoped that this report, and its reflection on potential next steps, will foster further debate about approaches to ensure that the global community meets its obligations to leave no one behind in securing long-term equitable and sustainable development. The analysis is also shaped by commitments to the principles of human rights, the Tanahashi Framework on health service coverage and evaluation, the United Nations Migration Governance Framework,<sup>i</sup> the Framework of priorities and guiding principles for a World Health Assembly Resolution on the health of migrants and refugees, the concept of progressive universalism towards achieving universal health coverage (UHC), and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>ii</sup> with its overarching goal of leaving no one behind...

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### **Featured Journal Content**

#### **PLoS Medicine**

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/>  
(Accessed 25 November 2017)

*Policy Forum*

#### **[Extreme exploitation in Southeast Asia waters: Challenges in progressing towards universal health coverage for migrant workers](#)**

Rapeepong Suphanchaimat, Nareerut Pudpong, Viroj Tangcharoensathien

| published 22 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002441>

*Summary points*

:: Labour exploitation and enslavement of sea workers have caught significant political attention in many Southeast Asian countries in recent years. These human rights violations are complicated

by human trafficking syndicates, economic disparities between countries in the region, weak rule of law, inadequate labour inspection and protections, poor access to healthcare, and corruption. :: Although some Southeast Asian nations attempt to protect the health and well-being of “everyone” on their soil by introducing health insurance policies, there remain unsolved implementation challenges.

: Effectively combating extreme labour exploitation requires a collective effort from all concerned stakeholders, seamless collaboration across countries, and long-term comprehensive mechanisms to prevent further abusive treatments; this is particularly relevant with a highly mobile population like migrant seafarers.

*Essay*

### **[Labour trafficking: Challenges and opportunities from an occupational health perspective](#)**

Elena Ronda-Pérez, Bente E. Moen

| published 22 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002440>

*Summary points*

:: Labour trafficking is intrinsically related to occupational health; however, very little attention has been paid to the issue from an occupational health perspective.

:: The recognition of certain work-related health problems in workers in specific work sectors can help to identify victims of labour trafficking.

:: This essay identifies a series of opportunities for occupational health services to detect and address labour trafficking and increase health personnel awareness of the problem.

*Essay*

### **[Child sex trafficking in the United States: Challenges for the healthcare provider](#)**

V. Jordan Greenbaum

| published 22 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002439>

*Summary points*

:: Victims of child sex trafficking are at high risk of numerous physical and behavioral health problems and are likely to seek medical attention. This places healthcare providers (HCPs) in a position to identify high-risk youth and offer critical services.

:: Children are unlikely to disclose their victimization spontaneously to HCPs. To increase the likelihood that providers recognize victims and appropriately respond to their particular needs, training and resources are needed in the following 3 areas: understanding trauma and its impact on children, victim-centered and human rights-based approaches to care, and developmentally appropriate interview techniques.

:: Building trust and establishing the rapport needed to allow a child victim to disclose exploitation typically requires time. This may be difficult to allocate in busy medical settings. Screening tools, division of responsibilities among staff, and prioritization of assessment for trafficking may help to address this problem.

:: Trafficked children have a wide range of physical, mental health, educational, and social needs that are best met by multidisciplinary collaboration of HCPs, victim service providers, government agencies, and other stakeholders. Development of detailed hospital/clinic protocols will assist HCPs in accessing appropriate community and national resources.

*Essay*

### **[Sexual exploitation of unaccompanied migrant and refugee boys in Greece: Approaches to prevention](#)**

Julie Freccero, Dan Biswas, Audrey Whiting, Khaled Alrabe, Kim Thuy Seelinger

| published 22 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine  
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002438>

#### *Summary points*

:: The refugee and migrant crisis in Europe has drawn international attention to the issue of sexual exploitation of unaccompanied and separated refugee boys, requiring humanitarian actors and service providers to quickly develop responses in the absence of an established evidence base.

:: Although adolescent boys comprise a substantial majority of the population of unaccompanied and separated children, they are rarely the focus of policy discussions and are consistently left out of gender-based violence prevention and response efforts. Gender-specific research, policy guidance, and evidence of best practices related to interventions preventing the sexual exploitation of boys are extremely limited.

:: Three prevention approaches have been heavily debated in Greece among policy makers and practitioners: high-security shelter models, life skills education, and cash transfer programming. While lessons can be drawn from evidence of these interventions in other contexts or among other target populations, research on the impact of these approaches on vulnerability to sexual exploitation among unaccompanied refugee and migrant boys is urgently needed to inform policy and program design.

:: A combination of approaches, addressing risk factors at multiple levels, such as building individual-level knowledge and skills, providing community- or family-level protection in the absence of traditional support mechanisms, and structural interventions to address economic vulnerability, is likely needed in order to significantly reduce the vulnerability of unaccompanied and separated boys to sexual exploitation.

:: Rigorous evaluation of current pilot approaches is critical to building the gendered evidence base, guidance, and resources practitioners urgently require.

#### *Collection Review*

### **Human trafficking and exploitation: A global health concern**

Cathy Zimmerman, Ligia Kiss

| published 22 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine  
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002437>

#### *Summary points*

:: Labor migration is an economic and social mobility strategy that benefits millions of people around the world, yet human trafficking and the exploitation of low-wage workers is pervasive.

:: The negative health consequences of human trafficking—and labor exploitation more generally—are sufficiently prevalent and damaging that they comprise a public health problem of global magnitude.

:: Human trafficking and labor exploitation are substantial health determinants that need to be treated as preventable, drawing on public health intervention approaches that target the underlying drivers of exploitation before the harm occurs.

:: Exploitative practices are commonly sustained by business models that rely on disposable labor, labyrinthine supply chains, and usurious labor intermediaries alongside weakening labor governance and protections, and underpinned by deepening social and economic divisions.

:: Initiatives to address human trafficking require targeted actions to prevent the drivers of exploitation across each stage of the labor migration cycle to stop the types of harm that can lead to generational cycles of disability and disenfranchisement.

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### **Emergencies**

## **POLIO**

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

#### **Polio this week as of 22 November 2017** [GPEI]

:: On the 14 November, the 15th IHR Emergency Committee convened to review the risk of international spread of poliovirus. The committee agreed that the risk of international spread of poliovirus remains a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC), and recommended the extension of revised Temporary Recommendations for a further three months.

:: To mark World Children's Day, we reported on how the polio eradication programme helps deliver a bright future to children in Nigeria.

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

...**Afghanistan:** Four new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) positive environmental samples, three collected from Kandahar province, and one from Kabul province.

...**Pakistan:** One new WPV1 positive environmental sample, collected from Sindh province.

...**Syria:** Seven new circulating vaccine derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) cases reported, all from Deir Ez-Zor governorate.

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#### **Statement of the 15th IHR Emergency Committee regarding the international spread of poliovirus**

WHO statement

14 November 2017

*[Excerpts; Editor's text bolding]*

The fifteenth meeting of the Emergency Committee under the International Health Regulations (2005) (IHR) regarding the international spread of poliovirus was convened by the Director-General on 14 November 2017 at WHO headquarters with members, advisers and invited member states attending via teleconference.

The Emergency Committee reviewed the data on wild poliovirus (WPV1) and circulating vaccine derived polioviruses (cVDPV). The Secretariat presented a report of progress for affected IHR States Parties subject to Temporary Recommendations. The following IHR States Parties presented an update on the current situation and the implementation of the WHO Temporary Recommendations since the Committee last met on 3 August 2017: Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DR Congo), Nigeria, Pakistan and the Syrian Arab Republic....

Conclusion

**The Committee unanimously agreed that the risk of international spread of poliovirus remains a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC), and recommended the extension of revised Temporary Recommendations for a further three months....**

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#### **WHO Grade 3 Emergencies** [to 25 November 2017]

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

:: WHO gravely concerned by deteriorating situation in eastern Ghouta, Syrian Arab Republic

22 November 2017, Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic – Seven people have been killed and 42 people injured in Damascus city and surrounding areas in recent days.

In eastern Ghouta, Rural Damascus, local health authorities report that during a 4-day period alone from 14 to 17 November, 84 people were killed, including 17 children and 6 women; and 659 people were injured, including 127 children and 87 women.

During the same period, more than 200 surgical operations were conducted in eastern Ghouta's overwhelmed and under-resourced hospitals.

Despite escalating violence and increasing humanitarian needs, life-saving medicines, medical equipment, and surgical supplies are prevented from entering the area...

:: Polio- Situation update 21 November 2017

*[See Polio above for detail]*

### **South Sudan**

:: WHO in collaboration with the Ministry of Health established water quality control to prevent water-borne diseases in South Sudan

21 November 2017 Juba -- The cost of delivering safe water, sanitation and hygiene services is a public health concern in South Sudan. To ensure high quality, sustainable water quality testing, monitoring and surveillance, WHO provided mobile water quality and safety testing kits to the National Public Health Laboratory. The mobile kits are to be used to test and monitor the quality and safety of water in the country.

### **Yemen**

:: Yemen – Cholera Response W46 2017 [Nov 13-Npv 19]

#### *Highlights*

#### *Cumulative figures*

- The cumulative total from 27 April 2017 to 19 Nov 2017 is 945,362 suspected cholera cases and 2,211 associated deaths, (CFR 0.23%), 1049 have been confirmed by culture.
- The median age of suspected cases is (20) and the median age of death is (38)
- 59.3 % of death were severe cases at admission
- The total proportion of severe cases among the suspected cases is 18%
- The national attack rate is 343.26 per 10,000. The five governorates with the highest cumulative attack rates per 10,000 remain Amran (801), Al Mahwit (760), Al Dhale'e (641), Abyan (491) and Sana'a (459).
- Children under 5 years old represent 27.8% of total suspected cases.
- In total, 20,884 rapid diagnostic tests (RDT) have been performed which represents 22.1% coverage.
- 2,375 cultures have been performed which represents 22.6% coverage.
- The last positive culture was on 7 Nov 2017 in Al Garahi district
- Among the 305 affected districts, 43 districts in 12 governorates (Abyen, Al Baydha, Al Hudei deh, Al mahrah, Hajjah, Lahj ,Marib, Mokal I a, Sa'dah, Seyoun, Shabwah, Taizz) did not report any suspected case the last three consecutive 3 weeks.

#### *Governorate and District level*

- At governorate level, the trend from W43-W45 decrease or was stable in all governorates.
- No district is reporting a CFR higher than 1%.

#### *Trends*

- The weekly number of cases is decreasing for the 10th consecutive week.
- The weekly proportion of severe cases has significantly decreased representing now 10% of the admitted cases.
- The use of RDTs has significantly increased since week 40.

#### *Week 46*

- 14,955 suspected cases and 6 associated deaths were reported.
- 10 % are severe cases

- 924 RDTs were performed, 176 were positive
- 0 Positive culture

Iraq - No new announcements identified.

Nigeria - No new announcements identified.

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## **WHO Grade 2 Emergencies** [to 25 November 2017]

### **Myanmar**

:: Weekly Situation Report 4 - 22 November 2017

#### *Key Highlights*

...As of 21 November 2017, the cumulative number of new arrivals in all sites was 622,000. ...This number includes over 341,000 arrivals in Kutupalong Balukhali expansion site, 235,000 in other camps and settlements, and 46,000 arrivals in host communities.

...153,765 adolescents and children received measles vaccination

...WHO Mental Health Gap Action Training commenced

#### *Situation Overview*

Approximately 170 health care facilities are known to be operating across all camps and settlements. However, many of these facilities provide a basic level of services and referrals for additional services within camps and outside of the camps remains a challenge. Government hospital facilities are overcrowded and do not have the resources to cope with the high volumes of referral patients. Moreover, the services provided are not standardized and the quality of health care services varies considerably.

The latest EWARS data show that fevers of unexplained origin are the most commonly reported disease (29%), followed acute respiratory infections (27%) and acute watery diarrhoea (21%). In view of the low immunization coverage among the Rohingya population, strengthening vaccination programmes is a priority.

Potential outbreaks of diarrhoeal diseases including

## Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh: Health Sector Bulletin No. 1

Period: 01 October - 15 November 2017

### [1] Health Situation

Around 1.2 million people are estimated to be in need of health assistance. This number includes both newly arrived Rohingyas from Myanmar since 25 August, and their host communities. Based on the public health situation analysis published on 10 October 2017, WHO has graded this crisis as a level 3 emergency, the highest possible rating.

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### [5.4] Vaccines and Immunization

#### *Challenges*

The baseline coverage for routine immunization is low. This, combined with crowded living conditions, lack of adequate water and sanitation and reported levels of high malnutrition, represents a public health risk to both the new arrivals and the host population.

#### *Health Sector Response*

The health sector has conducted several vaccination campaigns. In the first campaign, which ended on 3 October 2017, 135 519 children under 15 years of age were vaccinated against measles and rubella, 72 334 children under 5 years of age were vaccinated against polio and 72 064 children received Vitamin A.

To mitigate the outbreak of cholera, the International Coordinating Group (ICG) on Vaccine Provision mobilized 900,000 doses of oral cholera vaccine (OCV) for a large-scale cholera vaccination campaign among recently arrived Rohingyas and their host communities. The health

sector worked with the MOHFW to plan, train volunteers, fund, implement and monitor this campaign. The campaign to administer the first dose (targeting 650 000 individuals over one year of age) was successfully implemented from 10 to 18 October 2017. It reached a total of 712 797 people, 179 848 of whom were children aged from one to five years old. To help improve personal hygiene, vaccinators handed out soap to each person vaccinated.

From 4 to 9 November 2017, the health sector supported the MOHFW in implementing the second phase of a cholera and polio vaccination campaign for children. A total of 199 472 children aged between one and five years received a second dose of oral cholera vaccine for added protection (estimated target population: 180 000), and 236 696 children under five years received oral polio vaccine (estimated target population: 210 000).

In addition, the health sector continues to support the MOHFW's efforts to strengthen routine vaccination. Approximately 100 vaccinators have been trained on the current routine Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) schedule, key EPI messages, the importance of maintaining the cold chain, monitoring vaccine vials, injection safety, registration, reporting and waste management. Polio, measles and tetanus immunization began on 11 November from static sites within the camps. Through these static sites, to date 719 children have been vaccinated against polio, 589 children against measles and 476 pregnant women against tetanus.

Additionally, since 1 November, 970 children (6 months - 15 years) passing through the two transit sites have been vaccinated against measles and rubella (MR) and 1038 children under five years received oral polio vaccine (bOPV).

Establishing the routine Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) in camps and settlements and setting up vaccination posts at entry points into Bangladesh are both key to controlling measles and other diseases. However, in response to the significant increase in measles cases, MoHFW and health sector have agreed to rapidly initiate a measles campaign targeting 360 000 children under 15 for MR vaccination. In view of the urgency of the situation, the campaign is planned to start on 18 November and microplanning has begun...

Cameroon - *No new announcements identified*

Central African Republic - *No new announcements identified.*

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

Ethiopia - *No new announcements identified.*

Libya - *No new announcements identified.*

Niger - *No new announcements identified.*

Ukraine - *No new announcements identified.*

.....

### **WHO AFRO - [Outbreaks and Emergencies Bulletin, Week 46: 11 - 17 November 2017](#)**

The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 46 events in the region. This week's edition covers key ongoing events, including:

- :: Dengue fever in Burkina Faso,
- :: Plague in Madagascar,
- :: Lassa fever in Nigeria,
- :: Marburg virus disease in Uganda,
- :: Humanitarian Crisis in Central African Republic,
- :: Humanitarian Crisis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

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### **[UN OCHA – L3 Emergencies](#)**

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

**Syrian Arab Republic**

:: 25 Nov 2017 [Urgent Call to Address Gender-based Violence in Syria \[EN/AR\]](#)

**Yemen**

:: 24 Nov 2017 - [Yemen: Impact of the closure of seaports and airports on the humanitarian situation - Situation Update 3 | 23 November 2017](#)

:: 24 Nov 2017 - [Yemen Humanitarian Bulletin Issue 29 | 20 November 2017](#)

DRC - *No new announcements identified.*

Iraq - *No new announcements identified.*

.....

**UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies**

*When the USG/ERC declares a Corporate Emergency Response, all OCHA offices, branches and sections provide their full support to response activities both at HQ and in the field.*

**ROHINGYA CRISIS**

:: [ISCG Situation Update: Rohingya Refugee Crisis, Cox's Bazar - 23 November 2017](#)

Ethiopia - *No new announcements identified*

Nigeria - *No new announcements identified*

Somalia - *No new announcements identified*

\* \* \* \*

***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 25 November 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage*

21 November 2017

SC/13081

**Security Council Reiterates its Condemnation of Trafficking in Persons, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2388 (2017)**

The Security Council reiterated its condemnation of trafficking in human beings today, particularly the sale of people by Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh), as well as other violations and abuses by Boko Haram, Al-Shabaab, the Lord's Resistance Army and other such groups for the purpose of sexual slavery, sexual exploitation and forced labour.

**UN OHCHR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS"*

[Zeid hails momentous conviction of Ratko Mladic, the "epitome of evil"](#)

[Press briefing note on Attacks/threats by States against UN human rights experts](#)

[UN experts urge Philippines to stop attacks and killings in anti-drugs campaign](#)

[UN torture prevention experts announce visits to Belize, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia and Poland](#)

[Mexico: UN rights expert condemns killing of Baja California Sur Ombudsperson](#)

[China: UN experts condemn jailing of human rights lawyer Jiang Tianyong](#)

[Mexico: Human rights experts to launch official mission to assess safety of journalists](#)

[UN expert to visit Fiji to assess human rights situation of people with albinism](#)

**Committee on the Rights of the Child** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

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

[to 25 November 2017]

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

20 November 2017

[Lao must make child protection a core issue to combat sexual exploitation, UN expert urges](#)

**SRSB/CAAC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**SRSB/SVC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN OCHA** [to 25 November 2017]

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

Selected Press Releases

25 November 2017

**[Urgent Call to Address Gender-based Violence in Syria \[EN/AR\]](#)**

24 November 2017

**[UN Humanitarian Chief concludes visit to Moscow, encouraged by commitment to stronger partnership](#)**

**UNICEF** [to 25 November 2017]

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

22 November 2017

**[UNICEF statement on suicide of 11-year-old Afghan refugee in Austria](#)**

VIENNA/GENEVA, 22 November, 2017 – “The recent reported suicide\* of an 11 year-old Afghan boy in a refugee facility in Austria is a tragic reminder that European authorities need to pay greater attention to the deep psychosocial distress facing thousands of refugee children and children on the move.

**[Geneva Palais Briefing Note: Urgent measures to improve hygiene practices underway inside Rohingya refugee camps](#)**

GENEVA, 21 November 2017 - This is a summary of what was said by Christophe Boulierac, UNICEF Spokesperson in Geneva – to whom quoted text may be attributed – at today's press briefing at the Palais des Nations in Geneva.

**[Despite progress, 180 million children face bleaker prospects than their parents – UNICEF](#)**

NEW YORK, 20 November 2017 – Despite global progress, 1 in 12 children worldwide live in countries where their prospects today are worse than those of their parents, according to a UNICEF analysis conducted for World Children's Day.

**UNHCR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Press releases and news comments*

**[UNHCR – Rohingya refugee returns must meet international standards](#)** 24 Nov 2017

**[Australia urged to ensure protection, assistance and solutions for refugees on Manus Island](#)** 21 Nov 2017

*Briefing Notes*

**[UNHCR highlights climate-related displacement at Bonn talks](#)** 24 Nov 2017

**[UNHCR: Immediate action needed to avert further harm and tragedy on Manus Island](#)** 24 Nov 2017

**[UNHCR calls for calm amid reports of forced removal of refugees on Manus Island](#)** 23 Nov 2017

**IOM / International Organization for Migration** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Selected Announcements*

**[New Study Concludes Europe's Mediterranean Border Remains 'World's Deadliest'](#)**

2017-11-24 15:43

Berlin – IOM, the UN Migration Agency's Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC), today (24/11) released a new report reviewing the evidence of ...

**[Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 161,010 in 2017; Deaths Nearly 3,000](#)**

2017-11-24 15:42

Geneva – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, reports that 161,010 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2017 through 24 November, with about 75 per cent arriving in Italy and the remainder divided between Greece, Cyprus and Spain. This compares with 345,831 arrivals across...

**[Libyan Authorities Launch Migration Working Group with IOM Support](#)**

2017-11-24 15:41

Tripoli – This week (21/11) Libyan authorities, with the support of IOM, the UN Migration Agency launched the Migration Working Group under the auspices of the Coordination Framework for International Technical Cooperation with the State of Libya.

**[UN Migration Agency Launches First Ever Regional Migration Data Hub for Southern Africa Region](#)**

2017-11-24 15:34

Pretoria – IOM, the UN Migration Agency officially launched today (24/11) the Regional Migration Data Hub for Southern Africa (RMDHub) in Pretoria. The establishment of the Hub is part of IOM's response to requests by the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Member...

**[Experts Meet to Discuss Development of Handbook on Protection and Assistance to Migrants in Vulnerable Situations](#)**

2017-11-24 15:33

Brussels – IOM, the UN Migration Agency this week (23-24/11) organized a meeting in the context of the Global Action against Trafficking and Persons and the Smuggling of Migrants (GLO.ACT) in Brussels.

**[UN Migration Agency, International Humanitarian Partnerships Aid Coordination of Rohingya Refugee Response](#)**

2017-11-23 14:33

Cox's Bazar – Over the past few weeks, International Humanitarian Partnerships (IHP), with support from IOM has been building a coordination hub for the Rohingya refugee crisis response in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.

**[Rohingya Refugees in Smaller Bangladesh Settlements Risk Being Left Behind](#)**

2017-11-21 15:53

Cox's Bazar – Thousands of Rohingya refugees who have settled in the villages of Shamlapur, Leda and Unchirang in the southern part of Cox's Bazar district are at risk of being left out of humanitarian aid programmes.

**[Nearly 715,000 Syrian Displaced Returned Home Between January and October 2017](#)**

2017-11-21 15:52

Geneva – Between January and October 2017, a total of 714,278 internally displaced Syrians returned to their places of origin within Syria.

**UNAIDS** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Update*

### **Global ministerial conference ends with adoption of the Moscow Declaration to End TB**

23 November 2017

A global ministerial conference held in Moscow, Russian Federation, on 16 and 17 November that united more than 1000 participants, including 75 ministers and 114 country delegations, concluded with the adoption of the [Moscow Declaration to End TB](#).

The Moscow Declaration to End TB is a new commitment to increase multisectoral action and enhance accountability in the global TB response towards ending tuberculosis (TB) by 2030. The declaration will also inform the first United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on TB, in 2018, which will seek to advance commitments to end TB from heads of state and government.

The declaration outlines the importance of international action to address key areas to respond to TB: sustainable financing, pursuing science, research and development and the establishment of a multisectoral accountability framework.

The conference, the First World Health Organization Global Ministerial Conference on Ending Tuberculosis in the Sustainable Development Era: a Multisectoral Response, was opened by the President of the Russian Federation, Vladimir Putin. It was attended by high-level United Nations leaders, including Amina J. Mohammed, the United Nations Deputy Secretary-General, Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, the World Health Organization Director-General, and Michel Sidibé, the UNAIDS Executive Director...

*[See last week's edition for more detail]*

**WHO & Regional Offices** [to 25 November 2017]

### **Uganda steps up to support women subjected to violence**

24 November 2017 – Violence against women is a global public health problem. In Uganda more than half of all women have experienced violence at least once in their life, most likely from an intimate partner.

In response Uganda has developed the National Action Plan on the Elimination of Gender-based Violence. To date more than 400 health workers have been trained, helping to address violence against women....

### **The paradox of migrant women care workers**

21 November 2017 – Migrating in the same numbers as men, many migrant women take on personal care work in informal and home-based settings – often without social protection, labour rights, or health care.

A new WHO report shows an emerging paradox: that migrant women carers support health and social systems, while their own health care and other needs may be unfulfilled.

*WHO Report*

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## **WHO Regional Offices**

*Selected Press Releases, Announcements*

### **WHO African Region AFRO**

- :: Experts ramp up efforts to leave no one behind 24 November 2017  
Brazzaville, 24 November 2017 - With growing momentum to ensure that...
- :: Call for behaviour change in antibiotic use and prescription 24 November 2017
- :: Making health services a safe place for women: Uganda steps up to support women subjected to violence 24 November 2017
- :: Monitoring the efficacy of antimalarial medicines in Tanzania 23 November 2017
- :: Promoting Interagency Collaboration to Ensure Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Development in Ethiopia 23 November 2017
- :: Political will and evidence-based action to end TB in the African Region a must – WHO Regional Director for Africa 23 November 2017  
23 November 2017 - World Health Organization (WHO) Africa...
- :: WHO in collaboration with the Ministry of Health established water quality control testing hub within the National Public Health Laboratory to guide water safety management and prevent water-borne diseases in South Sudan 22 November 2017
- :: EU commended for renewed commitment to boost Africa's health development Africa on course to reach health some targets by 2030 21 November 2017
- :: World Antibiotics Awareness Week in Tanzania 21 November 2017
- :: Tackling antibiotic resistance in Sierra Leone 20 November 2017

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

*No new digest content identified.*

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **WHO European Region EURO**

- :: Leaving no one behind in eliminating violence against women 24-11-2017
- :: WHO/Europe introduces sustainable health workforce toolkit at Dublin Forum 24-11-2017
- :: New HEN report reveals gaps in protection of refugees and migrants from vaccine-preventable diseases 21-11-2017
- :: University of Pécs designated as WHO Collaborating Centre for migration and health 21-11-2017
- :: Health in focus at the UN Climate Change Conference 21-11-2017

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

- :: WHO gravely concerned by deteriorating situation in eastern Ghouta, Syria 22 November 2017
- :: Islamic Advisory Group launches training manual on polio eradication, mother and child health and immunization 22 November 2017

### **WHO Western Pacific Region**

*No new digest content identified.*

## **World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNFPA** United Nations Population Fund [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNDP** United Nations Development Programme [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Announcements*

Posted on November 25, 2017

### **Elimination of Violence Against Women**

Statement for Administrator on the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women and the 16 Days of Activism

Posted on November 21, 2017

### **Responsible Business Forum on Sustainable Development 2017**

Opening Plenary Address at the Responsible Business Forum on Sustainable Development 2017

Posted on November 20, 2017

### **Building a More Climate-Resilient Community**

Statement at CARICOM-UN High Level Pledging Conference on Building a More Climate-Resilient Community

**UN Division for Sustainable Development** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division** [to 25 November 2017]

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

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

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

### **Call for Session proposals for United Nations World Data Forum 2018**

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

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

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

**UNEP** United Nations Environment Programme [to 25 November 2017]

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

22 Nov 2017 *Press release*

### **Young Canadian wins top UN Environmental prize**

Kaya Dorey wins Young Champion of the Earth prize for her sustainable apparel business innovation

22 Nov 2017 *Press release*

**[Environmental crime threatens Europe's last pristine forests and iconic wildlife](#)**

A new UN report warns that illegal logging, illegal caviar trade, mass-killing of wild birds and poaching of bears, wolves and lynx threaten biodiversity and livelihoods in the Danube-Carpathian region stretching over 15 European countries.

20 Nov 2017 *Press release*

**[Montreal Protocol celebrates another milestone as agreement to reduce climate-warming gases is set to enter into force in 2019](#)**

20 November 2017 – As the world marks the 30th anniversary of the Montreal Protocol, the treaty credited with saving the ozone layer is marking another milestone after t

**UNISDR** UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 25 November 2017]

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

23 Nov 2017

**[Portugal joins tsunami warning network](#)**

Portugal today joins France, Italy, Greece and Turkey as a National Tsunami Warning Provider in Europe covering the North-East Atlantic and the Mediterranean Sea, which was the source of a devastating earthquake and tsunami which destroyed Lisbon in 1755.

**UN DESA** United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 25 November 2017]

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

21 November 2017, New York

**[UN awards US \\$1 million for Bangladesh solar entrepreneurship initiative to aid rural electrification](#)**

Two companies in Bangladesh received the UN DESA US \$1 million 2017 UN Energy grant at the United Nations Headquarters in New York today in recognition of a novel project to spur solar entrepreneurship. The two companies, Grameen Shakti and ME SOLshare, received the grant for their joint project that will allow villagers to secure more solar power, save money through flexible energy access, and generate income from trading electricity.

The project will enable rural Bangladeshi villagers to become solar entrepreneurs by creating an interconnected platform where solar home system users and non-users can exchange electricity...

**UNESCO** [to 25 November 2017]

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

21 November 2017

**[New map of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves: 2017-2018](#)**

A new map of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves shows the current distribution of all biosphere reserves around the world, including the 23 new sites that were added to the World Network of Biosphere Reserves in 2017. The Network currently includes 669 sites in 120 countries, including 20 transboundary/transcontinental sites.

The map is available in English, French, Spanish, and German and also includes an overview of the objectives, tasks and structures of these areas. Biosphere Reserves are learning places for sustainable development whose aim is to reconcile biodiversity conservation and the sustainable use of natural resources. New sites are designated every year by the International Coordinating Council of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, which is composed of representatives of 34 elected UNESCO Member States.

The world map was prepared by the UNESCO-MAB programme with the generous support of the National Commissions of Austria, Germany, Luxemburg and Switzerland to UNESCO.

*[Download the map \(pdf\)](#)*

*[23 new sites added to UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserves](#)*

**UNODC** United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 25 November 2017]

24/11/2017 - [Statement on the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women](#)

22/11/2017 - [Secretary-General's remarks at Security Council debate on Trafficking in Persons in Conflict Situations](#)

21/11/2017 - [Collective horror at slave markets can drive our response to human trafficking, UNODC Chief tells UN Security Council](#)

21/11/2017 - [Statement of UNODC Executive Director Yury Fedotov on the news of slave markets operating in Libya](#)

**UN-HABITAT** United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 25 November 2017]

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

Posted November 21, 2017

**[Togo and UN-Habitat Sign a Memorandum of Understanding to Foster Sustainable and Green Urbanization](#)**

Some fifty-seven persons and dignitaries of the Ministry of Town Planning, Housing and the Living Environment, the media and the United Nations gathered in the conference hall of the Ministry to witness the signing...

Posted November 20, 2017

**[Connecting with innovative solution-finders from the smart urbanization sector](#)**

20th September, Barcelona – Under the theme, Empower Cities, Empower people, the 2017 edition of Smart City Expo World Congress (#SCEWC17) took place this month in Barcelona. UN-Habitat signed an agreement with the event organizers through which the...

**FAO** Food & Agriculture Organization [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**ILO** International Labour Organization [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Global South-South Cooperation Development Expo 2017*

**[ILO presents innovative South-South development solutions for skills development and youth employment](#)**

24 November 2017

The ILO Solution Forum provides results-based presentations and scalable southern development solutions to ensure that employment, decent work and social inclusion for young women and men are integrated into sustainable development strategies.

*News*

## **Social dialogue and the future of work**

22 November 2017

Representatives from Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions (AICESIS), the Social Council of Greece (OKE) and the ILO will gather in Athens on 23-24 November to discuss how social dialogue can help to shape a future of work that leaves no one behind (the event will be webcasted).

*New publication*

## **ILO to launch World Social Protection Report 2017-2019**

21 November 2017

New ILO flagship report looks at progress in the extension of social protection around the world.

*Global Employment Trends for Youth 2017*

## **Weak recovery in youth labour markets demands a sweeping response**

20 November 2017

Despite a significant fall in youth unemployment since the height of the economic crisis in 2009, persistent unemployment and a lack of quality job opportunities continue to hamper young people's quest for decent work.

*Global supply chains*

## **How to promote decent work and workers' rights in export processing zones**

20 November 2017

This week, ILO headquarters in Geneva is hosting a meeting of experts to promote decent work and protection of fundamental principles and rights at work for workers in export processing zones (EPZs). ILO News spoke with Vic van Vuuren, Director of the ILO Enterprises Department to find out more about the event and EPZs.

**ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization [to 25 November 2017]

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

23/11/17

## **ICAO's third annual World Aviation Forum highlights global scope of aviation infrastructure challenges**

21/11/17

## **ICAO encourages greater international openness and cooperation in aid of more efficient Air Traffic Flow Management**

20/11/17

## **Spain deposits instruments of ratification to Protocols relating to amendments to the Convention on International Civil Aviation**

**IMO** International Maritime Organization [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**WMO** World Meteorological Organization [to 25 November 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: 23 November 2017

### **[Montreal Protocol meeting celebrates protection of ozone layer](#)**

Countries are meeting in Montreal this week to mark the 30th anniversary of the world's most successful ever environment agreement, which halted the destruction of the protective ozone layer. The 197 parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances which Deplete the Ozone Layer are gathered in the Canadian birthplace of the treaty. This achieved a near 99 per cent phase-out of ozone destroying substances like chlorofluorocabons (CFCs) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), once commonly used in products ranging like refrigerants and aerosols.

**UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 25 November 2017]

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

Friday, 24 November 2017

### **[UNIDO and partners extend support for accreditation systems in developing countries](#)**

VIENNA, 24 November 2017 – The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the International Accreditation Forum (IAF), and the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC), will further...

### **[UNIDO continues to explore sustainable energy solutions in CIS countries](#)**

VIENNA, 23 November 2017 – The First Regional Conference on Sustainable Industrial Development: "Promoting Sustainable Energy Solutions and Clean Technologies in CIS Countries" continues into its second day...

### **[Supporting food supply chain management in developing countries](#)**

HO CHI MINH, 15 November 2017 - The biennial Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Food Conference took place in Viet Nam this year. It was co-organized by Viet Nam's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development,...

### **[On Africa Industrialization Day, UNIDO re-affirms its support for productive sector-led growth](#)**

VIENNA, 20 November – The United Nations Industrial Development Organization brought together a wide range of African Ministers, senior policymakers, academics, representatives of UN organizations and entrepreneurs to mark...

**International Organization for Standardization** (ISO) [to 25 November 2017]

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

23 November 2017

### **[New draft of ISO 50001 energy management standard](#)**

By Barnaby Lewis

Since 2011, organizations have been able to follow a systematic approach in achieving continual improvement of energy performance, including energy efficiency, energy use and consumption, thanks to ISO 50001.

**UNWTO** World Tourism Organization [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization [to 25 November 2017]

<http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**CBD** Convention on Biological Diversity [to 25 November 2017]

<http://www.cbd.int/press-releases/>  
*No new digest content identified.*

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**USAID** [to 25 November 2017]

<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information>  
<http://www.cbd.int/press-releases/>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**DFID** [to 25 November 2017]

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

25 November 2017 — Press release

**[The UK steps up to lead global drive to tackle violence against girls and women](#)**

DFID

UK support to protect women and girls in some of the world's poorest countries from practices such as FGM, child marriage and domestic and sexual violence.

**ECHO** [to 25 November 2017]

<http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/news>  
24/11/2017

**[Eliminating violence against women and girls is a first step towards global peace.](#)**

In advance of International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, which is marked on the 25 November each year, the College of Commissioners issued a joint statement reaffirming EU commitment to the eradication of gender-based violence...

23/11/2017

**[rescEU: a new European system to tackle natural disasters](#)**

Today the European Commission revealed ambitious new plans to strengthen Europe's ability to deal with natural disasters. The proposal is a central part of President Juncker's agenda of a Europe that protects. The initiative comes in light of more...

22/11/2017

**[Berlin: a conference to draw attention to the forgotten humanitarian crisis in eastern Ukraine](#)**

International and local humanitarian agencies engaged in Ukraine joined forces in Berlin for a one-day conference, supported by the EU, to draw attention to the forgotten humanitarian crisis in the east of the country, urging decision makers to...

20/11/2017

**[On Universal Children's Day, the EU vows to leave no child behind](#)**

To mark Universal Children's Day on 20 November, Federica Mogherini, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the Commission, Neven Mimica, Commissioner for International Cooperation and...

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**African Union** [to 25 November 2017]

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

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

November 25, 2017 to November 28, 2017

**[5th Annual Humanitarian Symposium on Global Compact on Refugees and the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework Nairobi, Kenya 25-28 November 2017](#)**

November 24, 2017

**[African Ministers of Communication and Information Technologies calls for digitization as a highest priority for Africa](#)**

....During the Conference it has been reaffirmed that digitization agenda is an essential and the greatest opportunity for Africa to drive the fundamental changes of the world in the 21st century, if wisely harnessed and mainstreamed. Digitization could potentially be the catalyst in achieving national development agenda, the Agenda 2063 aspirations and the UN Agenda 2030 development goals....

**ASEAN** Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 25 November 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]*

**[ASEAN to strengthen cooperation between competition agencies and aviation regulators](#)**

BAGAN, 24 November 2017 – A two-day workshop on competition policy and aviation sector was conducted on 23-24 November in Bagan to strengthen the interface between ASEAN competition and aviation regulators. During the workshop, participants discussed the roles and functions of both sets of regulatory authorities. Highlighting the importance of the workshop, Mr Aung Min [...]

**[ASEAN commits to reduce marine debris in the region](#)**

PHUKET, 24 November 2017 - More than 200 participants from ASEAN Member States, dialogue and development partners, international organisations, private sector, and civil society gathered on 22-23 November in Phuket, Thailand, for the ASEAN Conference on Reducing Marine Debris in ASEAN Region. General Surasak Karnjanarat, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of Thailand and Vongthep [...]

**[ASEAN to partner with EU on achieving the SDGs](#)**

BANGKOK, 20 November 2017 - "We look forward to enhancing cooperation with the EU in sustainable development, including through promoting complementarities between the ASEAN Vision 2025 and SDGs," stated Secretary-General of ASEAN Le Luong Minh, in his policy statement at the Inaugural High-Level ASEAN-EU Dialogue on Sustainable Development: Towards Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [...]

**European Commission** [to 25 November 2017]

<http://europa.eu/rapid/search-result.htm?query=18&locale=en&page=1>  
24/11/2017

## **EU protecting the rights and safety of women migrant workers in South East Asia with €25 million**

The Commission launched a new regional programme to make labour migration safe and fair for all women migrants in South East Asia. This programme is part of the new EU-UN "Spotlight Initiative" to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls worth €500 million.

## **EU supports recovery and resilience in the Caribbean region with €300 million**

21/11/2017 - The European Union reaffirms its commitment to support the Caribbean region in the aftermath of recent hurricanes Irma and Maria, as it pledges substantial support during the High-level Donor Conference on the Caribbean in New York.

**OECD** [to 25 November 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]*

23-November-2017

## **Social security contributions and consumption taxes give way to personal income taxes, as corporate income taxes fail to recover**

Social security contributions and consumption taxes give way to personal income taxes, as corporate income taxes fail to recover

21-November-2017

## **Girls better than boys at working together to solve problems, finds new OECD PISA global education survey**

Girls are much better than boys at working together to solve problems, according to the first OECD PISA assessment of collaborative problem solving.

**Organization of American States (OAS)** [to 25 November 2017]

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

November 22, 2017

## **OAS to Deploy Expert Mission for Judicial Elections in Bolivia**

November 20, 2017

## **OAS Electoral Observation Mission to Honduras Completes Deployment ahead of General Elections**

**Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)** [to 25 November 2017]

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

24/11/2017

## **OIC Calls for Intensified Efforts to Prevent and Criminalize All Forms of Violence against Women**

Dr. Yusuf bin A. Al-Othaimen, the Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, has called on Member States to address violence against women, to keep taking necessary measures to prevent and criminalize such practices, which are not in line with the values of compassion and love and the principles of the Islamic Religion. It also called on Member States to adhere to the relevant international conventions. He added that the OIC organs and institutions should act in order to support workers in this field in the Member States and to build

the capacities of religious scholars in order to play an effective role by sensitizing the public toward the elimination of such practices.

23/11/2017

**[Al-Othaimeen Calls for Formulation of Cultural Policies to Promote Pluralism and Harmony between Different Cultural Groups](#)**

The Secretary General of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Dr. Yousef A. Al-Othaimeen has called on OIC Member States to formulate cultural policies that will promote pluralism and harmony between different cultural groups within nations and among nations.

23/11/2017

**[OIC Participates in the Fourth Annual Meeting of the Islamic Advisory Group for Polio Eradication](#)**

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Islamic Advisory Group for Polio Eradication (IAG) was held in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt under the patronage of His Eminence the Grand Sheikh of Al-Azhar Alsharif. The Meeting was attended by Members of IAG including representatives of the Grand Sheikh of Al-Azhar Alsharif; the President of International Islamic Fiqh Academy (IIFA), the OIC Secretary General; the President of Islamic Development Bank Group (IDB); and representatives of priority countries (Afghanistan, Pakistan and Somalia). It was also attended by representatives of the World Health Organisation (WHO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The Meeting provided a perfect opportunity for the IAG to review progress in the fight against polio and chart a plan for future activities of the Group.

**Group of 77** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

.....

**UNCTAD** [to 25 November 2017]

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

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

Press Releases

22 Nov 2017 – **[LDC - Progress in least developed countries hinges on access to modern energy, new United Nations report says](#)**

Expanding access to adequate, reliable and affordable sources of modern energy is essential if the world's poorest nations are to escape the poverty trap, says The Least Developed Countries Report 2017: Transformational Energy Access of UNCTAD.

According to the report, published today, the world's 47 least developed countries<sup>1</sup> (LDCs) are falling far behind the rest of the developing world in terms of getting power to homes and businesses. While they have made great strides in recent years, achieving the global goal of universal access to energy by 2030 will require a 350 per cent increase in their annual rate of electrification...

22 Nov 2017 – **[LDC - The least developed countries report 2017: Facts and Figures](#)**

22 Nov 2017 - **[LDC - What is a least developed country?](#)**

22 Nov 2017 - **[Launch of eFounders Initiative](#)**

20 Nov 2017 - [Ethiopia, Mauritius and Spain honoured for promoting investment in Sustainable Development Goals](#)

**WTO - World Trade Organisation** [to 25 November 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]*

22 November 2017

**[WTO sets up panel to review UAE measures on goods, services, IP rights](#)**

At the request of Qatar, the WTO's Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) agreed on 22 November to establish a panel to examine measures imposed by the United Arab Emirates (UAE) on Qatar affecting trade in goods and services and the protection of intellectual property (IP) rights. Proposed items for consideration at the DSB

22 November 2017

**[Azevêdo calls for greater inclusivity to maximize the benefits of economic progress](#)**

Addressing a High-level Seminar on the Global Deal and Trade at the WTO on 22 November, WTO Director-General Roberto Azevêdo said that fostering greater inclusivity in global trade is one of the most pressing challenges of our age and a prerequisite to ensure everyone benefits from economic progress. DG Azevêdo hosted the event, dedicated to the theme "Making Globalization

.....

**IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union** [to 25 November 2017]

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

24 November 2017

**[Global gathering of young MPs identifies roadmap to combat exclusion of young migrants and socioeconomic inequalities](#)**

Young MPs from 51 countries have defined a youth-centred action plan that promotes inclusive democratic and socioeconomic policies for all. More than 120 young men and women MPs who attended the Inter-Parliamentary Union's (IPU) Fourth Global Conference of Young Parliamentarians in Ottawa, Canada, on 17-18 November, took a united approach to end exclusion and marginalization of young people.

**International Court of Justice** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Press release No. 2017/36*

21 November 2017

**[United Nations General Assembly and Security Council re-elect Judge Dalveer Bhandari as a Member of the Court](#)**

**International Criminal Court (ICC)** [to 25 November 2017]

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

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

24 November 2017

**[Statement of ICC Prosecutor, Fatou Bensouda, on International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women](#)**

... Today, as Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, in strict accordance with the Court's founding treaty, the Rome Statute, and on the strength of my Office's Policy on Sexual and

Gender-based Crimes and on Children, I reiterate my commitment, as well as that of my Office, to do everything we can, within our mandate and means, to investigate and prosecute the perpetrators of grave crimes against women and children. We count on the support of the Court's States Parties and the internationality community in the discharge of our mandate.

We must address reprehensible crimes perpetrated against women and girls in times of conflict. It is a collective responsibility. Our humanity demands it.

22 November 2017

### **ICC holds Retreat with African States Parties in Addis Ababa**

On 22-23 November 2017, the International Criminal Court ("ICC" or "Court") organised a Retreat with African States Parties to the Rome Statute in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to discuss ways of strengthening the Rome Statute system of justice. The Trust Fund for Victims ("TFV") at the ICC and the African Union also joined the retreat. With a total of 33 African States Parties, African countries form the largest regional group amongst the ICC membership...

*Press Release* 20 November 2017

### **ICC receives 2017 Stockholm Human Rights Award**

On 20 November 2017, the International Criminal Court ("ICC" or the "Court") was awarded the 2017 Stockholm Human Rights Award, in recognition of its work advancing "international justice and strengthening respect for human rights." The award is bestowed annually by the Swedish Bar Association, the International Bar Association and the International Legal Assistance Consortium. The ICC is the first international judicial institution to be granted this honour...

*Statement* 19 November 2017 Office of the Prosecutor

### **The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Fatou Bensouda, requests judicial authorisation to commence an investigation into the Situation in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan**

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**World Bank** [to 25 November 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]*

### **Remarks by World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim at the National Press Club Headliners Luncheon**

Washington, DC, United States

In the midst of frantic news cycles and competition for our attention, I want to step back for just a bit and reflect on what we've been doing at the World Bank Group to try to build new foundations of human solidarity, at a time when those foundations are questioned and even under attack.

Peace and stability are critical to our efforts to grow economies and help people lift themselves out of poverty. We recently launched a report that surveyed 750 multinational investors and corporate executives. We asked them – what are the biggest factors when you consider investing in developing countries? The top three were political stability, security, and the right regulatory environment – all of which are key areas of focus for our work.

I'll start with the good news about the global economy. Growth is robust – worldwide, the economy grew 2.7 percent this year. The second quarter of last year saw the highest quarterly growth rates since 2010. Trade is picking up. Around the world, millions of people each year are lifting themselves out of poverty.

But this is also a time when multiple crises are in full swing, or looming:

:: Conflict, pandemics, climate change, and famine are impacting people all over the world, and contributing to an historic number of people being forcibly displaced;  
:: Countries in nearly every region are turning inward;  
:: International and home-grown terrorism affects every corner of the world.

It often feels like our increasingly interconnected world is, in fact, falling apart, and countries and peoples are pulling away from each other....

Date: November 20, 2017 Type: Speeches and Transcripts

**IMF** [to 25 November 2017]

<http://www.imf.org/en/News/Search?DateFrom=2017-01-01&DateTo=2017-12-31>

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**African Development Bank Group** [to 25 November 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 boosts African Agriculture and nutrition with US\\$ 10 million equity investment in Phatisa Food Fund](#)**

23/11/2017 - The Board of Directors of the African Development Bank Group (AfDB) today approved US\$10 million equity investment in Phatisa Food Fund2 (PFF2) to boost agriculture and nutrition across Africa.

### **[ALSF and Connex Support Initiative capacity building to strengthen corporate governance in the extractives sector](#)**

22/11/2017 - The extractives sector has witnessed sustained increase in equity participation by governments throughout the African region in recent times. As the prevalence of National Mining Companies (NMCs) grows, there has also been a corresponding growth in the need for good governance and equitable benefits-sharing regimes.

### **[IATA, African Development Bank sign MoU to advance Africa's aviation](#)**

22/11/2017 - The International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the African Development Bank (AfDB) have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to establish a framework for collaboration to boost the aviation sector in Africa.

### **[AfDB calls for bold actions to improve air connectivity in Africa](#)**

21/11/2017 - The African Development Bank (AfDB) has called for bold actions to improve connectivity, market access, and cost reduction in Africa's aviation sector.

### **[Industrialize Africa: Strategies, policies, institutions and financing](#)**

20/11/2017 - A new report released Friday by the African Development Bank (AfDB) calls for the industrialization of the continent with a focus on smart industrial policy, structural transformations and a move towards processing the continent's raw materials into value added products.

**Asian Development Bank** [to 25 November 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]*

24 November 2017

### **[Synchronized Global Upswing Underpins Higher Asian Bond Yields](#)**

Bond yields in emerging East Asian markets rose between 1 September and end-October as the global economy entered its most robust period of synchronized growth since the Global Financial Crisis, according to a new ADB report.

24 November 2017

### **[Dai-ichi Life Invests in First Ever ADB 'Gender Bond' to Support Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment](#)**

MANILA, PHILIPPINES (24 November 2017) — The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has issued its first “gender bond” to finance a pool of eligible projects that promote gender equality and women’s empowerment in Asia and the Pacific.

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

23 November 2017

### **[ADB Launches First Annual Report Monitoring Progress of PPP Environment in Member Countries](#)**

Countries in Asia and the Pacific with developed financial markets, strong local financial institutions, and diverse financing resources are more likely to secure PPP projects, according to a new ADB report.

### **Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank** [to 25 November 2017]

<https://www.aiib.org/en/news-events/news/index.html>

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **IFAD** International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 25 November 2017]

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

24 November 2017

### **[IFAD President to commit support to Mexico’s agenda on rural poverty reduction](#)**

20 November 2017

### **[IFAD President and Argentina’s key leaders meet to discuss rural poverty reduction commitments](#)**

20 November 2017

### **[IFAD President visits Sao Paulo to discuss innovation in agricultural development](#)**

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### **:: *INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch***

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

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

**Action Contre la Faim – Action Against Hunger** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Amref Health Africa** [to 25 November 2017]

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

23/11/2017

**[Amref Health Africa Launches Initiative to Catalyze Youth Advocacy in Kenya](#)**

...the African-led NGO will work with the Advocacy Accelerator to empower youth with knowledge, skills and tools to push for policy change in gender equality and sexual and reproductive health and rights 23 November 2017... Amref Health Africa and the Advocacy Accelerator are pleased to announce a new initiative...

23/11/2017

**[GSK, Amref to Empower Women for World Diabetes Day](#)**

Johannesburg, 14 November 2017 - GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) and Amref Health Africa in South Africa, (Amref), in conjunction with the Gauteng Department of Health (GDoH), have formed a partnership to empower communities to take action for sustainable health improvement. November 14th commemorates World Diabetes Day, which is the primary global...

**Aravind Eye Care System** [to 25 November 2017]

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**BRAC** [to 25 November 2017]

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

Tuesday, 21 November 2017 00:00

**[Global Panel policy brief published on achieving SDG](#)**

Lack of healthy diet puts more people at risk of death and diseases in developing countries than things like air pollution, smoking and drug abuse. It has been reported that as a result of poor nutrition conditions, there was an estimated 11 percent drop in GDP of countries across Africa and Asia.

This, along with other insights, come from the new report on 'Healthy Diets for All: A Key to Meeting the SDGs' that was launched at this year's Global Panel meeting at a hotel on today in the capital...

**CARE International** [to 25 November 2017]

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

22nd Nov 2017 *Greece*

**[Greece: As Winter Nears, Asylum Seekers Stuck in Tents on Islands](#)**

Asylum Seekers Stuck in Tents on Islands

20th Nov 2017 Yemen

**12 days into the blockade – We are running out of Fuel, Food and Medicines**

12 days since land, air and seaports in Yemen were closed

**Clubhouse International** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Danish Refugee Council** [to 25 November 2017]

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

23.11.17

**Learning the Dangers of Improvised Explosive Devices in Iraq**

Fighting in Iraq has left a deadly legacy of bombs, grenades and improvised explosive devices (IEDs) in areas formerly held by Islamic State. The risks for civilians are great but often unknown, with these devices coming in the form of everyday objects, like toys, books and shoes. The Danish Demining Group (DDG) has reached over 220,000 people this year in its Risk Education sessions, which aim to increase awareness of threats and reduce casualties.

22.11.2017

**Greece: As Winter Nears, Asylum Seekers Stuck in Tents on Islands**

20 humanitarian agencies including the Danish Refugee Council express their deep concern regarding the conditions on the Greek islands. As winter approaches, thousands of asylum seekers remain in unfit and overcapacitated facilities. This is a joint statement by the agencies to Greek officials and EU states for pushing for mainland transfers and improved conditions.

21.11.2017

**Unresolved conflicts producing hunger and displacement: a call to Africa and Europe**

In a conference organized by Action Against Hunger and Danish Refugee Council on 21 November 2017 in Brussels, eight recommendations have been highlighted to help break the vicious circle between hunger, conflict and displacement of populations.

**ECPAT** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Fountain House** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Handicap International** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Heifer International** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**HelpAge International** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**ICRC** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports*

22-11-2017 | *News release*

**[CHINA: Experts discuss the control of arms in international and domestic law](#)**

Beijing (ICRC) – A round table on "The control of arms in international and domestic law: Legal and Policy Considerations", co-organized by the International committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the China Arms Control and Disarmament Association...

**IFRC** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Asia Pacific, Philippines*

**[Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Statement on the ASEAN Statement "Engagement with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies"](#)**

The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement – comprised of 190 Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) – reaffirms its collective commitment to the alleviation of human suffering in the aftermath of natural and man-made disasters, and other related challenges in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) region.

20 November 2017

**IRC International Rescue Committee** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases & Statements*

*Press Release*

**[Rohingya don't want to go back to Myanmar, and they must not be forced](#)**

November 24, 2017

*Press Release*

**[Greece: As winter nears, asylum seekers stuck in tents on islands](#)**

November 22, 2017

*Press Release*

**[Yemen: Collective punishment must end now](#)**

November 22, 2017

*Perspective*

**[IRC applauds congressional allocation of additional Afghan Special Immigrant Visas](#)**

November 20, 2017

**IRCT** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Islamic Relief** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*[Undated]*

### **Islamic Relief delivers a faith perspective at UN Climate Change Conference**

... At COP23, Islamic Relief will be presenting its experience of working with faith communities at the Compassionate Simplicity Initiative, a new multi-faith sustainable living coalition that supports faith-based climate advocacy. Representatives from Islamic Relief Germany will be attending the events, alongside colleagues from the Humanitarian Academy for Development, an Islamic Relief initiative set up to enhance the knowledge and skills of the humanitarian sector through capacity building, applied research and leadership development...

Islamic Relief currently has over 50 climate-related projects in 14 countries including Disaster Risk Reduction and large-scale programmes that build the resilience of climate-vulnerable populations. Globally, our climate change work involves supporting campaigns and initiatives, promoting an Islamic approach to sustainable living and working directly with governments, key partners and vulnerable communities.

Last year, Islamic Relief spearheaded the Islamic Declaration on Climate Change alongside international partners, summarising the threat humanity is facing and highlighting the Islamic obligation to live sustainably and justly on earth.

Islamic Relief's Climate Change Policy outlines the Islamic principles of sustainable living as well as the conservation techniques that Islamic Relief has successfully adopted in Muslim communities.

**Landsea** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Medecins du Monde** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Press release*

### **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: FOLLOWING AN ATTACK, MSF SUSPENDS WORK IN BANGASSOU**

BANGUI, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC/NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 22, 2017—Following a violent, armed robbery on the night of Nov. 20 that threatened the lives of its workers, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) evacuated all 58 of its Central African and international staff from Bangassou, a town in the southeast of the country that is largely under the control of various armed groups affiliated with the Anti-Balaka factions.

*Press release*

### **[SYRIA: CAR EXPLOSION STRIKES PEOPLE FLEEING FIGHTING IN NORTHEAST](#)**

NOVEMBER 20, 2017—A hospital supported by teams from Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) in northeastern Syria received 52 patients after a car exploded near the city of al-Hasakah on November 17.

The explosion killed and injured people as they fled fighting in Deir ez-Zor. Three of those who reached the MSF-supported hospital were in very critical condition, and other victims were likely unable to reach the hospital.

*Press release*

### **[MSF: India's Decision to Give Pfizer Unmerited Patent on Lifesaving Pneumonia Vaccine Limits Access for Children Globally](#)**

November 20, 2017

At High Court of Delhi hearing tomorrow, Doctors Without Borders will urge India to remain the “pharmacy of the developing world” and rethink decision that solidifies Pfizer monopoly on critical pneumonia vaccine

**Mercy Corps** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Operation Smile** [to 25 November 2017]

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

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

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

**OXFAM** [to 25 November 2017]

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

23 November 2017

### **[Millions of Yemenis days away from losing clean running water](#)**

Danger of Cholera comeback as four in five people will be without steady water supply  
Eight million people in Yemen will be without running water within days as fuel runs out due to the Saudi-led coalition blockade of the country's northern ports, Oxfam warned today.

22 November 2017

### **[Greece: as winter nears, asylum seekers stuck in tents on islands](#)**

The Greek government, with the support of EU member states, should act now to end Greece's “containment policy,” 20 human rights and aid groups said today. The policy forces asylum seekers arriving on the Greek islands to remain in overcrowded, unsafe facilities, an urgent concern with winter approaching.

**Norwegian Refugee Council** [to 25 November 2017]

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

Published 22. Nov 2017

### **[Colombians live in fear one year after peace deal](#)**

"The reality for many Colombians is in stark contrast to the positive picture painted by the peace deal. Insecurity is undermining the peace process," warned Christian Visnes, the Norwegian Refugee Council's (NRC) Country Director in Colombia.

An estimated 100,000 people will likely be displaced by the armed conflict in Colombia at the end of 2017, according to the United Nations. The number of displacement incidents increased by 36 per cent compared with the same period last year.

The 2016 peace agreement between the Government and the FARC armed group was a milestone in the country's 50-year war, paving the way for long sought-after peace. However, in some areas armed conflict has continued or even intensified since FARC laid down its arms...

Published 21. Nov 2017

### **[Bangladesh refugee crisis poised for massive health epidemic](#)**

"The crisis facing 800,000 refugees in Bangladesh's Cox's Bazaar today is alarming, but we're on the brink of a large-scale health catastrophe if the situation isn't turned around," warned Benedicte Giæver, Director of the Norwegian Refugee Council's expert deployment roster, NORCAP...

**Pact** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Partners In Health** [to 25 November 2017]

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

Nov 22, 2017

### **[PIH Warns Against Withdrawal of TPS for Haitians](#)**

PIH finds the Trump administration's decision to end temporary protected status for Haitians living in the United States inhumane, short-sighted, and disastrous for thousands of families in the U.S. and Haiti.

**PATH** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Plan International** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Save The Children** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

### **[Yemen: 600 New Cases of Starving Children Every Day](#)**

November 24, 2017

### **[BVLGARI Renews its Commitment to Save the Children for Three More Years and Launches Its #SeeMyWish Campaign](#)**

November 20, 2017

**SOS-Kinderdorf International** [to 25 November 2017]

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

24.11.2017

### **Family Strengthening in Colombia**

Over the last fifty years, Colombia has been marked by an intractable and complex internal conflict that has consumed many lives and led to the displacement of millions of people. Violence and poverty are rife and they are just two of the challenges SOS Children's Villages faces in its work in the country.

### **Strengthening refugee and local families in Uganda**

22.11.2017 - A new SOS Children's Villages programme will improve livelihoods and gender relations between host communities and the growing number of refugees.

### **'No child should grow up alone'**

20.11.2017 - On Universal Children's Day, SOS Children's Villages calls for greater investment in family care for children in vulnerable circumstances.

**Tostan** [to 25 November 2017]

<http://www.tostan.org>

*No new digest content identified.*

**Women for Women International** [to 25 November 2017]

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

November 22, 2017 | Washington, D.C.

### **Justice Finally Served for Bosnian Communities**

Women for Women International and its affiliate organization in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Žene za Žene welcome the landmark decision to convict Ratko Mladic for war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity, and violations of the laws or customs of war. The victims and survivors of atrocities committed by Mladic have waited for more than two decades for this day and although the lives lost will never return, this is an important step for sustainable justice and reconciliation in the country...

**World Vision** [to 25 November 2017]

<http://wvi.org/>

Monday, November 20th 2017

### **Children's voices and larger commitments needed to end child labour**

Progress was made at IV Global Child Labour Conference, but at the current rate we will not reach the global commitment to eradicate all forms of child labour by 2025

Sunday, November 19th 2017

### **Children's voices need to be at the heart of efforts to end violence**

World Vision says empowering and involving children helps to break the cycle of violence This is particularly true in places of conflict, like the Kasais region...

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**Freedom House** [to 25 November 2017]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research  
Press Releases*

**Ecuador: Government Eases Restrictions on Civil Society**

November 22, 2017

By allowing Pachamama to be re-incorporated, President Moreno sent an encouraging signal to Ecuador's civil society organizations.

**Transparency International** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research*  
21 Nov 2017

**The Palestinian Authority should amend laws to protect free speech**

Transparency International, the global anti-corruption movement, is deeply concerned about the latest escalation in attacks on media freedom and free speech in Palestine and is calling for the Palestinian Authority (PA) to amend the Electronic Crimes Law and suspend the new requirement for journalists to have security certificates to work...

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**ChildFund Alliance** [to 25 November 2017]

<https://childfundalliance.org/>

November 21, 2017 *Blog*

**Children shouldn't be leaving their homeland alone**

by Patrick Canagasingham, CEO of CCFC

The mass migration underway around the world puts children in harm's way

**CONCORD** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*[European NGO confederation for relief and development]*

Nov 22, 2017

**EU Trust Fund for Africa: Partnership or conditionality? European Parliament event**

On 22 November, CONCORD, in partnership with the S&D, hosted an event in the European Parliament to discuss the first findings of an ongoing research on the management of the EU Trust Fund for Africa.

**Disasters Emergency Committee** [to 25 November 2017]

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

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

**The Elders** [to 25 November 2017]

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

Press release 23 November 2017

**[The Elders call for fair elections and inclusive, peaceful transition in post-Mugabe Zimbabwe](#)**

The Elders today called on all political, military and civil society leaders in Zimbabwe to work together towards free and fair elections and a peaceful, inclusive transition following the resignation of former President Robert Mugabe.

Press release 20 November 2017

**[The Elders condemn Libya slave auctions, demand migrants' rights respected](#)**

The Elders today strongly condemned "slave auctions" of African migrants in Libya and urged the international community to take all necessary steps to protect the rights and dignity of all people, especially vulnerable foreigners, in the conflict-wracked country.

News 19 November 2017

**[Defending women's rights in turbulent times](#)**

Delivering the keynote speech at the EU Colloquium on Fundamental Rights in Brussels on 20 November, Mary Robinson highlighted formidable challenges facing women's rights today and the importance of not losing hope.

**END Fund** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Evidence Aid** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Gavi** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Global Fund** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Hilton Prize Coalition** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients*

*No new digest content identified.*

**ICVA - International Council of Voluntary Agencies** [to 25 November 2017]

<https://icvanetwork.org/>

*No new digest content identified.*

**INEE** – an international network for education in emergencies [to 25 November 2017]  
<http://www.ineesite.org/en/news>  
No new digest content identified.

**InterAction** [to 25 November 2017]  
<http://www.interaction.org/>  
Nov 21, 2017

**Leveraging Technology to Empower Vulnerable Populations**

Submitted by Sam Worthington on Tue, 11/21/2017 - 10:38am

Last week, I had the opportunity to speak on humanitarian crises, displacement and refugees at the world's largest technology conference in Lisbon, Portugal. The [WebSummit](#) convenes tech firms, startups, and venture capitalists to create the tools of the future. Conversations centered on how technology is transforming human life and the promises (and potential dangers) of artificial intelligence. The panels I joined, on the work of NGOs, local humanitarian action, and a need to focus the benefits of technology on vulnerable populations were well received, yet little attention is paid to our world's current inequities, as tech remains largely focused on affluent populations.,,,

**Start Network** [to 25 November 2017]  
[http://www.start-network.org/news-blog/#.U9U\\_O7FR98E](http://www.start-network.org/news-blog/#.U9U_O7FR98E)  
24 Nov 17

*Commentary on InsuResilience Global Partnership*

**International humanitarian assistance must be part of the InsuResilience solution**  
*Blog Post*

Last week was the official launch of the G7 and G20 initiated [InsuResilience Global Partnership](#). The partnership aims to better protect poor and vulnerable people against the impacts of disasters, by using climate and disaster risk finance and insurance solutions. It has a strong coalition of partners involved, including governments, private sector, UN and civil society organisations, such as the Start Network.

The general consensus is that the humanitarian system is slow and reactive. Risk financing tools can help us meet peoples' needs by ensuring funding is there to enable early and faster responses to crises. Tools such as parametric (index-based) insurance, forecast-based financing or contingency funds can help by pre-positioning funding, which is triggered when indicator thresholds, such as a drop in soil moisture levels, are reached.

A key focus of these efforts is on governments; how can sovereigns be better prepared to manage disaster risks that threaten their most vulnerable communities? How can they become less reliant on late and unpredictable international humanitarian aid...

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**Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP)** [to 25 November 2017]  
<http://www.alnap.org/>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**CHS Alliance** [to 25 November 2017]  
<http://chsalliance.org/news-events/news>

24/11/2017

### **No organisational resilience without inclusive staff security**

HHR Asia is starting on Monday in Bangkok: 50 human resources (HR) professionals will get together to discuss how to build resilient organizations in a changing humanitarian sector. We had a quick virtual coffee with Adelia Fairbanks, Research Adviser at the European Interagency Security Forum (EISF), to chat about the safety and security of humanitarian staff.

24/11/2017

### **How to better manage your cash flow in a changing and volatile environment**

On 16 November Mango/Humentum gathered approximately 70 finance professionals from the NGO sector to discuss treasury management practices in light of the current volatile economic and funding environment. The event was co-hosted by the CHS Alliance.

### **Development Initiatives** [to 25 November 2017]

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

Nov 20, 2017 *News*

#### **What's next for data interoperability?**

The latest report from Development Initiatives' and Publish What You Fund's Joined-Up Data Standards (JUDS) project explores where progress has been made, what challenges still remain, and how the new Collaborative on SDG Data Interoperability will play a critical role in moving forward the agenda for interoperability policy.

### **EHLRA/R2HC** [to 25 November 2017]

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

#### **FUNDING OPEN NOW - UP TO £50,000 AVAILABLE**

Through the HIF we aim to support innovation in the humanitarian sector where it's really needed. The HIF will be funding up to ten small grants of up to £50,000 each, for innovations that address the following:

:: Problem Recognition – Open to any applicant to explore a specific problem, challenge, or opportunity in-depth, in relation to the provision of humanitarian aid.

:: Advancing Seed-funded Projects – For applicants who have already received seed-funding from the HIF and are looking for the next stage of funding to further develop an innovation.

:: Project Diffusion – For applicants who have previously received Development or Implementation funding from the HIF, and who now require funding for wider adoption of an innovation outside of the original setting.

APPLY BY 10 DECEMBER 2017 [Find Out More and Apply](#)

### **The Sphere Project** [to 25 November 2017]

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

22 November 2017 | *Sphere Project*

#### **Sphere Focal Points renew commitment to strengthen the network at first global meeting**

For the first time since the creation of the network, Sphere's Focal Points gathered from across four continents for a global meeting in Bangkok, Thailand. The Global Sphere Focal Points Forum, which took place on 7-9 November, was organized in collaboration with Sphere's regional partner Community World Service Asia (CWSA).

The Forum provided the occasion for 21 Sphere Focal Points and trainers to discuss using humanitarian standards in widely varied contexts, consider training approaches, and ways to strengthen the Sphere network. During the three-day meeting, the participants reviewed the second draft of the Sphere Handbook 2018, presented their plans for dissemination and training activities in the upcoming months, and discussed means to increase collaboration both with the Sphere secretariat in Geneva and with Focal Points in other regions...

**Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP)** [to 25 November 2017]

<https://phap.org/>

*No new digest content identified.*

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**Center for Global Development** [to 25 November 2017]

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

11/21/17

**[Toward Better Multilateral Development Banks: Can the United States and China Lead Together?](#)**

[Nancy Lee](#)

The purpose of this note is to provide a realistic analysis of where MDBs have made progress in improving performance and governance, the risks and challenges they and their shareholders confront today, possible areas of US-China collaboration, and a specific recommendation for a joint effort.

**[Leveraging the Links between Migration and Development: US Government Policy, Practice, and Potential](#)**

11/20/17

[Kathleen Newland](#)

This paper reviews the positions and activities of the US government that have linked international migration with social, political and, above all, economic development in migrants' countries of origin, through 2016. It specifies major opportunities for the government to do more for its overseas development policy goals by shaping the terms on which migration occurs, including in times of restricted immigration.

**ODI** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

**[Chancellor announces tax incentives for North Sea oil and gas in 2017 Budget – ODI statement](#)**

Press release | 22 November 2017

Chancellor Philip Hammond has today announced tax incentives to encourage investments in North Sea oil and gas.

*Selected Reports*

**[Implications of geoengineering for developing countries](#)**

Working and discussion papers | November 2017 | Darius Nassiry, Sam Pickard and Andrew Scott

As geoengineering to counteract climate change becomes more widely discussed, the implications for developing countries need to be understood fully.

## **[A promise of tomorrow: the effects of UNHCR and UNICEF cash assistance on Syrian refugees in Jordan](#)**

Research reports and studies | November 2017 | Bassam Abu Hamad, Nicola Jones, Fiona Samuels, Ingrid Gercama, Elizabeth Presler-Marshall, Georgia Plank, Aida Essaid, Said Ebbini, Kifah Bani Odeh, Deya'eddin Bazadough, Hala Abu Taleb, Hadeel Al Amayreh, Jude Sadji

This report explores the effects of UNHCR and UNICEF cash assistance programmes on Syrian refugees in Jordan.

**Urban Institute** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**World Economic Forum** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

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### ***:: Foundation/Major Donor Watch***

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

**Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**BMGF - Gates Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Annie E. Casey Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Blue Meridian Partners** [to 25 November 2017]

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Clinton Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Co Impact** [to 25 November 2017]

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Ford Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**GHIT Fund** [to 25 November 2017]

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Grameen Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**William and Flora Hewlett Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Conrad N. Hilton Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Our News*

**[Hilton Foundation at United Way's 11th Annual HomeWalk](#)**

November 18, 2017

On November 18, almost 100 Hilton Foundation family and friends joined thousands of Angelenos for the 11th Annual HomeWalk to end homelessness...

**IKEA Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

November 23, 2017

**[Deteriorating crisis in Kalémie, Democratic Republic of Congo, draws the attention of IKEA Foundation which urges other funders to step forward](#)**

To enable Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) teams to continue to help the displaced people living in and around Kalémie in Tanganyika province, the IKEA Foundation has stepped forward to give a € 1,4 million grant to the organisation...

MSF is currently running mobile clinics in around 17 sites. The services offered include primary healthcare and mental health consultations, and those who are seriously ill are referred to Kalémie hospital. MSF has provided over 29,000 consultations since mid-April, the majority for malaria, malnutrition and measles in children under five. Teams have also started working in health structures near certain sites to support primary healthcare. Water and sanitation activities are being undertaken to improve access to safe water and to ensure the construction of latrines and showers...

**HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Kaiser Family Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

[http://www.kff.org/search/?post\\_type=press-release](http://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release)

November 20, 2017 *News Release*

**[Poll: Two Months After Hurricane Maria, A Growing Majority Of Americans Say Puerto Ricans are Not Yet Getting the Help They Need](#)**

Two months after Hurricane Maria struck Puerto Rico, a growing majority of Americans say that Puerto Ricans affected by the devastating storm are not yet getting the help they need, the November Kaiser Family Foundation Tracking Poll finds. This month, 70 percent of the public say that people in Puerto...

**Aga Khan Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Kellogg Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**MacArthur Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Open Society Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**David and Lucile Packard Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

**Pew Charitable Trusts** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*Press Release*

**[Pew Bertarelli Ocean Legacy Project Welcomes Mexico's Largest Fully Protected Marine Reserve](#)**

November 24, 2017 WASHINGTON—The Pew Bertarelli Ocean Legacy Project applauds today's historic move by Mexican President Enrique Peña Nieto, who signed a decree creating the Revillagigedo Archipelago National Park—protecting 148,087 square kilometers (57,176 square miles) from all forms of fishing and extractive activities.

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

**Rockefeller Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Robert Wood Johnson Foundation** [to 25 November 2017]

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

November 20, 2017 *News Release*

**[Comments from Richard Besser, MD, on Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation Center New Direction on Patient-Centered Care and Market-Driven Reforms](#)**

Comments were submitted to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, by Richard Besser, MD, RWJF President and CEO, in response to the agency's request for comments.

November 20, 2017 *Blog Post* Jasmine Hall Ratliff

**[The Farm That's Growing Healthier Generations](#)**

Healthy eating is key to healthy living, yet nearly 1 million New Jerseyans, including 340,000 children, struggle with food insecurity—meaning they're not always sure where their next meal is coming from.

**Science Philanthropy Alliance** [to 25 November 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 new digest 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 other key organizations such as Asociación de Fundaciones Empresariales (AFE) in Colombia, Brach Family Charitable Foundation, CAF America, Council on Foundations, East Africa Association of*

*Grantmakers (EAAG), European Foundation Centre, Filantropi Indonesia (FI), GlobalGiving, The Humanitarian Forum, World Congress of Muslim Philanthropists, and Worldwide Initiatives for Grantmaker Support (WINGS).*  
*No new digest content identified.*

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **Wellcome Trust** [to 25 November 2017]

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

News / Published: 24 November 2017

#### **Avatar therapy: early trial results 'very encouraging'**

*A new Wellcome-funded study has shown that avatar therapy may help to reduce auditory hallucinations in people with schizophrenia when used alongside other treatments.*

The study is the first large-scale trial of this type of therapy. It involved 150 people with schizophrenia who had had persistent and distressing auditory hallucinations for more than a year, despite treatment.

News / Published: 22 November 2017

#### **Michaela Coel is the new Wellcome Screenwriting Fellow**

*Michaela Coel, award-winning screenwriter, playwright, actress and poet ('Chewing Gum'), has been awarded the 2017 Wellcome Screenwriting Fellowship in partnership with BFI and Film4.*

November 21, 2017 STAT

*First Opinion*

#### **Focused projects can help Tedros restore confidence in the WHO**

By Jeremy Farrar

Like many people around the world, I was dismayed last month by the appointment of Robert Mugabe, the embattled president of Zimbabwe, as a World Health Organization goodwill ambassador. While I believe it is important for the WHO to work with political leaders of every variety, Mugabe's record in Zimbabwe, which has led to incredible pressure for him to step down, made him profoundly unsuitable for such a role. That wasn't the only reason this decision seemed so extraordinary to me: It stands as an outlier amid many very sound judgments made by Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO's newly elected director-general.

In his first 100 days in office, Tedros, as he is known, has assembled an able and extremely diverse senior leadership team. He has also engaged meaningfully and constructively with critics — not least by quickly reversing the Mugabe appointment and without equivocation. He acknowledged a misstep and, I believe, deserves our support because his leadership is a critical opportunity to rebuild the WHO into the force it should be in global health.

Tedros's election has given him a mandate that no other head of a United Nations agency can claim. His election was the first of its kind in terms of transparency and openness, complete with manifestos, an election platform, and a vote among all WHO member states. His legitimacy, coupled with focused minds at WHO after the failures of Ebola, means he can do what the global health community has been asking the WHO director-general to do for decades: lead its member states with an ambitious program of effective and measurable work, rather than simply reacting passively to their diverse wishes...

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### **:: Journal Watch**

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

#### **American Journal of Infection Control**

November 01, 2017 Volume 45, Issue 11, p1175-1296, e119-e148

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

November 2017 Volume 53, Issue 5, p567-744, e155-e200

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

November 2017 107(11)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 97, Issue 4, 2017

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/97/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **Annals of Internal Medicine**

21 November 2017 Vol: 167, Issue 10

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

*Ideas and Opinions*

#### **[Proposed U.S. Funding Cuts Threaten Progress on Antimicrobial Resistance](#)**

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is an escalating public health crisis that kills patients, threatens national security, and reduces the safety of medical procedures essential to save and enhance lives. Many types of complex medical care can be complicated by serious infections and rely on the availability of safe, effective antimicrobial drugs. In the past 2 years, national and global leaders have united against this threat, making tangible progress. However, budget cuts of a historic magnitude proposed by the Trump administration now threaten to undo this progress, placing patients in grave danger.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that at least 2 million persons in the United States acquire antibiotic-resistant infections each year, resulting in at least 23 000 deaths. Antibiotic resistance is estimated to cost our health system more than \$20 billion annually (1). Approximately 700 000 deaths are attributable to AMR each year globally. By 2050, a total of 350 million cumulative deaths will likely be attributable to AMR if current trends continue (2), and multidrug-resistant tuberculosis will account for most of these deaths (3).

### *Editorials*

#### **[Unraveling the Epidemiology of Oral Human Papillomavirus Infection](#)**

The burden of oral cancer in the United States has been evolving for at least 2 decades. Gains in head and neck cancer control afforded by a period effect of reduced tobacco exposure have been displaced by competing cohort effects of increasing sexual exposure to human papillomavirus (HPV) infection and subsequent increases in HPV-associated head and neck cancer, particularly oropharyngeal cancer (1). The male predominance of oropharyngeal cancer in the United States is paralleled by a much higher prevalence of oral HPV infection and a stronger relationship between number of sexual partners and oral HPV prevalence in men than women (2). The reason the risk for oral HPV infection differs between men and women remains unclear, particularly because the prevalence of genital HPV infection is similar in both sexes.

[Oral Human Papillomavirus Infection: Differences in Prevalence Between Sexes and Concordance With Genital Human Papillomavirus Infection, NHANES 2011 to 2014](#)

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

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

(Accessed 25 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

#### **BMJ Global Health**

October 2017; volume 2, issue 4

<http://gh.bmj.com/content/2/4?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **BMC Health Services Research**

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

(Accessed 25 November 2017)

*Research article*

#### **[Applying systems biology to biomedical research and health care: a précising definition of systems medicine](#)**

*Systems medicine has become a key word in biomedical research. Although it is often referred to as P4-(predictive, preventive, personalized and participatory)-medicine, it still lacks a clear definition and is...*

Authors: Sebastian Schleidgen, Sandra Fernau, Henrike Fleischer, Christoph Schickhardt, Ann-Kristin Oßa and Eva C. Winkler

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:761

Published on: 21 November 2017

*Research article*

#### **[From policy to practice: exploring the implementation of antiretroviral therapy access and retention policies between 2013 and 2016 in six sub-Saharan African countries](#)**

*Understanding the implementation of 2013 World Health Organization (WHO) consolidated guidelines on the use of antiretroviral drugs for treating and preventing HIV infection at the facility level provides impo...*

Authors: Julie Ambia, Jenny Renju, Alison Wringe, Jim Todd, Eveline Geubbels, Jessica Nakiyingi-Miir, Mark Urassa, Tom Lutalo, Amelia C. Crampin, Daniel Kwaro, Catherine Kyobutungi, Natsayi Chimbindi, F. Xavier Gomez-Olive, Malebogo Tlhajoane, Brian Njamwea, Basia Zaba...

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:758

Published on: 21 November 2017

*Research article*

### **Patient safety culture in care homes for older people: a scoping review**

*In recent years, there has been an increasing focus on the role of safety culture in preventing incidents such as medication errors and falls. However, research and developments in safety culture has predomina...*

Authors: Emily Gartshore, Justin Waring and Stephen Timmons

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:752

Published on: 21 November 2017

*Research article*

### **Barriers and facilitators to implementing an evidence-based woman-focused intervention in South African health services**

*Since the beginning of the HIV epidemic, numerous behavior change, risk-reduction, and biomedical interventions have been developed and tested. While some of these interventions have shown to be efficacious in...*

Authors: Brittni N. Howard, Richard Van Dorn, Bronwyn J. Myers, William A. Zule, Felicia A. Browne, Tara Carney and Wendee M. Wechsberg

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2017 17:746

Published on: 21 November 2017

## **BMC Infectious Diseases**

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

(Accessed 25 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

## **BMC Medical Ethics**

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

(Accessed 25 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

## **BMC Medicine**

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

(Accessed 25 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

## **BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth**

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

(Accessed 25 November 2017)

*Research article*

**[Efficacy and safety of pertussis vaccination for pregnant women – a systematic review of randomised controlled trials and observational studies](#)**

Authors: Marie Furuta, Jacqueline Sin, Edmond S. W. Ng and Kay Wang

Citation: BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2017 17:390

Published on: 22 November 2017

*Abstract*

Background

Worldwide, pertussis remains a major health problem among children. During the recent outbreaks of pertussis, maternal antenatal immunisation was introduced in several industrial countries. This systematic review aimed to synthesize evidence for the efficacy and safety of the pertussis vaccination that was given to pregnant women to protect infants from pertussis infection.

Methods

We searched literature in the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials, Medline, Embase, and OpenGrey between inception of the various databases and 16 May 2016. The search terms included 'pertussis', 'whooping cough', 'pertussis vaccine,' 'tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis vaccines' and 'pregnancy' and 'perinatal'.

Results

We included 15 articles in this review, which represented 12 study populations, involving a total of 203,835 mother-infant pairs from the US, the UK, Belgium, Israel, and Vietnam. Of the included studies, there were two randomised controlled trials (RCTs) and the rest were observational studies. Existing evidence suggests that vaccinations administered during 19–37 weeks of gestation are associated with significantly increased antibody levels in the blood of both mothers and their newborns at birth compared to placebo or no vaccination. However, there is a lack of robust evidence to suggest whether these increased antibodies can also reduce the incidence of pertussis (one RCT, n=48, no incidence in either group) and pertussis-related severe complications (one observational study) or mortality (no study) in infants. Meanwhile, there is no evidence of increased risk of serious complications such as stillbirth (e.g. one RCT, n=103, RR=0, meaning no case in the vaccine group), or preterm birth (two RCTs, n=151, RR=0.86, 95%CI: 0.14–5.21) related to administration of the vaccine during pregnancy.

Conclusion

Given that pertussis infection is increasing in many countries and that newborn babies are at greatest risk of developing severe complications from pertussis, maternal vaccination in the later stages of pregnancy should continue to be supported while further research should fill knowledge gaps and strengthen evidence of its efficacy and safety.

*Research article*

**[Is the policy of allowing a female labor companion feasible in developing countries? Results from a cross sectional study among Sri Lankan practitioners](#)**

*Companionship during labor is known to have both physical and psychosocial benefits to mother and baby. Sri Lanka made a policy decision to allow a labour companion in 2011. However, implementation has been un...*

Authors: Hemantha Senanayake, Rajitha Dilhan Wijesinghe and Kesavan Rajasekharan Nayar

Citation: BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2017 17:392

Published on: 22 November 2017

**BMC Public Health**

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

(Accessed 25 November 2017)  
[No new digest content identified]

### **BMC Research Notes**

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

(Accessed 25 November 2017)

[No new digest content identified]

### **BMJ Open**

November 2017 - Volume 7 - 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Bulletin of the World Health Organization**

Volume 95, Number 11, November 2017, 729-792

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/95/11/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

November 2017 Volume 43, Issue 6 Pages 783–946

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cch.v43.6/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Clinical Therapeutics**

November 2017 Volume 39, Issue 11, p2117-2330

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

*TECHNOLOGY IN RESEARCH UPDATE: Social Media and Drug Development*

*Oncology Update: Gastrointestinal Tract Malignancies*

**[#PatientVoiceMatters: How Social Media Is Bringing Patients and Biopharmaceutical Companies Together to Improve Drug Development](#)**

Stella Stergiopoulos

p2170–2172

Published online: October 31, 2017

*Original Research*

**[Mapping the Landscape of Patient-centric Activities Within Clinical Research](#)**

Mary Jo Lamberti, Josephine Awatin

p2196–2202

Published online: October 9, 2017

*Original Research*

**[Mapping the Landscape of Patient-centric Activities Within Clinical Research](#)**

Mary Jo Lamberti, Josephine Awatin

p2196–2202

Published online: October 9, 2017

## **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 25 November 2017]

*Research*

### **[Improving detection of mental health problems in community settings in Nepal: development and pilot testing of the community informant detection tool](#)**

*Despite increasing efforts to expand availability of mental health services throughout the world, there continues to be limited utilization of these services by persons with mental illness and their families. Community-based detection that facilitates identification and referral of people with mental health problems has been advocated as an effective strategy to increase help-seeking and service utilization. The Community Informant Detection Tool (CIDT) was developed for the community informants to identify people with depression, psychosis, alcohol use problems, epilepsy, and child behavioral problems in community settings. The CIDT has been validated in Nepal and found to be effective in promoting treatment initiation. To facilitate replication in other settings, this paper describes the development process of CIDT and the steps to achieve comprehensibility, utility and feasibility.*

Prasansa Subba, Nagendra P. Luitel, Brandon A. Kohrt and Mark J. D. Jordans

Published on: 20 November 2017

## **Contemporary Clinical Trials**

Volume 60, Pages 1-126 (September 2017)  
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/15517144/60?sdc=1>  
[Reviewed earlier]

## **Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases**

December 2017 - Volume 30 - Issue 6  
<http://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx>  
[Reviewed earlier]

## **Developing World Bioethics**

December 2017 Volume 17, Issue 3 Pages 141–216  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2017.17.issue-3/issuetoc>  
[Reviewed earlier]

## **Development in Practice**

Volume 27, Issue 8, 2017  
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Development Policy Review**

November 2017 Volume 35, Issue 6 Pages 721–858

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dpr.2017.35.issue-6/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology**

Volume 12, Issue 8, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness**

Volume 11 - Issue 5 - October 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Disasters**

October 2017 Volume 41, Issue 4 Pages 629–851

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2017.41.issue-4/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

**EMBO Reports**

01 November 2017; volume 18, issue 11

<http://embor.embopress.org/content/18/11?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Emergency Medicine Journal**

November 2017 - Volume 34 - 11

<http://emj.bmj.com/content/34/11?current-issue=y>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Emerging Infectious Diseases**

Volume 23, Number 11—November 2017

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Epidemics**

Volume 20, Pages 1-102 (September 2017)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**End of Life Journal**

2016, Volume 7, Issue 1

<http://eolj.bmj.com/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Epidemiology and Infection**

Volume 145 - Issue 15 - November 2017

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

### **Ethics & International Affairs**

Fall 2017 (Issue 31.3)

<https://www.ethicsandinternationalaffairs.org/2017/fall-2017-issue-31-3/>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **The European Journal of Public Health**

Volume 27, Issue 5, October 2017

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/27/5>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **Food Policy**

Volume 73, Pages 1-130 (December 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03069192/73>

*Research Articles*

#### **[Linking smallholder farmers to markets on extensive and intensive margins: Evidence from Nicaragua](#)**

Original Research Article

Pages 34-44

Ayako Ebata, Manuel A. Hernandez

*Abstract*

Access to modern commercialization channels is key for smallholder farmers to move away from subsistence farming and overcome poverty. However, achieving that goal is challenging for smallholders given their lack of appropriate managerial practices, production technology and infrastructure. This paper examines the association between receiving trainings in two distinct entrepreneurial practices, one direct at the individual and farmer-association level and another indirect at the community level, and commercialization in non-local markets at the extensive and intensive margins. We exploit a panel dataset of bean producers in Nicaragua that participated in an NGO program implemented between 2007 and 2012. We find opposite results for the two market-linkage activities, especially on the intensive margin or volume of sales. While receiving direct training on entrepreneurial practices (EP) is positively associated with commercialization, training on municipality engagement (ME) activities is negatively associated. These correlation patterns are mainly observed among entrant farmers as opposed to those already participating in commercial markets prior to the program implementation. We also find varying results for ME activities by plot size and leadership position. Additional estimations show that training activities that are positively correlated with bean commercialization are not necessarily correlated with the commercialization of other crops, and vice versa.

*Research Articles*

## **Can mobile phones improve gender equality and nutrition? Panel data evidence from farm households in Uganda**

Original Research Article

Pages 95-103

Haruna Sekabira, Matin Qaim

### *Abstract*

Since 2000, mobile phone technologies have been widely adopted in many developing countries. Existing research shows that use of mobile phones has improved smallholder farmers' market access and income. Beyond income, mobile phones can possibly affect other dimensions of social welfare, such as gender equality and nutrition. Such broader social welfare effects have hardly been analyzed up till now. Here, we address this research gap, using panel data from smallholder farm households in Uganda. Regression results show that mobile phone use is positively associated with household income, women empowerment, food security, and dietary quality. These results also hold after controlling for possible confounding factors. In addition to the household-level analysis, we also look at who within the household actually uses mobile phones. Gender-disaggregation suggests that female mobile phone use has stronger positive associations with social welfare than if males alone use mobile phones. We cautiously conclude that equal access to mobile phones cannot only foster economic development, but can also contribute to gender equality, food security, and broader social development. Further research is required to corroborate the findings and analyze the underlying causal mechanisms.

### **Food Security**

Volume 9, Issue 5, October 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/12571/9/5/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Forum for Development Studies**

Volume 44, Issue 3, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Genocide Studies International**

Vol. 10, No. 2, Fall 2016

<http://www.utpjournals.press/toc/gsi/10/2>

#### ***Non-State Aspects of Genocide***

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Geoheritage**

Volume 9, Issue 4, December 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/12371/9/4/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Global Health Action**

Volume 10, 2017 – Issue 1 [In Progress]

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/10/1?nav=toCList>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

September 2017 | Volume 5 | Number 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Global Public Health**

Volume 13, 2017 Issue 1

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

*Article*

### **[Cooking and coughing: Estimating the effects of clean fuel for cooking on the respiratory health of children in the Philippines](#)**

Joseph J. Capuno, Carlos Antonio R. Tan Jr. & Xylee Javier

Pages: 20-34

Published online: 04 Jul 2016

*Article*

### **[What contraception do women use after abortion? An analysis of 319,385 cases from eight countries](#)**

Janie Benson, Kathryn Andersen, Dalia Brahmi, Joan Healy, Alice Mark, Achieng Ajode & Risa Griffin

Pages: 35-50

Published online: 18 May 2016

*Article*

### **['Protective' silence surrounding AIDS: Reasons and implications of non-disclosure among pregnant women living with HIV in Rio de Janeiro \(Brazil\)](#)**

Simone Monteiro, Wilza Villela, Priscilla Soares, Adriana Pinho & Livia Fraga

Pages: 51-64

Published online: 25 Jul 2016

## **Globalization and Health**

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

[Accessed 25 November 2017]

*Research*

### **[Map of biomedical research in Cameroon; a documentary review of approved protocols from 1997 to 2012](#)**

*Over the last decade, there has been a rapid increase in biomedical research in Cameroon. However, the question of whether these research projects target major health priorities, vulnerable populations and geographic locations at risk remains to be answered. The aim of this paper is to describe the state of biomedical research in Cameroon which is a key determinant that would guide future health care policies and promote equitable access to healthcare.*

Ebile Akoh Walter, Ateudjieu Jerome, Djuidje Ngounoue Marceline, Martin Ndinakie Yakum and Watcho Pierre

Published on: 21 November 2017

## **Health Affairs**

November 2017; Vol. 36, No. 11  
<http://content.healthaffairs.org/content/current>  
**Issue Focus: Global Health Policy**  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Health and Human Rights**  
Volume 19, Issue 1, June 2017  
<http://www.hhrjournal.org/>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Health Economics, Policy and Law**  
Volume 12 - Issue 4 - October 2017  
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue>  
**SPECIAL ISSUE: Healthcare and Health Innovation in Europe: Regulating for public benefit or for commercial profit?**  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Health Policy and Planning**  
Volume 32, Issue 9 November 2017  
<http://heapol.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Health Research Policy and Systems**  
<http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content>  
[Accessed 25 November 2017]

*Research*

**[Development of a framework to improve the utilisation of malaria research for policy development in Malawi](#)**

*The existing gap between research evidence and public health practice has attributed to the unmet Millennium Development Goals in Africa and consequently, has stimulated the development of frameworks to enhance...*

Chikondi Mwendera, Christiaan de Jager, Herbert Longwe, Charles Hongoro, Kamija Phiri and Clifford M. Mutero

Health Research Policy and Systems 2017 15:97

Published on: 21 November 2017

**Human Rights Quarterly**  
Volume 39, Number 4, November 2017  
<http://muse.jhu.edu/issue/37412>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Humanitarian Exchange Magazine**  
<http://odihpn.org/magazine/the-humanitarian-consequences-of-violence-in-central-america/>  
Number 70 October 2017  
**Special Feature: The Lake Chad Basin: an overlooked crisis?**

by Humanitarian Practice Network October 2017

The 70th edition of Humanitarian Exchange, co-edited with Joe Read, focuses on the humanitarian crisis in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin. The violence perpetrated by Boko Haram and the counter-insurgency campaign in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and Niger has created a humanitarian crisis affecting some 17 million people. Some 2.4 million have been displaced, the vast majority of them in north-eastern Nigeria. Many are living in desperate conditions, without access to sufficient food or clean water. The Nigerian government's focus on defeating Boko Haram militarily, its reluctance to acknowledge the scale and gravity of the humanitarian crisis and the corresponding reticence of humanitarian leaders to challenge that position have combined to undermine the timeliness and effectiveness of the response.

[Reviewed earlier]

### **IDRiM Journal**

Vol 7, No 1 (2017)

<http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim/issue/view/17>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Infectious Agents and Cancer**

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

[Accessed 25 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

### **Infectious Diseases of Poverty**

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

[Accessed 25 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

### **International Health**

Volume 9, Issue 5, 1 September 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 6, Issue 1, 2017

<http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/22131035/6/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Vol 4, No 11 (2017) November 2017

<http://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/32>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 26, Pages 1-110 (December 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/22124209/26>

***Africa's Urban Risk and Resilience***

*Edited by Arabella Fraser, Hayley Leck, Susan Parnell and Mark Pelling*

[Reviewed earlier]

**International Journal of Epidemiology**

Volume 46, Issue 5, 1 October 2017

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/46/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

**International Journal of Heritage Studies**

Volume 24, Issue 1, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare**

Vol. 10 Issue: 4 2017

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/10/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

**International Journal of Infectious Diseases**

November 2017 Volume 64, p1-106

[http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(17\)X0011-8](http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(17)X0011-8)

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 25, 20187 - Issue 1

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

*Article*

**[Scales of integration for sustainable development governance](#)**

[Casey Stevens](#)

Pages: 1-8

Published online: 25 Jan 2017

*ABSTRACT*

Efforts at integration are central in the Sustainable Development Goals and the wider Post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda. While integration forms a major focus of this agenda, there are fundamental limitations on pursuing this focus. The global governance discussions on integration lack a clear conceptualization of what it is, do not have any tools for measurement or assessment, and are narrowly focused around policy integration between global institutions. This article develops a framework for conceptualizing cross-level and cross-scale integration which addresses these problems and introduces the opportunities and challenges of pursuing different types of integration in global governance. Cross-level integration involves governance efforts which seek to bridge similar institutions with one another (for example, bringing together efforts by environmental ministries and development ministries). Cross-scale integration, in contrast, deals with governance efforts that bring together institutions which have distinct scopes, jurisdictions, and epistemologies. With this important distinction, the article explores the opportunities for

cross-scale integration as part of the global sustainable development efforts and particularly expanding the policy integration focus with spatial and temporal integration as well. The conclusion uses the Earth System Governance perspective to focus on the trade-offs that are likely as wider forms of institutional integration are pursued beyond environmental mainstreaming and policy integration.

### **Article**

#### **Mitigating the Davos dilemma: towards a global self-sustainability index**

Quarda Dsouli, Nadeem Khan, Nada K. Kakabadse & Antonis Skouloudis

Pages: 81-98

Published online: 02 Feb 2017

#### **ABSTRACT**

The 'Davos dilemma' posits a sustainability crisis, provoked by rising human population and intense competitive behaviours, in terms of control and access to depleting natural resources. More broadly understood as an ecological problem, rather than just socio-economic behavioural deficiencies, the call is for better integrated social, natural and business-indexed reporting within planetary boundaries. This poses challenges for nationally governed societies to equitably account for self-sustainability performance, in enabling their successive government agendas to re-orientate policies and industry investments as innovation towards achieving this in the longer term. We propose and test a global self-sustainability index for countries across four metrics: economic, environmental, social and innovation. Our tentative findings from a cross-country analysis of 27 countries during 2007–2010 illustrate the approach for wider systematic analysis and as a basis for future large-scale assessments on self-sustainability within and between countries.

### **International Migration Review**

Fall 2017 Volume 51, Issue 3 Pages 565–820, e33–e49

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2017.51.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Intervention – Journal of Mental Health and Psychological Support in Conflict Affected Areas**

November 2017 - Volume 15 - Issue 3

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

#### ***Special Issue Linking mental health and psychosocial support and peacebuilding***

[Reviewed earlier]

### **JAMA**

November 21, 2017, Vol 318, No. 19, Pages 1843-1945

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

### **JAMA Pediatrics**

November 2017, Vol 171, No. 11, Pages 1025-1132

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports**

November 2017 - Volume 15 - Issue 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Community Health**

Volume 42, Issue 6, December 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/42/6/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Cultural Heritage**

Volume 28 Pages 1–196 (November–December 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-cultural-heritage/vol/28/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development**

2017: Volume 7 Issue 4

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jchmsd/7/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Development Economics**

Volume 129, Pages 1-72 (November 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/129?sdc=1>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Education in Emergencies**

Vol. 3, Num. 1, July 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health**

November 2017 - Volume 71 - 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine**

August 2017 Volume 10, Issue 3 Pages 153–240

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jebm.2017.10.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Global Ethics**

Volume 13, Issue 2, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 28, Number 4, November

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

*Commentaries*

**[Evaluating the Impact of the Affordable Care Act on HIV Care, Outcomes, Prevention, and Disparities: A Critical Research Agenda](#)**

pp. 1254-1275

[Lauren Lipira, Emily C. Williams, Rebecca Hutcheson, Aaron B. Katz](#)

*Literature Review*

**[Assessing Health Care Access and Use among Indigenous Peoples in Alberta: a Systematic Review](#)**

pp. 1286-1303

[Forouz Nader, Fariba Kolahtooz, Sangita Sharma](#)

*Brief Communications*

**[Access to Health Care among Mexican Migrants and Immigrants: A Comparison across Migration Phases](#)**

pp. 1314-1326

[Ana P. Martinez-Donate, Ifna Ejebe, Xiao Zhang, Sylvia Guendelman, Félice Lê-Scherban, Gudelia Rangel, Eduardo Gonzalez-Fagoaga, Melbourne F. Hovell, Catalina Amuedo-Dorantes](#)

**[Quality Health Care for Homeless Children: Achieving the AAP Recommendations for Care of Homeless Children and Youth](#)**

pp. 1376-1392

[Avik Chatterjee, Marvin So, Spencer Dunleavy, Emily Oken](#)

**Journal of Human Trafficking**

Volume 3, Issue 4, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management**

Volume 7 Issue 2

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/7/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health**

Volume 19, Issue 6, December 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/19/6/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies**

Volume 15, Issue 4, 2017

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current>

*Article*

**[The Psychosocial Well-Being of African Refugees in Winnipeg: Critical Stressors and Coping Strategies](#)**

Régine Uwibereyeho King, Tuula Heinonen, Mercy Uwabor & Alero Adeleye-Olusae

Pages: 345-365

Published online: 26 Jul 2016

*Article*

**[Resilience in the Face of Adversity: African Immigrants' Mental Health Needs and the American Transition](#)**

Adeyinka M. Akinsulure-Smith PhD

Pages: 428-448

Published online: 02 Nov 2016

**Journal of Infectious Diseases**

Volume 216, Issue 8, 15 November 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of International Development**

November 2017 Volume 29, Issue 8 Pages 1031–1232

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v29.8/issuetoc>

*Research Articles*

**[Democratic Capital, Democratic Rights and FDI in Sub-Saharan Africa \(pages 1033–1061\)](#)**

Sean Joss Gossel

Version of Record online: 31 AUG 2017 | DOI: 10.1002/jid.3302

*Abstract*

This study investigates the relationship between democratic capital, democratic rights and foreign direct investment (FDI) in 42 Sub-Saharan African (SSA) countries over the period of 1972–2014. The results show that FDI is affected by the accumulation of democratic capital to a greater extent than by contemporaneous democratic reforms or the components of democracy (civil liberties and political rights). Furthermore, FDI is found to respond positively to the recent accumulation of democratic capital in more democratic SSA countries, to the durable accumulation of democracy in less democratic countries, and by political repression in more democratic countries. Finally, sensitivity analysis shows that although the results are not significantly affected by the extent of resource dependence, they are susceptible to socio-cultural variations, particularly among the European heritage SSA countries.

**[Socioeconomic Inequalities in Maternity Care Utilization: Evidence From Egypt, Jordan and Yemen \(pages 1062–1074\)](#)**

Ahmed Shoukry Rashad and Mesbah Fathy Sharaf

Version of Record online: 19 JUN 2017 | DOI: 10.1002/jid.3295

*Abstract*

We examine the socioeconomic inequalities in maternity care utilization in Egypt, Jordan and Yemen after the Arab Spring. The level of inequality is severe in Yemen, moderate in Egypt and minor in Jordan. Socioeconomic disparities in maternity care utilization are mainly a result of the lack of economic resources and its correlates among the poor. The political instability in the region

did not hinder Egypt and Jordan from improving maternal health indicators at the national level. Increasing women education and poverty reduction measures focusing on rural communities could help narrow the inequalities in maternity care and hence improves population health outcomes.

### **[Contextualisation of Human Rights Discourse by NGO Workers in the Context of Bangladesh \(pages 1106–1122\)](#)**

Jae-Eun Noh

Version of Record online: 23 FEB 2017 | DOI: 10.1002/jid.3274

#### *Abstract*

This article explores the particular understanding and practice of a human rights-based approach (HRBA) in ActionAid Bangladesh, drawing on 28 interviews and 35 documents. Employing thematic analysis, it identifies changes in ActionAid Bangladesh's HRBA influenced by the organisational and national contexts and by the role of development practitioners. The changes are conceptualised as the product of 'internalisation', non-governmental organisation workers' building understanding of and commitment to a HRBA, and 'contextualisation', their shaping the HRBA to fit organisational and national contexts. This paper argues the importance of human agency for discourse change, noting the influence of contexts on both agency and discourse.

#### *Review Article*

### **[How Poverty Shapes Caring for a Disabled Child: A Narrative Literature Review \(pages 1187–1206\)](#)**

Elise J. van der Mark, Ina Conradie, Christine W.M. Dedding and Jacqueline E.W. Broerse

Version of Record online: 22 AUG 2017 | DOI: 10.1002/jid.3308

#### *Abstract*

Despite ample research on the relationship between disability and poverty, the experiences of parents of disabled children are herein generally overlooked. We argue that an understanding of how poverty shapes caring for a disabled child is crucial for disability inclusive development. Therefore, this paper narratively reviews literature on carers of disabled children from various contexts published between 1995 and 2015. It uncovers a significant knowledge gap on the impact of poverty despite slowly emerging evidence on how political, cultural and socioeconomic exclusion stifles parents to enhance their families' wellbeing and possibly reap the benefits of development policies. Implications for future research are addressed.

#### *Short Note*

### **[Shame, Poverty and Development Studies \(pages 1215–1226\)](#)**

Susan Engel

Version of Record online: 29 AUG 2017 | DOI: 10.1002/jid.3311

#### *Abstract*

Development studies have been slow to explore and embrace the burgeoning field of emotions research, yet increasingly development interventions are adopting emotions-based strategies, including the deliberate use of shaming. This article reviews the implications of a new three volume collection on poverty and shame for development studies, arguing that it offers a fruitful avenue for research that focuses on understanding the lived experiences, perceptions and feelings of the poor, as opposed to conventional uncompassionate qualitative analysis.

## **Journal of Medical Ethics**

November 2017 - Volume 43 - 11

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Medical Internet Research**

Vol 19, No 11 (2017): November

<http://www.jmir.org/2017/11>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Operations Management**

Volume 52, Pages 1-56 (May 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02726963>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews**

Volume 4, Issue 4 (2017)

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

***Health Disparities and Inequities: Part I***

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)**

Volume 6, Issue 4 December 2017

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Journal of Pediatrics**

November 2017 Volume 190, p1-294

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Journal of Public Health Management & Practice**

November/December 2017 - Volume 23 - Issue 6

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**Journal of Public Health Policy**

Volume 38, Issue 4, November 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/38/4/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of the Royal Society – Interface**

01 September 2017; volume 14, issue 134

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Travel Medicine**

Volume 24, Issue 5, 1 September – October 2017  
<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue/24/5>  
[Reviewed earlier]

## **The Lancet**

Nov 25, 2017 Volume 390 Number 10110 p2325-2412 e41-e42

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

*Editorial*

### **Caring for migrant health-care workers**

The Lancet

Published: 25 November 2017

On Nov 21, WHO published [a report](#) Women on the move: migration, care work and health, which throws a much needed spotlight on the plight of female migrant care workers who provide home-based personal care. The report was commissioned by WHO in response to increasing global political interest in labour migration and health after discussions at the G7 meeting in Japan in May, 2016, which called for more attention to be given to migrants and their roles in paid and unpaid care work.

Migrant health-care workers provide essential care for vulnerable, often older, people, propping up health-care and social-care systems in other countries, yet who might have little access to health care themselves and often leave behind their own children to find paid work elsewhere. The report details the increasing demand for home-based personal care in many countries as people live longer with complex chronic illnesses leading to frailty and difficulties with personal hygiene. Health-care and social-care systems in many high-income countries simply cannot meet the growing demand for personal care, leaving many individuals and families to find their own solutions. Often the solution is to hire migrant workers, most of whom are women or girls, to provide routine personal home-based care and assistance with activities of daily living.

These migrant workers might have restricted access to health-care services in the country where they now live, and have little social protection or access to labour rights. Lack of citizenship, undocumented immigration, or lack of clarity on legal status are all barriers to accessing health care. Exploitation of these women is commonplace, and they might also be subject to violence, sexual abuse, and coercion in the houses where they now live. Their right to health is often ignored, they face discrimination, and have difficulty accessing culturally appropriate services. Fear of being deported if they are found to have some diseases, such as HIV, lack of access to even basic reproductive health care, or restricted access to screening or vaccination are all commonplace. Additionally, migration-related restrictions to health-care access are becoming more common, even in nations whose economies are reliant on migrant labour.

Loneliness and sacrificing closeness from their own families is a trade off that many women make to earn money to send back to their families, but there is a striking lack of recognition and research into the mental and physical health consequences for these women and their children, who might be raised by their grandparents or other family members back home. Little evidence exists on the impact of the care chain created by migrant women and the physical or mental health consequences for their "left behind children".

To improve the health of migrant care workers and their families, the report highlights three key steps for all countries to consider. First, research is needed to document the nature of migrant care work, the contributions to global health care, and the terms and conditions of their employment. Second, access to universal health coverage should be improved by measures to

address non-discrimination and to promote inclusion. Third, care should be promoted and recognised as a global public good that contributes to global health and wellbeing.

This report is a welcome addition to work on migration and health, but it serves to outline the limited evidence base and lack of transnational thinking to date. With increasing dependence on migrant care workers to sustain health systems, governments need to help, not hinder, these workers to gain access to health care and labour rights themselves.

The evidence base for key issues in migration and health is being examined by The Lancet and University College London (UCL) Institute for Global Health under the auspices of the UCL-Lancet Commission on Migration and Health. Established in 2016, the Commission aims to chart a new policy course in light of current political contexts that often denigrate the needs and vulnerability of migrants. The commission will deliver its recommendations to improve policies to enhance healthy migration in late 2018.

Translating evidence into policies that improve migrant workers' health and livelihoods is essential. Otherwise this largely hidden group, akin to modern-day slaves in some cases, will continue to live without rights, health care, or legal protection in societies that pride themselves on their exemplary human rights records or universal health coverage.

#### *Articles*

#### **[Global, regional, and subregional classification of abortions by safety, 2010–14: estimates from a Bayesian hierarchical model](#)**

Bela Ganatra, Caitlin Gerdtts, Clémentine Rossier, Brooke Ronald Johnson Jr, Özge Tunçalp, Anisa Assifi, Gilda Sedgh, Susheela Singh, Akinrinola Bankole, Anna Popinchalk, Jonathan Bearak, Zhenning Kang, Leontine Alkema

2372

Open Access

#### *Summary*

#### Background

Global estimates of unsafe abortions have been produced for 1995, 2003, and 2008. However, reconceptualisation of the framework and methods for estimating abortion safety is needed owing to the increased availability of simple methods for safe abortion (eg, medical abortion), the increasingly widespread use of misoprostol outside formal health systems in contexts where abortion is legally restricted, and the need to account for the multiple factors that affect abortion safety.

#### Methods

We used all available empirical data on abortion methods, providers, and settings, and factors affecting safety as covariates within a Bayesian hierarchical model to estimate the global, regional, and subregional distributions of abortion by safety categories. We used a three-tiered categorisation based on the WHO definition of unsafe abortion and WHO guidelines on safe abortion to categorise abortions as safe or unsafe and to further divide unsafe abortions into two categories of less safe and least safe.

#### Findings

Of the 55·7 million abortions that occurred worldwide each year between 2010–14, we estimated that 30·6 million (54·9%, 90% uncertainty interval 49·9–59·4) were safe, 17·1 million (30·7%, 25·5–35·6) were less safe, and 8·0 million (14·4%, 11·5–18·1) were least safe. Thus, 25·1 million (45·1%, 40·6–50·1) abortions each year between 2010 and 2014 were unsafe, with 24·3 million (97%) of these in developing countries. The proportion of unsafe abortions was significantly higher in developing countries than developed countries (49·5% vs 12·5%). When grouped by the

legal status of abortion, the proportion of unsafe abortions was significantly higher in countries with highly restrictive abortion laws than in those with less restrictive laws.

#### Interpretation

Increased efforts are needed, especially in developing countries, to ensure access to safe abortion. The paucity of empirical data is a limitation of these findings. Improved in-country data for health services and innovative research to address these gaps are needed to improve future estimates.

#### Funding

UNDP/UNFPA/UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction; David and Lucile Packard Foundation; UK Aid from the UK Government; Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation.

### **Lancet Global Health**

Nov 2017 Volume 5 Number 11 e1047-e1160

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Lancet Infectious Diseases**

Nov 2017 Volume 17 Number 11 p1099-1218 e334-e382

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Lancet Public Health**

Nov 2017 Volume 2 Number 11 e483-e528

<http://thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Lancet Respiratory Medicine**

Nov 2017 Volume 5 Number 11 p835-908 e31-e34

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Maternal and Child Health Journal**

Volume 21, Issue 11, November 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/21/11/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Medical Decision Making (MDM)**

Volume 37, Issue 8, November 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **The Milbank Quarterly**

*A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy*  
September 2017 Volume 95, Issue 3 Pages 447–682  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/milq.2017.95.issue-3/issuetoc>  
[Reviewed earlier]

## **Nature**

Volume 551 Number 7681 pp413-528 23 November 2017  
[http://www.nature.com/nature/current\\_issue.html](http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html)

### *Editorials*

#### **[Research health needs a dedicated group](#)**

*A US Research Integrity Advisory Board is long overdue. Such a leadership body would mitigate bad practices and strengthen good research.*

*[See Week in Review for full text]*

### *Articles*

#### **[A communal catalogue reveals Earth's multiscale microbial diversity](#)**

Open

Luke R. Thompson, Jon G. Sanders, Daniel McDonald, Amnon Amir, Joshua Ladau + et al.

As phase 1 of the Earth Microbiome Project, analysis of 16S ribosomal RNA sequences from more than 27,000 environmental samples delivers a global picture of the basic structure and drivers of microbial distribution.

## **Nature Medicine**

November 2017, Volume 23 No 11 pp1243-1384  
<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v23/n11/index.html>  
[New issue; No digest content identified]

## **New England Journal of Medicine**

November 23, 2017 Vol. 377 No. 21  
<http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal>

### *Perspective*

#### **[Cholera in Yemen — An Old Foe Rearing Its Ugly Head](#)**

F. Qadri, T. Islam, and J.D. Clemens

*Free Full Text*

## **Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly**

Volume 46, Issue 6, December 2017  
<http://nvs.sagepub.com/content/current>

### *Articles*

#### **[Spend or Save? Nonprofits' Use of Donations and Other Revenues](#)**

Nicolas J. Duquette

First Published September 11, 2017; pp. 1142–1165

### *Abstract*

Panel regression methods are used to estimate the links between nonprofits' revenues by source and the uses of those revenues. While charities spend most types of revenue on program services, they overwhelmingly save revenue from donations. This is true for all types of charity by National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities code. This saving is not driven by donor restrictions or by

short-term strategic shifts but is consistent with expense smoothing over time. Policy makers should consider effects of donation incentives and government grants on the timing of outputs that result from different revenue sources.

*Research Note*

**[The Democratizing Role of the Public Support Test in the Determination of Nonprofits' Public Charity Status](#)**

Christopher S. Horne

First Published August 27, 2017 Research Article

*Abstract*

The "public support test" is a set of provisions in the Internal Revenue Code determinative of public charity status for 85% of public charities (excluding houses of worship), requiring that at least one third of these nonprofits' revenue come from the public broadly, government sources, or nonprofit funding intermediaries. Despite its importance in defining much of the nonprofit sector's boundaries, no previous research describes the extent and sources of charities' public support or how these vary by nonprofit subsector, size, and age. This article fills this knowledge gap based on analysis of 501(c)(3) public charities' Form 990 and Form 990EZ data, finding most publicly supported charities greatly exceed the minimum public support requirements, but with wider variation in directness and breadth than "public support" might connote.

**Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration**

VOL. 7, NO. 1 (AUGUST 2017)

<http://oxmofm.com/current-issue/>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Pediatrics**

November 2017, VOLUME 140 / ISSUE 5

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/140/5?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

**PharmacoEconomics**

Volume 35, Issue 11, November 2017

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/35/11/page/1>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

**PLOS Currents: Disasters**

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

[Accessed 25 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

**PLoS Currents: Outbreaks**

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

[Accessed 25 November 2017]

**[Detecting Local Zika Virus Transmission in the Continental United States: A Comparison of Surveillance Strategies](#)**

November 22, 2017 · *Research Article*

**Introduction:** The 2015-2017 Zika virus (ZIKV) epidemic in the Americas has driven efforts to strengthen surveillance systems and to develop interventions, testing, and travel recommendations. In the continental U.S. and Hawaii, where limited transmission has been observed, detecting local transmission is a key public health objective. We assessed the effectiveness of three general surveillance strategies for this situation: testing all pregnant women twice during pregnancy, testing blood donations, and testing symptomatic people who seek medical care in an emergency department (ED).

**Methods:** We developed a simulation model for each surveillance strategy and simulated different transmission scenarios with varying population sizes and infection rates. We then calculated the probability of detecting transmission, the number of tests needed, and the number of false positive test results.

**Results:** The probability of detecting ZIKV transmission was highest for testing ED patients with Zika symptoms, followed by pregnant women and blood donors, in that order. The magnitude of the difference in probability of detection between strategies depended on the incidence of infection. Testing ED patients required fewer tests and resulted in fewer false positives than surveillance among pregnant women. The optimal strategy identified was to test ED patients with at least two Zika virus disease symptoms. This case definition resulted in a high probability of detection with relatively few tests and false positives.

**Discussion:** In the continental U.S. and Hawaii, where local ZIKV transmission is rare, optimizing the probability of detecting infections while minimizing resource usage is particularly important. Local surveillance strategies will be influenced by existing public health system infrastructure, but should also consider the effectiveness of different approaches. This analysis demonstrated differences across strategies and indicated that testing symptomatic ED patients is generally a more efficient strategy for detecting transmission than routine testing of pregnant women or blood donors.

## **PLoS Medicine**

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

(Accessed 25 November 2017)

*Policy Forum*

### **[Extreme exploitation in Southeast Asia waters: Challenges in progressing towards universal health coverage for migrant workers](#)**

Rapeepong Suphanchaimat, Nareerut Pudpong, Viroj Tangcharoensathien

| published 22 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002441>

*Summary points*

:: Labour exploitation and enslavement of sea workers have caught significant political attention in many Southeast Asian countries in recent years. These human rights violations are complicated by human trafficking syndicates, economic disparities between countries in the region, weak rule of law, inadequate labour inspection and protections, poor access to healthcare, and corruption.

:: Although some Southeast Asian nations attempt to protect the health and well-being of “everyone” on their soil by introducing health insurance policies, there remain unsolved implementation challenges.

: Effectively combating extreme labour exploitation requires a collective effort from all concerned stakeholders, seamless collaboration across countries, and long-term comprehensive mechanisms to prevent further abusive treatments; this is particularly relevant with a highly mobile population like migrant seafarers.

*Essay*

## **Labour trafficking: Challenges and opportunities from an occupational health perspective**

Elena Ronda-Pérez, Bente E. Moen  
| published 22 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine  
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002440>

### *Summary points*

:: Labour trafficking is intrinsically related to occupational health; however, very little attention has been paid to the issue from an occupational health perspective.

:: The recognition of certain work-related health problems in workers in specific work sectors can help to identify victims of labour trafficking.

:: This essay identifies a series of opportunities for occupational health services to detect and address labour trafficking and increase health personnel awareness of the problem.

### *Essay*

## **Child sex trafficking in the United States: Challenges for the healthcare provider**

V. Jordan Greenbaum  
| published 22 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine  
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002439>

### *Summary points*

:: Victims of child sex trafficking are at high risk of numerous physical and behavioral health problems and are likely to seek medical attention. This places healthcare providers (HCPs) in a position to identify high-risk youth and offer critical services.

:: Children are unlikely to disclose their victimization spontaneously to HCPs. To increase the likelihood that providers recognize victims and appropriately respond to their particular needs, training and resources are needed in the following 3 areas: understanding trauma and its impact on children, victim-centered and human rights-based approaches to care, and developmentally appropriate interview techniques.

:: Building trust and establishing the rapport needed to allow a child victim to disclose exploitation typically requires time. This may be difficult to allocate in busy medical settings. Screening tools, division of responsibilities among staff, and prioritization of assessment for trafficking may help to address this problem.

:: Trafficked children have a wide range of physical, mental health, educational, and social needs that are best met by multidisciplinary collaboration of HCPs, victim service providers, government agencies, and other stakeholders. Development of detailed hospital/clinic protocols will assist HCPs in accessing appropriate community and national resources.

### *Essay*

## **Sexual exploitation of unaccompanied migrant and refugee boys in Greece: Approaches to prevention**

Julie Freccero, Dan Biswas, Audrey Whiting, Khaled Alrabe, Kim Thuy Seelinger  
| published 22 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine  
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002438>

### *Summary points*

:: The refugee and migrant crisis in Europe has drawn international attention to the issue of sexual exploitation of unaccompanied and separated refugee boys, requiring humanitarian actors and service providers to quickly develop responses in the absence of an established evidence base.

:: Although adolescent boys comprise a substantial majority of the population of unaccompanied and separated children, they are rarely the focus of policy discussions and are consistently left out of gender-based violence prevention and response efforts. Gender-specific research, policy

guidance, and evidence of best practices related to interventions preventing the sexual exploitation of boys are extremely limited.

:: Three prevention approaches have been heavily debated in Greece among policy makers and practitioners: high-security shelter models, life skills education, and cash transfer programming. While lessons can be drawn from evidence of these interventions in other contexts or among other target populations, research on the impact of these approaches on vulnerability to sexual exploitation among unaccompanied refugee and migrant boys is urgently needed to inform policy and program design.

:: A combination of approaches, addressing risk factors at multiple levels, such as building individual-level knowledge and skills, providing community- or family-level protection in the absence of traditional support mechanisms, and structural interventions to address economic vulnerability, is likely needed in order to significantly reduce the vulnerability of unaccompanied and separated boys to sexual exploitation.

:: Rigorous evaluation of current pilot approaches is critical to building the gendered evidence base, guidance, and resources practitioners urgently require.

### *Collection Review*

#### **Human trafficking and exploitation: A global health concern**

Cathy Zimmerman, Ligia Kiss

| published 22 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002437>

#### *Summary points*

:: Labor migration is an economic and social mobility strategy that benefits millions of people around the world, yet human trafficking and the exploitation of low-wage workers is pervasive.

:: The negative health consequences of human trafficking—and labor exploitation more generally—are sufficiently prevalent and damaging that they comprise a public health problem of global magnitude.

:: Human trafficking and labor exploitation are substantial health determinants that need to be treated as preventable, drawing on public health intervention approaches that target the underlying drivers of exploitation before the harm occurs.

:: Exploitative practices are commonly sustained by business models that rely on disposable labor, labyrinthine supply chains, and usurious labor intermediaries alongside weakening labor governance and protections, and underpinned by deepening social and economic divisions.

:: Initiatives to address human trafficking require targeted actions to prevent the drivers of exploitation across each stage of the labor migration cycle to stop the types of harm that can lead to generational cycles of disability and disenfranchisement.

### *Research Article*

#### **The US President's Malaria Initiative, Plasmodium falciparum transmission and mortality: A modelling study**

Peter Winskill, Hannah C. Slater, Jamie T. Griffin, Azra C. Ghani, Patrick G. T. Walker

| published 21 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002448>

#### *Abstract*

##### Background

Although significant progress has been made in reducing malaria transmission globally in recent years, a large number of people remain at risk and hence the gains made are fragile. Funding lags well behind amounts needed to protect all those at risk and ongoing contributions from major donors, such as the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), are vital to maintain progress and pursue further reductions in burden. We use a mathematical modelling approach to estimate the impact

of PMI investments to date in reducing malaria burden and to explore the potential negative impact on malaria burden should a proposed 44% reduction in PMI funding occur.

#### Methods and findings

We combined an established mathematical model of *Plasmodium falciparum* transmission dynamics with epidemiological, intervention, and PMI-financing data to estimate the contribution PMI has made to malaria control via funding for long-lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs), indoor residual spraying (IRS), and artemisinin combination therapies (ACTs). We estimate that PMI has prevented 185 million (95% CrI: 138 million, 230 million) malaria cases and saved 940,049 (95% CrI: 545,228, 1.4 million) lives since 2005. If funding is maintained, PMI-funded interventions are estimated to avert a further 162 million (95% CrI: 116 million, 194 million) cases, saving a further 692,589 (95% CrI: 392,694, 955,653) lives between 2017 and 2020. With an estimate of US\$94 (95% CrI: US\$51, US\$166) per Disability Adjusted Life Year (DALY) averted, PMI-funded interventions are highly cost-effective. We also demonstrate the further impact of this investment by reducing caseloads on health systems. If a 44% reduction in PMI funding were to occur, we predict that this loss of direct aid could result in an additional 67 million (95% CrI: 49 million, 82 million) cases and 290,649 (95% CrI: 167,208, 395,263) deaths between 2017 and 2020. We have not modelled indirect impacts of PMI funding (such as health systems strengthening) in this analysis.

#### Conclusions

Our model estimates that PMI has played a significant role in reducing malaria cases and deaths since its inception. Reductions in funding to PMI could lead to large increases in the number of malaria cases and deaths, damaging global goals of malaria control and eliminatio

#### *Perspective*

#### **[Closing the gaps in the HIV care continuum](#)**

Ruanne V. Barnabas, Connie Celum

| published 21 Nov 2017 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002443>

[No abstract]

#### **PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases**

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

(Accessed 25 November 2017)

#### *Research Article*

#### **[Poverty and health among CDC plantation labourers in Cameroon: Perceptions, challenges and coping strategies](#)**

Valerie Makoge, Lenneke Vaandrager, Harro Maat, Maria Koelen

| published 20 Nov 2017 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006100>

#### *Abstract*

Creating better access to good quality healthcare for the poor is a major challenge to development. In this study, we examined inter-linkages between poverty and disease, referred to as poverty-related diseases (PRDs), by investigating how Cameroon Development Corporation (CDC) camp dwellers respond to diseases that adversely affect their health and wellbeing. Living in plantation camps is associated with poverty, overcrowding, poor sanitation and the rapid spread of diseases. In a survey of 237 CDC camp dwellers in Cameroon, we used the health belief model to understand the drivers (perceived threats, benefits and cues for treatment seeking) of reported responses. Using logistic regression analysis, we looked for trends in people's response to malaria. We calculated the odds ratio of factors shown to have an influence on people's health, such as food, water, sanitation challenges and seeking formal healthcare for malaria. Malaria

(40.3%), cholera (20.8%) and diarrhoea (17.7%) were the major PRDs perceived by camp dwellers. We found a strong link between what respondents perceived as PRDS and hygiene conditions. Poverty for our respondents was more about living in poor hygiene conditions than lack of money. Respondents perceived health challenges as stemming from their immediate living environment. Moreover, people employed self-medication and other informal health practices to seek healthcare. Interestingly, even though respondents reported using formal healthcare services as a general response to illness (84%), almost 90% stated that, in the case of malaria, they would use informal healthcare services. Our study recommends that efforts to curb the devastating effects of PRDs should have a strong focus on perceptions (i.e. include diseases that people living in conditions of poverty perceive as PRDs) and on hygiene practices, emphasising how they can be improved. By providing insights into the inter-linkages between poverty and disease, our study offers relevant guidance for potentially successful health promotion interventions.

#### *Author summary*

Poverty is a condition that increases disease risks and presents severe health challenges. The negative impact of poverty on health is well understood, but much less is known about how people living in poor conditions themselves perceive health challenges and how they try to overcome these challenges. We studied a group of Cameroon Development Corporation (CDC) plantation workers, living in housing provided by the company, known as camps. Living conditions in plantation camps are characterised by small and very basic housing, shared toilet facilities and overall poor sanitation. In the camps, water sources were public taps found in strategic areas. During water cuts, camp dwellers used streams as their water sources. Water was treated at CDC management level. We questioned 237 labourers (or dependants) on matters related to their health. Malaria, cholera and diarrhoea were reported as the main diseases that they associated with poverty. Our results also show that the labourers associated poverty primarily with the poor state of their living conditions rather than with not having money. Even though CDC offered free healthcare, camp dwellers relied on self-treatment and unofficial medication, especially for malaria for which almost 90% of the workers did not use the free services. Therefore, for interventions to be successful, they should include people's perceptions and focus on improving hygiene conditions.

#### **PLoS One**

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

[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 25 November 2017]

*Social Sciences - Sustainability Science:*

#### **[Ideals, practices, and future prospects of stakeholder involvement in sustainability science](#)**

Jahel Mielke, Hannah Vermaben, and Saskia Ellenbeck

PNAS 2017 ; published ahead of print November 21, 2017, doi:10.1073/pnas.1706085114

#### *Significance*

Even though stakeholder involvement (SI) is increasingly relevant in scientific research processes, especially in interdisciplinary fields like sustainability science, there is limited academic literature investigating conceptual or methodological questions. Through a survey among researchers from this field, this paper presents an overview of practices and ideals of SI as well as of their

divergence. Furthermore, trade-offs between scientific ideals and SI, as well as necessary improvements concerning, for example, methods or funding, are described. To add to the conceptualization of SI, the survey data were related to a typology that differentiates democratic, technocratic, neoliberal-rational, and functionalist views of SI in science. The findings can form one possible basis for development of SI toward a more standardized research approach in sustainability science.

#### *Abstract*

This paper evaluates current stakeholder involvement (SI) practices in science through a web-based survey among scholars and researchers engaged in sustainability or transition research. It substantiates previous conceptual work with evidence from practice by building on four ideal types of SI in science. The results give an interesting overview of the varied landscape of SI in sustainability science, ranging from the kinds of topics scientists work on with stakeholders, over scientific trade-offs that arise in the field, to improvements scientists wish for. Furthermore, the authors describe a discrepancy between scientists' ideals and practices when working with stakeholders. On the conceptual level, the data reflect that the democratic type of SI is the predominant one concerning questions on the understanding of science, the main goal, the stage of involvement in the research process, and the science-policy interface. The fact that respondents expressed agreement to several types shows they are guided by multiple and partly conflicting ideals when working with stakeholders. We thus conclude that more conceptual exchange between practitioners, as well as more qualitative research on the concepts behind practices, is needed to better understand the stakeholder-scientist nexus.

#### **Prehospital & Disaster Medicine**

Volume 32 - Issue 5 - October 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **Preventive Medicine**

Volume 105, Pages 1-412 (December 2017)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/105?sdsc=2>

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **Proceedings of the Royal Society B**

25 October 2017; volume 284, issue 1865

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/284/1865?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **Public Health Ethics**

Volume 10, Issue 3 November 2017

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

***Vaccine Exemption Policies – A Discussion***

[Reviewed earlier]

#### **Public Health Reports**

Volume 132, Issue 6, November/December 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Qualitative Health Research**

Volume 27, Issue 13, November 2017

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

***Special Issue: Medicines & Medications***

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Refugee Survey Quarterly**

Volume 36, Issue 3 September 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Reproductive Health**

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>

[Accessed 25 November 2017]

*Research*

**[Improving health worker performance of abortion services: an assessment of post-training support to providers in India, Nepal and Nigeria](#)**

*Health worker performance has been the focus of numerous interventions and evaluation studies in low- and middle-income countries. Few have examined changes in individual provider performance with an intervent...*

Janie Benson, Joan Healy, Sally Dijkerman and Kathryn Andersen

Reproductive Health 2017 14:154

Published on: 21 November 2017

*Research*

**[Evaluating implementation of the World Health Organization's Strategic Approach to strengthening sexual and reproductive health policies and programs to address unintended pregnancy and unsafe abortion](#)**

*We conducted a process evaluation to assess how the World Health Organization's (WHO) Strategic Approach to strengthening sexual and reproductive health policies and programs ("the SA") was used in 15 countries t...*

Shusmita Rashid, Julia E. Moore, Caitlyn Timmings, Joshua P. Vogel, Bela Ganatra, Dina N. Khan, Radha Sayal, A. Metin Gülmezoglu and Sharon E. Straus

Reproductive Health 2017 14:153

Published on: 21 November 2017

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

[http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=featured&Itemid=101](http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=101)

[No new digest content identified]

### **Risk Analysis**

November 2017 Volume 37, Issue 11 Pages 2023–2259

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2017.37.issue-11/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Risk Management and Healthcare Policy**

Volume 10, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Science**

24 November 2017 Vol 358, Issue 6366

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

*Editorial*

### **Blurring disciplinary boundaries**

By Gordon McBean, Alberto Martinelli

Science 24 Nov 2017 : 975

*Summary*

The ambitious and integrated framework of the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) demonstrates that complex global problems span the natural and social sciences and that solutions to such problems demand a joint approach of the two. Despite decades of efforts toward better integration, much of society still presumes a stark divide between the disciplines, and most scientists continue to be trained, evaluated, and rewarded in disciplinary silos. The recent merger of the International Council for Science (ICSU) and the International Social Science Council (ISSC)—leading international councils of the natural and social sciences, respectively—sends a powerful message that the future of science depends on collapsing the walls between academic disciplines.

*Policy Forum*

### **Valuing water for sustainable development**

By Dustin E. Garrick, Jim W. Hall, Andrew Dobson, Richard Damania, R. Quentin Grafton, Robert Hope, Cameron Hepburn, Rosalind Bark, Frederick Boltz, Lucia De Stefano, Erin O'Donnell, Nathaniel Matthews, Alex Money

Science 24 Nov 2017 : 1003-1005 Restricted Access

*Measurement and governance must advance together*

*Summary*

Achieving universal, safely managed water and sanitation services by 2030, as envisioned by the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6, is projected to require capital expenditures of USD 114 billion per year (1). Investment on that scale, along with accompanying policy reforms, can be motivated by a growing appreciation of the value of water. Yet our ability to value water, and incorporate these values into water governance, is inadequate. Newly recognized cascading negative impacts of water scarcity, pollution, and flooding underscore the need to change the way we value water (2). With the UN/World Bank High Level Panel on Water having launched the Valuing Water Initiative in 2017 to chart principles and pathways for valuing water, we see a global opportunity to rethink the value of water. We outline four steps toward better valuation and management (see the box), examine recent advances in each of these areas, and argue that these four steps must be integrated to overcome the barriers that have stymied past efforts.

## **Social Science & Medicine**

Volume 190, Pages 1-278 (October 2017)  
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/190?sdc=1>  
[Reviewed earlier]

**Stability: International Journal of Security & Development**

<http://www.stabilityjournal.org/articles>

[accessed 25 November 2017]

[No new digest content identified]

**Stanford Social Innovation Review**

Fall 2017 Volume 15, Number 4

[https://ssir.org/issue/fall\\_2017](https://ssir.org/issue/fall_2017)

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

**Sustainability**

Volume 9, Issue 10 (October 2017)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/9/10>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Torture Journal**

Volume 27 - Issue No. 2

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Trauma, Violence, & Abuse**

Volume 18, Issue 5, December 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases**

September 2017 Volume 19

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

Editorial

**[The Hajj and Umrah: Health protection matters](#)**

Dipti Patel

Vol. 19, p1

Published online: October 23, 2017

*Review*

## **Expected immunizations and health protection for Hajj and Umrah 2018 –An overview**

Jaffar A. Al-Tawfiq, Philippe Gautret, Ziad A. Memish

Vol. 19, p2–7

Published online: October 13, 2017

### *Abstract*

#### Background

The annual Hajj and Umrah are one of the largest recurring religious mass gatherings across the globe drawing pilgrims from more than 185 countries. The living circumstances and activities of the pilgrims may create an environment for the occurrence and spread of communicable diseases. Each year, the Health authority of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in coordination with international health authorities, updates health requirements for pilgrims. The Hajj for 2017 took place from August 24 to September 5, 2017. Here, we review the expected obligations for immunizations for the 2018 Hajj and Umrah.

#### Results

The Hajj and Umrah vaccine requirements include mandatory vaccinations against yellow fever, quadrivalent meningococcal polysaccharide (every 3 years) or conjugated (every 5 years) vaccines and poliomyelitis vaccine. Influenza vaccine utilizing the 2016 (Southern Hemisphere vaccine to all pilgrims) was recommended but was not obligatory for pilgrims. Ciprofloxacin is required for individuals >12 years excluding pregnant women as chemoprophylaxis to be given at the port of entry for Pilgrims coming from the meningitis belt. With the ongoing outbreaks of measles in Europe, it is recommended that all pilgrims have an updated immunization against vaccine-preventable diseases (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles and mumps).

#### Conclusion

The mandatory vaccines remain the same with continued vigilance for the development of any new or emerging infectious diseases. Continuing surveillance for Zika virus, cholera and MERS-CoV are ongoing.

## **Tropical Medicine & International Health**

November 2017 Volume 22, Issue 11 Pages 1361–1462

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2017.22.issue-11/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **UN Chronicle**

Vol. LIV No. 3 2017

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

October 2017

### **Prevention**

This issue focuses on the importance of fostering and maintaining a commitment to a culture of prevention. The articles provide a variety of perspectives on building and sustaining peace. They explore the relationship between conflict and crises, and themes such as the empowerment of civil society, media and information literacy, women's role in ongoing peace processes, and desertification.

## **Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies**

*An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care*

Volume 12, Issue 4, 2017

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **World Heritage Review**

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/84/>

n°85 - October 2017

### **World Heritage and Modern Heritage**

Modern heritage – the architecture, town planning and landscape design of the modern era, or the last two hundred years or so – is still underrepresented on the World Heritage List. And yet it is an integral part of many urban ensembles, which represent a majority of sites on the List. Raising awareness of the significance of this heritage, and addressing issues on its preservation and valorization, is the focus of the World Heritage Centre's Modern Heritage Programme, and of many heritage experts. Drawing attention to these structures, and encouraging the development of legal protection for them, is beginning to build momentum.

In this issue, we will look closely at the Sydney Opera House (Australia), from its construction to its role today as a vibrant cultural centre; Grimeton Radio Station (Sweden), a monument to early wireless transatlantic communication built in 1922-1924 and still in working condition; and the city of Brasilia (Brazil), that landmark of town planning by urban planner Lucio Costa and architect Oscar Niemeyer. We will also learn about the evolution of the identification of modern heritage in the Arab region, and in an interview with Hubert Jan Henket, architect and co-founder of the International Committee for Documentation and Conservation of Buildings, Sites and neighbourhoods of the Modern Movement (DOCOMOMO), we will explore the recognition of modern heritage, international collaboration and other aspects of conservation.

In addition, the issue presents the 21 new sites inscribed on the World Heritage List during the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee in Krakow, from 2 to 12 July 2017. These include two sites that are the first to be inscribed in their country: Mbanza Kongo in Angola, and in Eritrea, the site of Asmara: A Modernist City of Africa. Asmara is an exceptional example of early modernist urbanism at the beginning of the 20th century and its application in an African context. As pointed out in the lead article by Alfredo Conti, Vice President of ICOMOS, the international community has started recognizing modern heritage that until recently was barely valued at all. Identifying and preserving our modern heritage is indeed an important issue of the moment.

*Mechtild Rössler*

*Director of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre*

### **World Journal of Emergency Medicine**

Vol 8, No 4, 2017 December

<http://wjem.org/journal/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

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***From Google Scholar & other sources: Selected Journal Articles, Newsletters, Dissertations, Theses, Commentary***

### **EID Journal**

Volume 23, Supplement—December 2017

Research

## **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Response to Humanitarian Emergencies, 2007–2016**

Andrew T. Boyd✉, Susan T. Cookson, Mark Anderson, Oleg O. Bilukha, Muireann Brennan, Thomas Handzel, Colleen Hardy, Farah Husain, Barbara Lopes Cardozo, Carlos Navarro Colorado, Cyrus Shahpar, Leisel Talley, Michael Toole, and Michael Gerber

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### *Abstract*

Humanitarian emergencies, including complex emergencies associated with fragile states or areas of conflict, affect millions of persons worldwide. Such emergencies threaten global health security and have complicated but predictable effects on public health. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Emergency Response and Recovery Branch (ERRB) contributes to public health emergency responses by providing epidemiologic support for humanitarian health interventions. To capture the extent of this emergency response work for the past decade, we conducted a retrospective review of ERRB's responses during 2007–2016. Responses were conducted across the world and in collaboration with national and international partners. Lessons from this work include the need to develop epidemiologic tools for use in resource-limited contexts, build local capacity for response and health systems recovery, and adapt responses to changing public health threats in fragile states. Through ERRB's multisector expertise and ability to respond quickly, CDC guides humanitarian response to protect emergency-affected populations.

## **Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics**

Article first published online: November 8, 2017

<https://doi.org/10.1177/1556264617738846>

### *Article*

## **Seeking Ways to Inform the Uninformed: Improving the Informed Consent Process in Online Social Science Research**

EK Perrault, DM Keating

### *Abstract*

Participants often do not read consent forms in social science research. This is not surprising, especially for online studies, given they do not typically offer greater risk than what is encountered in daily life. However, if no one is reading, are participants really informed? This study used previous research to craft experimentally manipulated consent forms utilizing different visual presentations (e.g., greater use of line spacing, bullets, bolding, diagrams). Participants (n = 547) were randomly exposed to one of seven form variations. Results found no significant differences between forms in reading or comprehension. Open-ended questions asked participants why they do not read consent forms and what would influence them to read the forms. Participants most frequently stated forms need to be shorter, and important information needs to be highlighted. We suggest improvements to informed consent forms, including removing much of the information that is constant across forms, and only including unique aspects of studies.

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