

ge²p² global foundation

governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice

The Sentinel

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

Period ending 19 May 2018

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

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

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:: [Week in Review](#)

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

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Governance: Democracy/Truth/Freedom

[Commencement address at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia, USA](#)

Rex Tillerson. Former U.S. Secretary of State

May 17, 2018

[Excerpt; full video recording of speech at link above]

...As I reflect upon the state of our American democracy, I observe a growing crisis in ethics and integrity. Above the entrance to the main building on the campus of my alma mater in Austin, Texas are inscribed the words "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." Comes from the Book of John. Chapter Eight, Verse 32. "You shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." The founders of our American democracy were, I believe many agree, were crafting the structure and foundational documents guided by divine inspiration if not divine intervention. And the central tenant of a free society, a free people is access to the truth.

A government structure and a societal understanding that the freedom to seek the truth is the very essence of freedom itself. You shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free. It is only by a fierce defense of the truth and a common set of facts that we create the conditions for a democratic free society, comprised of richly diverse peoples that those free people can explore and find solutions to the very challenges confronting a complex society of free people.

If our leaders seek to conceal the truth or we as people become accepting of alternative realities that are no longer grounded in facts, then we as American citizens are on a pathway to relinquishing our freedom. This is the life of nondemocratic societies comprised of people who are not free to seek the truth. We know them well. Societies in Russia, China, Iran, North Korea. You can complete the list. A responsibility of every American citizen to each other is to preserve and protect our freedom by recognizing what truth is and is not. What a fact is and is not. And begin by holding ourselves accountable through truthfulness and demand our pursuit of America's future be fact-based, not based on wishful thinking. Not hoped for outcomes made in shallow promises but with a clear-eyed view of the facts as they are and guided by the truth that will set us free to seek solutions to our most daunting challenges. This is also that foundational commitment to truth and facts that binds us to other like-minded democratic nations that we Americans will always deal with them from the same set of truths and facts.

And it is truth that says to our adversaries we say what we mean and we mean what we say. When we as a people, a free people, go wobbly on the truth even on what may seem to be the most trivial of matters, we go wobbly on America. If we do not as Americans confront the crisis of ethics and integrity in our society and among our leaders in both public and private sector. And regrettably even at times in the nonprofit sector, then American democracy as we know it is entering its twilight years...

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Governance – Oxfam Impacts

[Oxfam chief steps down after charity's sexual abuse scandal](#)

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Chief executive Mark Goldring points to Oxfam's 'past failings' as he announces departure at end of year

Kevin Rawlinson

The Guardian, Wed 16 May 2018

...Announcing his decision to depart, he said: "Following the very public exposure of Oxfam's past failings, we have redoubled our efforts to ensure that Oxfam is a safe and respectful place for all who have contact with us. We are now laying strong foundations for recovery. I am personally totally committed to seeing this phase through.

"However, what is important in 2019 and beyond is that Oxfam rebuilds and renews in a way that is most relevant for the future and so continues to help as many people as possible around the world build better lives. I think that this journey will best be led by someone bringing fresh vision and energy and making a long-term commitment to see it through."

Oxfam said Goldring had presided over "the biggest annual humanitarian response in its history, encompassing the refugee crisis as well as conflicts including Yemen, Syria and South Sudan". His time at the head of the charity, it said, was characterised by an increasing focus on tackling global poverty and its causes.

It noted that he "faced the test of a lifetime" when that time was punctuated by the emergence into the public eye of the allegations of abuse and cover-up at Oxfam; a period he called the "most intense and challenging of my life"...

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Education

[The Learning Generation: Investing in education for a changing world](#)

The Education Commission

May 2018 :: 176 pages

The Commission is co-convened by Prime Minister Erna Solberg of Norway, President Michelle Bachelet of Chile, President Joko Widodo of Indonesia, President Peter Mutharika of Malawi and the Director-General of UNESCO Irina Bokova. The UN Special Envoy for Global Education, Gordon Brown, serves as the Chair of the Commission. The Commission comprises the following high-level individuals representing diverse geographical and disciplinary backgrounds

PDF: <http://report.educationcommission.org/download/891>

Overview

Education and skills are essential for the realization of individual potential, national economic growth, social development and the fostering of global citizenship. In the coming decades, as technology, demographic change and globalization reshape the world we live in, they will become ever more important.

Economies will rise or fall depending more on their intellectual resources than their physical resources. The valuation of companies will depend more on human capital than physical capital. The pathway to growth for developing economies will depend less on traditional forms of export-led growth and more on education-led growth.

And yet the world today is facing a global learning crisis. If current trends continue, by 2030 – the date the international community has set for attaining quality secondary education for all – less than 10 percent of young people in low-income countries will be on track to gain basic secondary level skills. The costs of this learning crisis – unemployment, poverty, inequality and instability – could undermine the very fabric of our economies and societies.

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But there is a better vision for the future of global education and young people. Indeed, it is possible to ensure that all children and youth are in school and learning the skills they need to be successful in work and life. Based on research from the Education Commission, this vision is achievable within a generation if all countries accelerate their progress to that of the world's top 25 percent fastest improvers in education. This report proposes the largest expansion of educational opportunity in history and outlines the reforms and increased financial investment required to achieve it...

The global investment mechanism

The Commission envisions a Financing Compact for the Learning Generation where one country's pledge to invest in education will trigger the support of the international community. Mobilizing new finance will require innovative approaches to financing and new ways to leverage existing resources. In today's world of economic insecurity and cynicism about the potential impact of international spending, making the smart and evidence-driven case for more funds — louder and more effectively — is vital.

But it simply won't be enough. We need to find new and creative ways to shake up the global financing of education.

The Commission makes bold recommendations to bring together the one set of institutions that can make the biggest difference today — the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) that have the power to leverage up to \$20 billion of extra funding for education annually. **Our proposal for a groundbreaking Multilateral Development Bank Investment Mechanism for Education combines the unique opportunity to leverage substantial additional MDB financing and scale financing for education with key strengths of earlier proposals for a global fund for education.** Raising international funding levels for education to match those already achieved by the health community is not just a moral imperative. In an interconnected global economy, it is a smart and vital investment.

The Commission's work builds upon the vision agreed to by world leaders in 2015 with the Sustainable Development Goal for education: To ensure inclusive and equitable quality education by 2030 and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. The aims and actions set out in this report are in line with, and intended to help to deliver this goal.

The Commission now proposes what would be the largest expansion of educational opportunity in modern history. Its success depends upon implementing the agenda for action set out in this report...

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Development – SDGs/2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

[UN-World Bank Group Joint Statement on Signing of a Strategic Partnership Framework for the 2030 Agenda](#)

WASHINGTON, May 18, 2018 - The United Nations and the World Bank Group today signed a Strategic Partnership Framework (SPF), which consolidates their joint commitment to cooperate in helping countries implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Signed by UN Secretary-General António Guterres and World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim, the SPF includes four key areas of cooperation: finance and implementation support to help countries reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); decisive global action on

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climate change; joint work in post-crisis and humanitarian settings; and harnessing data to improve development outcomes.

Building on successful past and ongoing collaborations between the UN and the World Bank Group, the SPF commits the two institutions to work together to help countries achieve measurable results at scale to transform their economies and societies. SPF initiatives will focus on, but will not be limited to:

- :: Mobilizing increased and better finance from all sources -- including through domestic resources, and helping countries attract and manage private capital;
- :: Improving implementation capacity to achieve the SDGs, particularly at the national and local levels;
- :: Promoting joint action and investments to improve infrastructure and build human capital (including education and health);
- :: Convening governments, financial institutions, private investors, and development banks to mobilize, coordinate, and deliver financing to help countries make the transition to a low-carbon, resilient future;
- :: Strengthening collaboration and joint action in post-crisis and humanitarian settings to build resilience for the most vulnerable people -- including women and girls, reduce poverty and inequality, enhance food security, prevent conflict, and sustain peace;
- :: Improving national statistical systems and enhancing countries' digital data capacities to improve implementation and maximize positive development impacts, and;
- :: Expanding and deepening partnerships in policy development and advocacy, joint analysis and assessments, and program design and delivery.

The Strategic Partnership Framework recognises the existing mandates, strategies, and programs that each institution has in place, and their distinct capabilities and expertise to deliver on their responsibilities to Member States and shareholders. Technical teams of the United Nations and the World Bank Group will work together to ensure effective implementation of commitments assumed under the SPF. The leadership of the United Nations system and the World Bank Group will meet annually to review the partnership and take stock of results achieved.

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Development: Technologies - Blockchain

[Reassessing Expectations for Blockchain and Development](#)

Center for Global Development CGD Note - May 2018 – 9 pages

Michael Pisa, Policy Fellow, Center for Global Development

Overview

Growing interest in whether and how blockchain technology can help address a variety of social and economic challenges has given rise to a community of thinkers, innovators, and policymakers working to explore the technology's implications for social impact and development.

On one level, things are happening quickly in this space. Over the last two years, the largest development organizations have begun to examine how using the technology might help them meet their goals. This includes the World Bank, which established a Blockchain Lab in 2017; the United Nations, which reports that 15 UN entities are carrying out blockchain initiatives; the Inter-American Development Bank, which is exploring the use of blockchain as a platform for asset registries; and USAID, which recently published a primer on the topic.¹ Several

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humanitarian non-profit organizations (NPOs) are also evaluating blockchain as a potential platform for aid distribution and developing their own proofs-of-concept. This is all happening as the number of start-ups pitching ideas continues to grow and distributed ledger models continue to evolve.

Despite these advances, however, the number of pilot projects underway remains quite small. While this could be just a matter of timing—many of the organizations mentioned above are now reviewing project proposals—it may also reflect hurdles to implementation that have received insufficient attention to date.

Given that blockchain technology is still in an early stage of development, it makes sense that most discussions about its use have focused on its potential rather than obstacles. Too often, however, boosters of the technology have overstated its capabilities and failed to consider obstacles to adoption. This imbalance has led to unrealistic expectations about what blockchain solutions can do, how easy they will be to implement, and how quickly they can scale, if at all. The result has been a widening gap between expectations and reality that has naturally led to growing skepticism.

The best way to address these doubts is to take them head on and to rebalance the conversation away from starry-eyed accounts of the technology's promise and towards the obstacles that are likely to slow implementation and the steps that must be taken to overcome them.

This brief essay explores a key but often overlooked hurdle to using blockchain solutions, which is the complexity that decentralized solutions necessarily introduce. At times, the benefits of such solutions appear to exceed the added cost of complexity but often they do not. With this tradeoff in mind, the paper considers two use cases, digital ID and health supply chain management. Finally, the paper offers recommendations about how the development community can shift the conversation in a more useful direction.

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Humanitarian Response

[Missing millions: How older people with disabilities are excluded from humanitarian response](#)

HelpAge International

2018 :: 60 pages

Authors: Phillip Sheppard and Sarah Polack, International Centre for Evidence in Disability at London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine and Madeleine McGivern, HelpAge International

Key findings

We found that older people with disabilities fared worse than older people without disabilities. We identified a number of barriers that made it harder for them to escape from danger and exercise their right to humanitarian assistance and participation.

Older people with disabilities faced physical barriers such as having to travel long distances to distribution points, lack of accessible transport, and inaccessible houses, toilets and public buildings. It was clear that low-cost adaptations such as wheelchair ramps could make a big difference. Older people with disabilities also faced attitudinal barriers, and at times were made to feel humiliated trying to access their rights in humanitarian settings. Thirdly, they faced institutional barriers, such as a requirement to collect food aid and social protection

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payments in person. These combined to threaten their right to independence, dignity and participation.

We also identified factors that enabled older people to exercise their rights. Families, neighbours and social structures were particularly important. Transport, proximity to services and home visits by health staff, community workers and "incentive workers" in camps (providing information to older people) also made a significant difference.

Interviews with staff from international organisations highlighted a disconnect between age-focused organisations and disability-focused organisations, from local to global level, and concerns about collecting data on disability and ageing, meaning that older people are at risk of being missed out of efforts towards disability inclusion and vice versa...

Conclusions

Our research identified a number of factors that promote the right of older people with disabilities to safe and dignified access to humanitarian assistance. These included the provision of rehabilitation and assistive devices, ensuring proximity to services and aid distribution or provision of transport to these services, as well as assistance from family members, and home visits by community, health, and social workers which promoted independence, inclusion and participation.

However, the research also identified physical barriers (such as distance, lack of transport and inaccessible houses and public buildings), attitudinal barriers (such as being told to go away) and institutional barriers (such as requiring people to be physically present to claim social protection and humanitarian assistance) that are likely to disproportionately affect older people with disabilities. This is particularly so, taking into account their greater risk of poverty and higher healthcare and rehabilitation needs.

Considering that disability is most common among older people, and that numbers of older people are rising globally due to population ageing, there is a need to increase the visibility of older people with disabilities in humanitarian action and promote their meaningful inclusion. This involves not just addressing their needs for assistance and protection, but also enabling them to participate in decision-making on issues that affect them, so that they can exercise their rights in full.

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Featured Journal Content

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 19 May 2018)

Research article

15 May 2018

[A scoping review of reporting 'Ethical Research Practices' in research conducted among refugees and war-affected populations in the Arab world](#)

Authors: Jihad Makhoul, Rana F. Chehab, Zahraa Shaito and Abla M. Sibai

Abstract

Background

Ethical research conduct is a cornerstone of research practice particularly when research participants include vulnerable populations. This study mapped the extent of reporting ethical

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research practices in studies conducted among refugees and war-affected populations in the Arab World, and assessed variations by time, country of study, and study characteristics.

Methods

An electronic search of eight databases resulted in 5668 unique records published between 2000 and 2013. Scoping review yielded 164 eligible articles for analyses.

Results

Ethical research practices, including obtaining institutional approval, access to the community/research site, and informed consent/assent from the research participants, were reported in 48.2, 54.9, and 53.7% of the publications, respectively. Institutional approval was significantly more likely to be reported when the research was biomedical in nature compared to public health and social (91.7% vs. 54.4 and 32.4%), when the study employed quantitative compared to qualitative or mixed methodologies (61.7% vs. 26.8 and 42.9%), and when the journal required a statement on ethical declarations (57.4% vs. 27.1%). Institutional approval was least likely to be reported in papers that were sole-authored (9.5%), when these did not mention a funding source (29.6%), or when published in national journals (0%). Similar results were obtained for access to the community site and for seeking informed consent/assent from study participants.

Conclusions

The responsibility of inadequacies in adherence to ethical research conduct in crisis settings is born by a multitude of stakeholders including funding agencies, institutional research boards, researchers and international relief organizations involved in research, as well as journal editors, all of whom need to play a more proactive role for enhancing the practice of ethical research conduct in conflict settings.

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DRC – Ebola

[WHO concerned as one Ebola case confirmed in urban area of Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

17 May 2018 *News Release*

One new case of Ebola virus disease (EVD) has been confirmed in Wangata, one of the three health zones of Mbandaka, a city of nearly 1.2 million people in Equateur Province in northwestern Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The Ministry of Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo announced the finding, after laboratory tests conducted by the Institut National de Recherche Biomédicale (INRB) confirmed one specimen as positive for EVD.

Until now, all the confirmed Ebola cases were reported from Bikoro health zone, which is also in Equateur Province but at a distance of nearly 150 km from Mbandaka. The health facilities in Bikoro have very limited functionality and the affected areas are difficult to reach, particularly during the current rainy season, as the roads are often impassable.

"This is a concerning development, but we now have better tools than ever before to combat Ebola," said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General. "WHO and our partners are taking decisive action to stop further spread of the virus."

WHO is deploying around 30 experts to conduct surveillance in the city and is working with the Ministry of Health and partners to engage with communities on prevention and treatment and the reporting of new cases.

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"The arrival of Ebola in an urban area is very concerning and WHO and partners are working together to rapidly scale up the search for all contacts of the confirmed case in the Mbandaka area," said Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa. WHO is also working with Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) and other partners to strengthen the capacity of health facilities to treat Ebola patients in special isolation wards.

As of 15 May, a total of 44 Ebola virus disease cases have been reported: 3 confirmed, 20 probable, and 21 suspected.

WHO partners in the DRC Ebola response include:

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the Congolese Red Cross (Congo ICRC), the Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC ICRC), Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa-CDC), the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US-CDC), the World Food Programme (WFP), UNICEF, UNOCHA, MONUSCO, International Organization for Migration (IOM), the FAO Emergency Management Centre – Animal Health (EMC-AH), the International Humanitarian Partnership (IHP), Gavi – the Vaccine Alliance, the African Field Epidemiology Network (AFENET), the UK Public Health Rapid Support team, the EPIET Alumni Network (EAN), and the International Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the Emerging Diseases Clinical Assessment and Response Network (EDCARN). Additional coordination and technical support is forthcoming through the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN) and Emergency Medical Teams (EMT).

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 15 May 2018 [GPEI]

Summary of newly-reported viruses this week:

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

Pakistan: One new WPV1 positive environmental sample has been reported, in Sindh.

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WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 19 May 2018]

The Syrian Arab Republic - *No new announcements identified*

:: Reaching out with mental health services for displaced Syrians 16-05-2018

Iraq - *No new announcements identified*

Nigeria - *No new announcements identified*

South Sudan - *Webpage not responding at inquiry*

Yemen - *No new announcements identified*

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 19 May 2018]

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[Several emergency pages were not available at inquiry]

Cameroon - No new announcements identified

Central African Republic - No new announcements identified.

Democratic Republic of the Congo - No new announcements identified

Ethiopia - No new announcements identified.

Libya - No new announcements identified.

Myanmar - No new announcements identified

Niger - No new announcements identified.

Ukraine - No new announcements identified.

UNICEF: Over 16K babies born in Rohingya camps in Bangladesh

Khmer Times (Cambodia)/Reuters (5/18/2018),

More than 16,000 babies have been born in Rohingya refugee camps in Bangladesh in the past nine months, and only 3,000 of them were delivered in medical facilities, according to UNICEF. "Around 60 babies a day are taking their first breath in appalling conditions, away from home, to mothers who have survived displacement, violence, trauma and, at times, rape," says UNICEF representative Edouard Beigbeder.

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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.

Yemen

:: Yemen Humanitarian Update Covering 8 – 14 May 2018 | Issue 15

Syrian Arab Republic - No new announcements identified.

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UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies

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

Somalia

:: OCHA Somalia Flash Update #5 - Humanitarian impact of heavy rains | 15 May 2018 [EN/SO]

Ethiopia - No new announcements identified.

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Agency/Government/IGO Watch

We will monitor a growing number of relevant agency, government and IGO organizations for key media releases, announcements, research, and initiatives. Generally, we will focus on regional or global level content recognizing limitation of space, meaning country-specific coverage is limited. Please suggest additional organizations to monitor.

United Nations – Secretary General, Security Council, General Assembly

[to 19 May 2018]

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

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18 May 2018
GA/PAL/1408

[We Shall Never Abandon Struggle for Peace, Freedom, Self-Determination, Vows Permanent Observer, as United Nations Forum on Question of Palestine Ends](#)

Despite the increasingly dire circumstances in the territory occupied by Israel and in exile abroad, the Palestinian people would never abandon their struggle for peace, freedom and self-determination, the Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine stressed in closing remarks as the United Nations Forum on the Question of Palestine concluded today.

17 May 2018
SC/13344

[Security Council Must Rectify Failure to Prohibit Use of Force, Maintain International Peace, Speakers Stress in Day-long Debate](#)

As the "gate-keeper" and upholder of international law for the United Nations 193 Member States, the Security Council must quickly rectify failures in discharging its mandated duties of prohibiting the use of force and maintaining global peace and security, delegates heard today during an open debate.

15 May 2018
SC/13338

[Cycle of Violence in Gaza Must Stop, Top United Nations Official in Middle East Tells Security Council while Reporting 60 Demonstrators Killed Overnight](#)

A reported 60 Palestinians were killed on 14 May during protests at the perimeter fence between the Gaza Strip and Israel, the deadliest day of violence since 2014, the Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process told the Security Council today, condemning the actions leading up to the bloodshed and calling for an independent investigation.

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 19 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases – "TOP NEWS"

[Special Session of the Human Rights Council on the deteriorating human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem](#)

[Press briefing notes on Guatemala and Sudan](#)

[UN human rights experts urge Spain to halt extraditions to China fearing risk of torture or death penalty](#)

[Tajikistan: Senior UN official calls for free and open space for civil society](#)

[UN experts urge Israel not to deport Human Rights Watch official Omar Shakir](#)

[Press briefing notes on Gaza, Burundi and Myanmar](#)

[Tension grips Burundi after deadly attack and as referendum approaches – Zeid](#)

[Thailand: UN experts condemn use of defamation laws to silence human rights defender Andy Hall](#)

Human Rights Council [to 19 May 2018]

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

18 May 2018

[Human Rights Council decides to dispatch a commission of inquiry to investigate violations in the occupied Palestinian territory in the context of large-scale civilian protests](#)

18 May 2018

[Statement by UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein at the special session of the Human Rights Council on the deteriorating human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,](#)

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 19 May 2018]

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

17 May 2018

[Committee on the Rights of the Child considers report of Algeria under the Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict](#)

[Committee on the Rights of the Child considers reports of Angola](#)

16 May 2018

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

15 May 2018

[Committee on the Rights of the Child opens seventy-eighth session](#)

14 May 2018

Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children

[to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

SRSR/CAAC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health [to 19 May 2018]

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

16 May 2018

[Leave no LGBT person behind](#)

SRSR/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified

UN OCHA [to 19 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases

18 May 2018

[56 Palestinians reported injured during demonstrations in Gaza on first Friday of Ramadan](#)

17 May 2018

[Civilians pay the price of the new wave of violence in the Central African Republic](#)

[Humanitarian Coordinator calls for urgent support to address the immense humanitarian impact of recent violence in the Gaza Strip](#)

[South Sudan: UN humanitarian chief urges parties to cease hostilities, protect civilians and aid workers](#)

15 May 2018

[United Nations Humanitarian Chief calls for more aid to 7.1 million vulnerable people in Sudan \[EN/AR\]](#)

Centre for Humanitarian Data/HDX [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNICEF [to 19 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports

[UNICEF denounces killing of children in Burundi](#)

NAIROBI, 15 May 2018 - UNICEF has denounced an attack that killed more than 25 people including 11 children, on 11 May in northwest Burundi.

["Stop attacks on children"](#)

NEW YORK, 15 May 2018 – "From the Central African Republic to South Sudan, and from Syria to Afghanistan, attacks on children in conflict have continued unabated during the first four months of the year.

[UNICEF calls for the urgent protection of children in the Central African Republic](#)

BANGUI, Central African Republic, 12 May 2018 - A dramatic increase in violence in the Central African Republic in the first part of 2018 has forced at least 55,000 people, including 28,600 children to flee because of brutality and violence in their communities.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 19 May 2018]

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

Briefing Notes

[Thousands flee Central African violence into remote region of northern DRC](#) 18 May 2018

Press releases and news comments

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UNHCR suspends resettlement programme from Sudan as fraud probe gathers steam 17 May 2018

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 19 May 2018]

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

Selected Announcements

UN Migration Agency, DR Congo Government Enhance Ebola Screenings at Border-crossings

2018-05-18 16:04

Kinshasa – Tomorrow (19/05), IOM, the UN Migration Agency, is supporting the deployment of teams of epidemiologists and medical staff from the Ministry of Health and the National Programme of Hygiene at Borders (PNHF) in Kinshasa to 16 points of entry along the Democratic...

Grass Planting Reduces Soil Erosion, Risk of Landslides in Rohingya Refugee Camps

2018-05-18 16:00

Cox's Bazar – Over two million vetiver grass plants have been distributed by IOM, the UN Migration Agency, in the past two weeks to reduce soil erosion and the risk of landslides in southern Bangladesh's Rohingya refugee camps, where hundreds of thousands of people are at risk...

Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 26,026 in 2018; Deaths Reach 635

2018-05-18 15:51

Geneva – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, reports that 26,026 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea through the first 136 days of 2018, with about 41 per cent arriving in Italy and 38 per cent to Greece, with the remainder (21%) arriving in Spain.

IOM, World Customs Organization to Boost Cooperation Towards Effective, Efficient and Responsible Border Management

2018-05-18 15:42

Geneva/Brussels – On 8 May 2018, IOM, the UN Migration Agency, and the World Customs Organization (WCO), an intergovernmental organization based in Brussels, Belgium, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to boost cooperation on issues of mutual interest, in particular,...

IOM Moves Thousands of Rohingya Refugees to Safer Ground

2018-05-15 14:57

Cox's Bazar – Almost 12,000 Rohingya refugees have now been moved to safer ground by IOM, as storms continue to lash southern Bangladesh.

UN Migration Agency: 48,000 Somalis to Benefit from Health Services

2018-05-15 14:51

Nairobi — IOM, the UN Migration Agency, in close partnership with the Ministries of Health in Somaliland and Puntland, will provide emergency life-saving health services to some 48,000 drought-affected people in the Sool, Sanaag and Mudug regions over the next five months, with...

UNAIDS [to 19 May 2018]

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

Feature story

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[Ending double jeopardy for women with HIV](#)

18 May 2018

...To address the disproportionate risk of cervical cancer among women living with HIV and the need for increased rates of screening and treatment in sub-Saharan Africa, PEPFAR the George W. Bush Institute and UNAIDS recently announced a new partnership—the Partnership to End AIDS and Cervical Cancer—designed to effectively eliminate cervical cancer deaths among women living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa within a generation. The partnership will build on successful efforts over the past seven years of the Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon initiative and, pending Congressional approval, will be supported by an initial investment of US\$ 30 million from PEPFAR.

“When we confront suffering—when we save lives—we breath hope into devastated populations, strengthen and stabilize society, and make our country and the world safer,” said President George W. Bush. “This week, we are announcing the next phase of our partnership with the United States President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief and UNAIDS: a plan to effectively eliminate cervical cancer amongst HIV-positive women within a generation.”

Feature story

[Women living with HIV in Rajasthan push for social protection and economic opportunities](#)

17 May 2018

Women living with HIV in Rajasthan, India, have come together to lobby the State Government of Rajasthan for improved provision of social protection services. The Global Alliance for Human Rights and the Rajasthan Network of People Living with HIV organized an advocacy session in Jaipur on 15 May with more than 100 women living with HIV during which they presented their needs, including dairy booths for income generation and schooling for adolescents living with HIV...

WHO & Regional Offices [to 19 May 2018]

See Milestones above for coverage of Ebola

[Weekly Epidemiological Record, 18 May 2018, vol. 93, 20 \(pp. 249–304\)](#)

Editorial

Dr Peter Salama

Deputy Director-General

Emergency Preparedness and Response

The WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) programme was established in 2016 to strengthen WHO capacity to prevent, detect and respond to emergencies. Over the last two years the WHE has markedly strengthened systems and processes to detect and manage hazards. This includes through more systematic assessment of notifications and alerts and through development and implementation of the Emergency Response Framework. Each month the programme assesses 7000 signals of potential public health concern. Around 30 of these require field investigation.

During the last year the WHE has supported operations to control and manage Ebola in Democratic Republic of Congo, Marburg in Uganda, pneumonic plague in Madagascar, cholera, diphtheria and the collapse of the health system in Yemen, chemical events in Syria, war related injuries in Iraq, the Rohingya refugee crisis in Bangladesh to name but a few.

This special edition of the Weekly Epidemiology Record provides a flavour of some of the work that WHE is doing with partners to strengthen global capacity to prepare, prevent, detect, respond to and recover from public health emergencies with the goal of creating a safer world.

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The first set of articles focuses on WHE's work to strengthen surveillance and risk assessment including through the use of technology. Teams in AFRO, SEARO and PAHO document the tools they are using to assess and understand their hazards. WHO describe the use of Spatial analysis to map out geographical zones for the most common haemorrhagic fevers, chikungunya, yellow fever, Zika virus, plague, anthrax, meningitis, cholera and malaria. SEARO outlines how they have used multiple tools to understand their capacity gaps and vulnerabilities in order to guide investments in risk reduction and preparedness. In the Americas they are adapting tools for surveillance and operational readiness to take into account changes in social behaviours from urbanisation, travel and trade. And finally the article on the Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources (EIOS) shows how a multi-agency collaboration is using open source data to support early detection, verification and assessment of public health risks allowing better identification of events that warrant more detailed risk analysis.

The second set of articles presents some examples of the WHE work in strengthening country preparedness. The article on Early Warning, Alert and Response outlines work that is ongoing to develop a robust tool that can be applied in both routine and emergency contexts with the aim of making EWAR processes smoother and more efficient. The piece on Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases and Public Health Emergencies (APSED) shares lessons learnt in rolling out a common framework for building core capacity across two WHO regions for application beyond Asia and the Pacific in order to strengthen global health security.

The third set of articles focuses on mechanisms and initiatives to support smoother and more rapid responses to emergencies starting with a piece on our newly adapted Incident Management System which is helping ensure a more predictable and effective response in many settings. The piece on vaccine stockpiles outlines the importance behind these stockpiles and the importance of transparent and clear governance in ensuring equitable access to vaccines ensuring maximum public health impact, in particular where managing multiple requests for the same vaccine are being made.

And finally the pieces on Ukraine and on DARES in Yemen help us look to the future, providing two examples of WHEs work with governments and partners can use emergency operations to deliver public health outcomes and to catalyse and stimulate broader health system reform and system strengthening.

These pieces provide an opportunity to reflect on how far we have come in building a stronger WHO emergencies programme. But our work is not done. This next year will see our work continue as we support governments to ensure compliance with the International Health Regulations, and as we work across WHO and with development and humanitarian partners to coordinate our support in fragile and conflict settings to prevent health system collapse whilst continuing to access and provide critical services to populations in need.

I thank you for your support and we look forward to serving you further.

- :: Mapping the distribution and risk of epidemics in the WHO African Region
- :: A health emergency risk profile of the South-East Asia Region
- :: Importance of surveillance for preparedness and country readiness in a hazard-prone region
- :: The Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources initiative: a collaboration to harmonize and standardize early detection and epidemic intelligence among public health organizations
- :: Early Warning, Alert and Response (EWAR): a key area for countries in preparedness and response to health emergencies
- :: Confronting health security threats: The Asia–Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases and Public Health Emergencies to advance core capacity for the International Health Regulations

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(2005)

- :: Adapting the Incident Management System for response to health emergencies – early experience of WHO
- :: Access to life-saving vaccines during outbreaks: a spotlight on governance
- :: Crisis in Ukraine as an opportunity for rebuilding a more responsive primary health care system
- :: Who DARES wins. Delivering accelerated results effectively and sustainably
- :: Implementation of the International Health Regulation (2005) in Oman: progress, lessons learnt and way forward
- :: Accelerating implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005): the interface between health systems and health security

WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

Selected Featured News

- :: Statement on the 1st meeting of the IHR Emergency Committee regarding the Ebola outbreak in 2018 19 May 2018
- :: WHO concerned as one Ebola case confirmed in urban area of Democratic Republic of the Congo 17 May 2018
- :: WHO supports stabilization centres to treat malnourished children in South Sudan 17 May 2018

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

- *No new announcements identified.*

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

- *No new announcements identified.*

WHO European Region EURO

- :: European Immunization Week helps highlight and boost the positive impact of vaccines 17-05-2018
- :: The WHO Barcelona Course on Health Financing for Universal Health Coverage now open for application 16-05-2018
- :: Reaching out with mental health services for displaced Syrians 16-05-2018
- :: Belarus pilot project shows the way to people-centred TB services 16-05-2018

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

- :: Last nationwide vaccination campaign in Afghanistan starts before the high transmission season for poliovirus 6 May 2018

WHO Western Pacific Region

- :: Doing it for themselves: Peer-led HIV testing in Viet Nam improves access to care 7 May 2018

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 19 May 2018]

<http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2018/17/05/18>

Launch of the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History exhibition

This major exhibition is an important component in the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History's Outbreak Initiative, developed in collaboration with the OIE and other global

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partners to raise awareness of the human, animal, and environmental factors that contribute to infectious disease epidemics.

In a globalised and connected world, with ever-increasing growth in travel and trade, infectious agents move freely between borders and continents, potentially impacting human and animal health, and economies...

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 19 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

Posted on May 16, 2018

[**International Day against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia "Alliances for Solidarity"**](#)

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

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

[**Launch of Open SDG Data Hub**](#)

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

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

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UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 19 May 2018]

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

18 May 2018, New York

Youth voices count: UN DESA hears from future policy makers

The population of young people has reached 1.8 billion, accounting for 25 per cent of today's global labor force. It is therefore critical that their voices are heard. How the next generation thinks, learns and acts will determine not only their own future, but also the future of the whole world.

On 11 May, at the Development Policy Seminar on Frontier and Emerging Issues organized by UN DESA Economic Analysis and Policy Division (EAPD), students from Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs presented their policy recommendations on how to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Asia...

Growth in global economy exceeds expectations, but increased risk could threaten economic outlook, UN report says

17 May 2018, New York

Growth in the world economy is surpassing expectations and global GDP is now expected to expand by more than three per cent this year and in 2019, reflecting strong growth in developed countries and broadly favourable investment conditions, a new UN report finds.

But rising trade tensions, heightened uncertainty over monetary policy, increasing debt levels and greater geopolitical tensions can potentially thwart progress, according to the United Nations World Economic Situation and Prospects (WESP) as of mid-2018, launched today in New York.

According to the report, world economic growth is now forecast to reach 3.2 per cent both in 2018 and 2019, an upward revision by 0.2 and 0.1 percentage point, respectively. This revised outlook reflects further improvement in the growth forecast for developed economies due to accelerating wage growth, broadly favourable investment conditions, and the short-term impact of a fiscal stimulus package in the United States.

World trade growth has also accelerated, reflecting a widespread increase in global demand. Many commodity-exporting countries will also benefit from the higher level of energy and metal prices. While the modest rise in global commodity prices will exert some upward pressure on inflation in many countries, the report notes that inflationary pressures remain contained across most developed and developing regions...

Around 2.5 billion more people will be living in cities by 2050, projects new UN report

16 May 2018, New York

By 2050, two out of every three people are likely to be living in cities or other urban centres, according to a new United Nations [report](#), highlighting the need for more sustainable urban planning and public services.

Owing to both demographic shifts and overall population growth, that means that around 2.5 billion people could be added to urban areas by the middle of the century, predicts the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs ([DESA](#)).

Most of the increase is expected to be highly-concentrated in just a handful of countries. "Together, India, China and Nigeria will account for 35 per cent of the projected growth of the world's urban population between 2018 and 2050...It is projected that India will have added 416 million urban dwellers, China 255 million and Nigeria 189 million,"

UNESCO [to 19 May 2018]

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

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Website not responding at inquiry

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 19 May 2018]

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

18/05/2018 –

[27th Crime Commission lays groundwork for further integrating prevention, criminal justice responses, says UNODC Executive Director](#)

14/05/2018 –

[27th Crime Commission highlights joint action to address changing crime dynamics, cybercrime](#)

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 19 May 2018]

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

Posted May 17, 2018

[Executive Director's Message on the occasion of International Day of Living Together in Peace](#)

Today marks the International Day for Living Together in Peace. At UN-Habitat we join hands with the rest of the world in remembering those who live in societies with conflict. Violence and forced displacement are issues that...

Posted May 15, 2018

[The Government of Japan opens the UN-Habitat Community Center for refugees and host community in Kalobeyei Settlement.](#)

NAIROBI, May 15, 2018 – UN-Habitat has been supporting integrated settlement of refugee and host communities in Kalobeyei, Kenya since 2016 with support from the Government of Japan. Youth have been involved in design and construction of...

Posted May 14, 2018

[UN-Habitat Participates in Joint Assessment of Impact of the Rohingya Crisis on Cox's Bazar District](#)

NAIROBI, 11 May 2018 – Response to the Rohingya crisis led by the Government of Bangladesh with support from the international community comprises temporarily accommodation for refugees in Cox's Bazar until conditions are conducive for their return,...

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 19 May 2018]

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

19-05-2018

[Bees must be protected for the future of our food](#)

On the eve of the first World Bee Day, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has urged countries and individuals to do more to protect bees and other pollinators or risk a sharp drop in food diversity.

16-05-2018

[Europe and Central Asia's quest to achieve Zero Hunger is threatened by poverty and climate change](#)

The region "has made substantial progress" in reducing undernourishment over the last years, "but in some countries hunger is still a major concern," Graziano da Silva said, at the opening of FAO's Regional Conference for Europe and Central Asia.

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14-05-2018

[FAO and ICA sign new partnership in lead up to the UN Decade of Family Farming](#)

The International Co-operative Alliance (ICA) and FAO renewed their partnership , paving the way for more joint efforts to enable smallholder and small-scale family farmers in the developing world to benefit from a business model that combines economic and social goals for inclusive development.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 19 May 2018]

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

Global Commission on the Future of Work

[ILO Global Commission shapes framework for final report](#)

18 May 2018

The third meeting of the Global Commission on the Future of Work focussed on key themes of next year's landmark report.

Global Deal

[Social dialogue key to decent work: Global Deal report](#)

18 May 2018

Flagship report highlights the critical role of social dialogue in creating decent work and inclusive growth. But it also notes that much more needs to be done to promote the rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining.

PARIS (ILO News) – A report by the Global Deal partnership says social dialogue plays a key role in creating decent jobs and improved performance for business but that new efforts are needed to ensure the recognition and realisation of the rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining.

The report, ***Building trust in a changing world of work***, was co-authored by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and coordinated by the Global Deal – a partnership that aims to encourage governments, businesses, unions and other organizations to make commitments to enhance social dialogue.

“The new report shows that enhanced social dialogue can create opportunities for more inclusive labour markets and economic growth, better socio-economic outcomes and greater well-being for workers, improved performance for businesses and restored trust for governments,” said ILO Director-General Guy Ryder.

“Creating more and better jobs is key to achieving inclusive economic growth. At a time marked by increasing job insecurity, wage stagnation and new challenges from the digital revolution, constructive labour relations are more important than ever,” said OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría...

World Employment and Social Outlook 2018

[24 million jobs to open up in the green economy](#)

14 May 2018

ILO flagship report estimates job losses and job creation as the world moves to a greener economy.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 19 May 2018]

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

14/5/18

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[ICAO unites European, Middle East and African countries to explore new approaches to cyber threats to civil aviation](#)

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 19 May 2018]
<http://www.imo.org/en/MediaCentre/PressBriefings/Pages/Home.aspx>
No new digest content identified.

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 19 May 2018]
<https://public.wmo.int/en/media/press-release>
Publish Date: 18 May 2018

[WMO launches Arctic Regional Climate Centre Network](#)

First ever Pan-Arctic Regional Climate Outlook Forum provides predictions for summer season
A new Pan-Arctic Climate Outlook Forum has met for the first time to provide predictions for the forthcoming summer season as part of an international drive to improve weather, climate and sea ice forecasts in a region undergoing rapid environmental change.

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 19 May 2018]
<http://www.unido.org/news-centre/news.html>
16 May 2018

[Clean energy transition needs entrepreneurial eco-systems and knowledge sharing](#)

VIENNA, The Vienna Energy Forum 2018 Special Session concluded yesterday with participants agreeing that the transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy is essential for the achievement of both the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on climate change.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) [to 19 May 2018]
https://www.iso.org/news_archive/x/
No new digest content identified.

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 19 May 2018]
<http://media.unwto.org/news>
No new digest content identified.

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 19 May 2018]
<http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/>
No new digest content identified.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 19 May 2018]
<http://www.cbd.int/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

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USAID [to 19 May 2018]
<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information>

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Selected Press Releases

[USAID Administrator Mark Green Meeting's with Her Excellency Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, State Counsellor and Union Minister for Foreign Affairs of Burma](#)

May 18, 2018

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Administrator Mark Green met today with Her Excellency Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, State Counsellor and Union Minister for Foreign Affairs of Burma in Naypyitaw. The Administrator voiced the United States' deep concern about the crisis in Rakhine State, which has displaced nearly 700,000 Rohingya since August 2017. He noted U.S. support for Burma's transition to a peaceful, prosperous, and democratic state, and noted the importance of resolving the crisis to this transition.

[USAID Commits \\$1 Million in Assistance for DR Congo Ebola Response Plan](#)

May 18, 2018

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) announced today that it has provided an initial \$1 million to combat the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

[U.S. Agency for International Development Administrator Mark Green's Remarks Following His Meeting with Her Excellency Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, State Counsellor and Union Minister for Foreign Affairs of Burma](#)

May 18, 2018

We had the chance to talk about important issues, obviously development issues, our bread and butter, but also ways that we can work towards confidence building of all the communities so that we can help with the safe, voluntary return of the Rohingya from Bangladesh, and create conditions that allow for that safe, voluntary return. It was a good discussion. It was frank and open, and we look forward to following up.

[The United States Announces Humanitarian Assistance for Rohingya and Other Vulnerable People in Burma and Bangladesh](#)

May 15, 2018

Fact Sheet

Today, the United States announced more than \$44 million in additional humanitarian assistance to meet the urgent needs of Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh and people affected by violence and conflict in Burma. This funding brings the total U.S. humanitarian assistance for displaced people in and from Burma to more than \$299 million since the beginning of Fiscal Year 2017.

DFID [to 19 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases

18 May 2018 — *News story*

[How the UK is helping to tackle Ebola in the DRC](#)

UK aid is helping the DRC and expert partners to tackle Ebola and prevent it spreading in the region, including through deployment of a vital vaccine and UK...

[Boris Johnson pursues global figures to ensure girls' education around the world](#)

16 May 2018 DFID and FCO Press release

[UK aid helps vaccinate over 450,000 people to prevent the spread of deadly cholera in Yemen](#)

15 May 2018 DFID Press release

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ECHO [to 19 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases

[EU to increase spending and improve delivery of education in emergencies and protracted crises](#)

18/05/2018

The Commission has adopted a new policy framework, which aims to increase humanitarian funding for education in emergencies and crises to 10% of its overall humanitarian aid budget as of 2019. The policy also aims to bring children caught up in...

[EU releases emergency aid and starts humanitarian flight service to contain Ebola in Democratic Republic of Congo](#)

18/05/2018

The European Commission has announced a package of urgent humanitarian aid to help contain an outbreak of Ebola in the Democratic Republic of Congo. An initial €1.5 million will provide logistics support to the World Health Organization (WHO), and...

[The EU responds to the Gaza emergency with €3 million in humanitarian aid](#)

17/05/2018

Today, the European Commission announced new humanitarian aid of €3 million to help civilians in need of urgent assistance in Gaza. The funding will be channelled exclusively through international humanitarian partners to deliver health, water, and...

[EU releases €1.5 million to help flood victims in Kenya in the wake of a deadly dam burst](#)

14/05/2018

In response to ongoing devastating floods in Kenya, the European Union has provided €1.5 million in humanitarian funding to assist the most affected families. The funding will help provide emergency shelter and basic household essentials, emergency...

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African Union [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

[AU calls for renewed action to strengthen health systems as a strong foundation to end AIDS, TB and Malaria by 2030](#)

Kigali–16 May 2018: African Union Experts meeting last week urged concerted action by Member States to strengthen health systems in order to build a strong foundation to end AIDS, TB and Malaria by 2030. The consultative experts committee meets ahead of the premier meeting of Heads of State and Government that takes place every mid-year to discuss key issues for advocacy, resource mobilisation and accountability for AIDS, TB, Malaria and the broader health and development agenda.

“Strong leadership, innovative interventions, better planning and wide access to medicines with more equity is critical in achieving universal access and to end the three diseases by 2030”, said Dr. Parfait Uwaliraye, Director General, Planning, Health Financing and Information Systems, Republic of Rwanda.

During the meeting Member State Experts discussed various key issues to advance Africa’s health and development agenda including the significant milestones towards the establishment

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of the Africa Medicines Agency (AMA) that will support regulatory harmonisation and facilitate medical product registration. The draft treaty for the establishment of the AMA has undergone extensive experts' consultations and has been tabled for consideration by African Ministers of Health who will sit as a working group of the Specialised Technical Committee on Health, Population and Drug Control on 19 May 2018.

"The African Union is cognisant of the fact that without strengthened health systems, universal health coverage will not be achieved and the transformative agenda set in the bold and ambitious targets of Agenda 2063 for inclusive economic growth and development will not be met" said Dr. Benjamin Djoudalbaye, the Head of Policy and Health Diplomacy who was representing the African Union Commission...

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

27th Meeting of the AICHR

JAKARTA, 18 May 2018 - The ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) convened its 27th Meeting from 13 to 17 May 2018 at the ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta.

European Commission [to 19 May 2018]

<http://europa.eu/rapid/search-result.htm?query=18&locale=en&page=1>
18/05/2018

European Commission acts to protect the interests of EU companies investing in Iran as part of the EU's continued commitment to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action

- Press release European Commission Brussels, 18 May 2018 Following the green light of EU leaders at the informal meeting in Sofia, the European Commission has today taken steps to preserve the interests of European companies investing in Iran and demonstrate the EU's commitment to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of..

EU releases emergency aid and starts humanitarian flight service to contain Ebola in Democratic Republic of Congo

Press release Brussels, 18 May 2018 Urgent EU humanitarian aid dispatched to contain Ebola outbreak The European Commission has announced a package of urgent humanitarian aid to help contain an outbreak of Ebola in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

EU to increase spending and improve delivery of education in emergencies and protracted crises

Press release Brussels, 18 May 2018 Education in emergencies helps millions of children in need across the world. The Commission has adopted a new policy framework today that aims to increase humanitarian funding for education in emergencies and crises to 10% of its overall humanitarian aid budget...

European Agenda on Migration: Still fragile situation gives no cause for complacency

Commission - Press release European Brussels, 16 May 2018 The Commission is today reporting on progress made under the European Agenda on Migration and the Commission's roadmap from December 2017, and is setting out further key actions to be taken.

OECD [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

18-May-2018

[Strong labour relations key to reducing inequality and meeting challenges of a changing world of work – OECD & ILO](#)

and employers, together with governments, can play a major role in making growth more inclusive and helping workers and businesses face the challenges of a changing world of work. Good labour relations are a way to reduce inequalities in jobs and wages and better share prosperity, according to a new OECD-ILO report.

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 19 May 2018]

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

May 11, 2018

[OAS to Sponsor the Latin American Prize for Investigative Journalism](#)

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 19 May 2018]

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

18/05/2018

[FINAL COMMUNIQUE OF THE SEVENTH EXTRAORDINARY ISLAMIC SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN RESPONSE TO THE GRAVE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE STATE OF PALESTINE](#)

We, the Kings and Heads of State and Government of the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), gathering at the Seventh Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, on 3 Ramadan 1439 AH – 18 May 2018 CE upon the invitation of the President of Turkey, H.E. Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, the Chair of the Thirteenth Session of the Islamic Summit, in response to the grave developments in the State of Palestine, as a result of the ongoing Israeli brutal aggression against the Palestinian people and the illegal inauguration of the U.S. embassy in Al-Quds...

14/05/2018

[OIC condemns the crimes of the Israeli occupation in Palestine and calls on the UN Security Council to shoulder its responsibilities towards the defenseless Palestinian people](#)

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) has strongly condemned the Israeli aggression against Palestinian civilians, which led to the death of more than 52 martyrs and the injury of about 2,000 Palestinian citizens during their participation in peaceful protests on the 70th anniversary of the Nakba, expressing their rejection of the United States' decision to transfer its embassy to occupied Quds.

Group of 77 [to 19 May 2018]

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

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by Mr. Mohamed Fouad, Counselor at the Permanent Mission of Egypt to the United Nations, on agenda item 136: Revised estimates relating to peace and security reform, at the Fifth Committee during the second part of the resumed seventy-second session of the General Assembly \(New York, 15 May 2018\)](#)

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UNCTAD [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

15 May 2018 –

[New report: frontier technologies can boost progress in tackling global challenges](#)

Geneva, Switzerland, (15 May 2018)

Technologies on the frontier of what is possible can boost the ambitious agenda of the Sustainable Development Goals and help find global solutions to 21st century economic, social and environmental challenges, says the UNCTAD Technology and Innovation Report 2018: [Harnessing Frontier Technologies for Sustainable Development](#), launched today.

“Frontier technologies hold the promise of reviving productivity and making plentiful resources to end poverty for good, enable more sustainable patterns of growth and mitigate or even reverse decades of environmental degradation,” UNCTAD Secretary-General Mukhisa Kituyi said. “However, technological change and innovation need to be directed towards inclusive and sustainable outcomes through a purposeful effort by governments in collaboration with civil society, business and academia.”

According to the report, frontier technologies are converging through the increasing use of digital platforms to produce new combinatory technologies, accelerating the pace of change across multiple sectors...

World Customs Organization – WCO [to 19 May 2018]

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

18 May 2018

[WCO and IOM sign an MoU to boost cooperation towards effective, efficient and responsible border management](#)

15 May 2018

[The South America, North America, Central America and the Caribbean Region enhances capacity on Digital Customs and E-Commerce](#)

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

17 May 2018

[DDG Wolff: Regional agreements must contribute to advancing multilateral trade](#)

It is vitally important to ensure that bilateral and regional integration arrangements do not fall outside of the global system, but contribute to its advancement, said Deputy Director-General Alan Wolff in an address to the Astana Economic Forum in Kazakhstan on 17 May.

17 May 2018

[Strong trade growth continues but momentum may soften in Q2, trade indicator suggests](#)

The strong rate of trade expansion is likely to continue, while slowing slightly in the second quarter of 2018, according to the WTO’s latest World Trade Outlook Indicator (WTOI) released on 17 May. The WTOI’s current value of 101.8 remains above the baseline value of 100 for the index but below the previous value of 102.3, which suggests continued solid trade growth in the second quarter of 2018 but probably at a somewhat slower pace than in the first quarter. The recent dip in the WTOI reflects declines in component indices for export orders in particular but also for air freight, which may be linked to rising economic uncertainty due to increased trade

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tensions.

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IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Court of Justice [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Criminal Court (ICC) [to 19 May 2018]

Trying individuals for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity

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

18 May 2018

[Bemba case: Appeals Chamber to issue appeals judgments on verdict and sentence on 8 June 2018](#)

Background: On 21 March 2016, Trial Chamber III declared Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo guilty beyond any reasonable doubt as a military commander responsible for two counts of crimes against humanity (murder and rape) and three counts of war crimes (murder, rape, and pillaging) committed in the Central African Republic between October 2002 and March 2003. On 21 June 2016, Trial Chamber III sentenced Mr Bemba to 18 years of imprisonment. Following these decisions, Mr Bemba appealed both the verdict and the sentence and the Prosecutor appealed the sentence.

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World Bank [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

[UN-World Bank Group Joint Statement on Signing of a Strategic Partnership Framework for the 2030 Agenda](#)

WASHINGTON, May 18, 2018 - The United Nations and the World Bank Group today signed a Strategic Partnership Framework (SPF), which consolidates their joint commitment to cooperate in helping countries...

[See Week in Review above for more detail]

[World Bank to Provide US\\$3 million to Support Ebola Response Efforts in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

WASHINGTON, May 17, 2018—The World Bank announced today that it is making US\$3 million immediately available to support the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)'s Ebola Virus Disease...

IMF [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

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No new digest content identified.

African Development Bank Group [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

14/05/2018

[2018 Annual Meetings focus on accelerating Africa's industrialization](#)

- Final preparations are underway for the 2018 Annual Meetings of the African Development Bank Group on May 21-25, 2018, in Busan, Korea, addressing "Accelerating Africa's Industrialization." On May 22 and 24, in tandem with the Annual Meetings, the 2018 Korea-Africa Economic Cooperation (KOAFEC) Conference will address, "Africa and the 4th Industrial Revolution: Opportunities for leapfrogging?"

Asian Development Bank [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 19 May 2018]

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

15 May 2018

[New opportunity for Angolan smallholder farmers to boost food security and be more resilient to climate change](#)

14 May 2018

[Family farming is key to better diets and better lives in Guinea](#)

14 May 2018

[Presentation of the results of the first evaluation of the activities and investments of the International Fund for Agricultural Development \(IFAD\) in Angola](#)

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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. WE will not reference fundraising announcements, programs, events or appeals, and generally not include content which is primarily photo-documentation or video in format.

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Action Contre la Faim – Action Against Hunger [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Amref Health Africa [to 19 May 2018]

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

May 17th, 2018

Amref Health Africa announces Ksh80 billion healthcare financing

Nairobi May 16, 2018. Amref Health Africa has today announced plans to raise Ksh80 billion (US\$800 million) to improve access to basic healthcare in the continent.

The global NGO headquartered in Kenya aims to improve health access for 100 million people including the underserved, women and children, with increasing focus on emerging issues of interest including non-communicable diseases, youth and technology.

Speaking during an event to unveil Amref Health Africa's Corporate Strategy 2018-2022, Global CEO Dr Gitahi Githinji said the organisation will put emphasis on domestic resource mobilisation to finance its projects which are aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)...

Aravind Eye Care System [to 19 May 2018]

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

CURRENT NEWS

Health Value Award for Aravind

Washington, DC from April 29-May 2, 2018

Aravind Eye Care System wins Health Value Award, a prestigious award given by the World Healthcare Congress for those who can set examples for the industry. Aravind applied for this award in the category of Direct Care Providers, showcasing the Vision Centre Model. Donna Campbell, Executive Director, Aravind Eye Foundation received the award at the annual World Healthcare Congress held in Washington, DC from April 29-May 2, 2018.

BRAC [to 19 May 2018]

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

May 14, 2018

Taking nutrition to over 2000 young women and mothers

by Bibi-Aisha Wadvalla

Bangladesh has one of the world's highest rates of maternal and child malnutrition. An estimated six million children are chronically undernourished. Many pregnant women are underweight, anaemic, and consume a nutrient-poor diet.

Three days. 14 sub-districts visited. Over 2,000 women reached by BRAC.

"Nutrition must be considered if we think of food"- this was the theme of Bangladesh's National Nutrition Week, aimed at improving maternal and child health...

CARE International [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Clubhouse International [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 19 May 2018]

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

17.05.2018

The rights of refugees always come first

After a decade, Stig Glent-Madsen is stepping down as chairman of the board at the Danish Refugee Council. He has reached the maximum period of 10 years as head of the board – 10 years during which justice has continuously been a founding pillar for Stig Glent-Madsen, whose daily job is as a judge. For him protecting human rights, not least the rights of refugees, always come first.

ECPAT [to 19 May 2018]

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

08/05/2018

Two ECAPT Members nominated for prestigious award

ECPAT Member organizations in India have been nominated for the prestigious Aurora Prize for Awakening Humanity. STOP (Stop Trafficking and Oppression of children and women) and Sanlaap India are two of three humanitarian organizations that have been shortlisted as finalists for the annual prize, which includes a US\$1.1 million award.

Fountain House [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Humanity & Inclusion [nee Handicap International] [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

HelpAge International [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 19 May 2018]

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

Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports

18-05-2018 | *Statement*

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Democratic Republic of the Congo: Fragmentation of violence increases needs, ICRC president says

A statement from ICRC President Peter Maurer at the conclusion of a five-day visit to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, during which he met with President Joseph Kabila and spoke with community members at ICRC field activity sites affected by recent violence.

Remembering Hanna Lahoud: 'He cared for everyone around him'

Hanna Lahoud, 37, died in Yemen on April 21 after being shot by an unknown gunman while on an ICRC work trip to visit a prison.

15-05-2018 | *Article*

IFRC [to 19 May 2018]

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

Colombia

Colombia: 120,000 people at high risk as dam threatens failure

Bogota/Panama/Geneva, 19 May 2018 – Red Cross emergency volunteers are being mobilised to help tens of thousands of people threatened by the possible failure of a hydroelectric dam in the north-east of Colombia. If the dam bursts, devastating floods co ...

Urgent need to activate "community alarm system" to halt further spread of Ebola

Kinshasa/ Nairobi/Geneva, 17 May 2018— Communities across Equateur Province need to be alerted to the rising Ebola risk if the spread of the killer disease is to be halted. This warning from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent So ...

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 19 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases & Statements

Press Release

IRC launches immediate response to help combat Ebola in DRC

May 19, 2018

Remarks

David Miliband: NGOs, businesses and private citizens must "step up" for refugees as governments retreat

May 15, 2018

IRCT [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Islamic Relief [to 19 May 2018]

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

Tuesday 15th May 2018

Islamic Relief responds as violence in Gaza pushes health services to breaking point

Islamic Relief is urgently procuring life-saving medical supplies to support hospitals in Gaza pushed to breaking point as they treat the victims of recent violence during protests.

Landsea [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Medecins du Monde [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 19 May 2018]

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

Press release

[Syria: Children with Chronic Conditions Continue to Suffer from Consequences of War](#)

May 18, 2018

The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) has begun providing treatment for children in northeast Syria suffering from thalassemia, a life-threatening, chronic blood disorder requiring regular blood transfusions and chelation treatment, for which there is limited care across the country.

Press release

[“Unacceptable and inhuman” violence by Israeli army against Palestinian protesters in Gaza](#)

MAY 14, 2018—As teams from Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) treat people wounded today in Gaza, Marie-Elisabeth Ingres, MSF representative in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, provided the following statement...

Mercy Corps [to 19 May 2018]

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

Somalia, May 17, 2018

[Mercy Corps: Youth Development Programs In Somalia Could Halve Support For Violent Groups](#)

New research finds access to secondary education and community engagement are an effective combination in conflict-affected areas

MOGADISHU, SOMALIA - New research from the global organization Mercy Corps reveals that young people in conflict-affected areas of Somalia who have access to secondary education are almost half as likely— 48 percent – to support violent groups than those not in school. When structured community-engagement opportunities complement access to education, they are nearly 65 percent less likely to support violence.

The report, “If Youth are Given the Chance,” measured the impact of Mercy Corps’ Somali Youth Learners Initiative (SYLI), a multi-year program funded by the United States Agency for International Development. The program improved access and quality of education for more than 100,000 young people through construction and rehabilitation of schools and improved teacher training. The program also created community-engagement opportunities through student clubs and youth-led community-improvement initiatives...

Bangladesh, May 14, 2018

[Mercy Corps Responds To Early Monsoons, Funding Shortfalls For Rohingya And Bangladeshis](#)

Millions at risk from heavy rains and winds

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DHAKA, Bangladesh—In response to the start of Bangladesh’s monsoon season and the first heavy rains, the global organization Mercy Corps is helping Rohingya people from Myanmar and Bangladeshis in host communities in Cox’s Bazar access clean water and reinforce their shelters against mudslides and flooding.

As part of this effort, Mercy Corps is supporting partner organizations in Bangladesh in drilling 800-foot, hand-pumped wells to draw safe drinking water and avoid contamination from overflowing latrines in camps and host communities. It is also supporting youth groups as they reinforce temporary structures while partner organizations move people to higher ground less prone to flooding and mudslides, which have already Mercy Corps caused at least one death and injured others in the camps...

Operation Smile [to 19 May 2018]

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

Program Schedule

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

OXFAM [to 19 May 2018]

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

15 May 2018

Oxfam fears worsening humanitarian needs in Gaza

The prolonged closure of crossings into Gaza could cut Palestinians off from essential goods such as fuel and food, threatening to further deteriorate what is already a dire humanitarian situation.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 19 May 2018]

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

Published 17. May 2018

Will Tanzania remain a safe haven for refugees?

Eline Anker|

“Tanzania has a reputation as a friendly hosting state for refugees, but recent developments may change that,” says NRC’s country director for Tanzania and Kenya, Neil Turner.

Tanzania hosts around 300,000 refugees, mainly from Burundi and the Democratic republic of Congo (DR Congo). The majority of refugees reside in three refugee camps, Nyarugusu, Mtendeli and Nduta, located in the north-western areas of the country. The refugee camps are full and restrictions on refugee movements remain.

Additionally, the refugee response in Tanzania is severely underfunded, putting a strain on the ability of agencies to provide enough food, water and other basic services...

Pact [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 19 May 2018]

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

May 17, 2018

Global Views, Local Ideas: Lab Leaders Collaborate at Annual Workshop

:

Laboratory Director Roger Calderon needed more space to support tuberculosis work in Lima, Peru, so he led design and construction of a new lab made from a shipping container. Four people can work in the 400-square-foot facility, which has centrifuges, freezers and a customized ventilation system that recirculates the air 27 times an hour.

May 15, 2018

'Mountain Kingdom' of Lesotho Making Huge Strides with Health Reform

Every three months or so, Atlehang Seisa saddles up.

PATH [to 19 May 2018]

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

Announcement | May 18, 2018

PATH to join world leaders at 71st World Health Assembly to contribute expertise to the "health for all" agenda

Plan International [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Save The Children [to 19 May 2018]

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

Tuesday 15 May 2018

Protecting people across borders - NGO statement ahead of the EU-Western Balkans Summit of 17 May 2018

On Thursday 17 May, EU Heads of State are meeting their counterparts from the Western Balkans (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Kosovo) to discuss cooperation in several areas, including migration and security. Following increased arrivals of refugees and migrants to both the Western Balkans and the EU, the issue of border control has gained prominence, resulting in more investments and cooperation agreements between the EU and Western Balkan countries.

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Tostan [to 19 May 2018]

<http://www.tostan.org>

No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Vision [to 19 May 2018]

<http://wvi.org/>

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No new digest content identified.

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Center for Media Ethics and Responsibility/CMFR [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Electronic Frontiers Foundation

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

No new digest content identified.

Freedom House [to 19 May 2018]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research

Press Releases

Venezuela: Maduro Looks to 'Sham' Re-Election

May 18, 2018

As Venezuela prepares for a presidential election on Sunday, an election in which potential opposition candidates are either jailed or prohibited from competing, and with an electoral system manipulated to favor the incumbent, making President Nicolas Maduro almost certain to win by default, Freedom House issued a statement.

Press Releases

Kenya: Cybercrimes Law Restricts Media Freedom

May 16, 2018

Kenyan President signed a new Computer and Cybercrimes Law that criminal charges to be brought against persons deemed to have "intentionally published false, misleading or fictitious data.

Press Releases

UN: World Health Organization Shuns Taiwan and Its Journalists

May 16, 2018

The World Health Organization denied Taiwanese journalists press passes to cover the World Health Assembly from May 21 - 26.

Transparency International [to 19 May 2018]

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

16 May 2018

Public release of 1MDB report in Malaysia signals important turn

A recent move by the Malaysian government to declassify a report on the 1Malaysia Development Berhad (1MDB) case, a multi-billion dollar state-funded corruption scandal, signals a step forward for transparency.

16 May 2018

Rejection of freedom of information requests raises alarm in Montenegro

Following a recent refusal of more than 90 freedom of information (FOI) requests in Montenegro, Transparency International denounces the actions of the government agency responsible for limiting public access to important campaign spending information.

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16 May 2018

[Russia: Telegram block leads to widespread assault on freedom of expression online](#)

More than 50 international and Russian human rights, media and internet freedom organisations are calling for Russia to stop its crackdown on internet freedom and digital privacy.

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ChildFund Alliance [to 19 May 2018]

<https://childfundalliance.org/>

No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 19 May 2018]

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

May 17, 2018

[What does the future EU budget mean for development cooperation? – Meeting DEVE Committee](#)

CONCORD Europe was invited to speak during the DEVE Committee meeting on 16 May, 2018 under the agenda point "Multi-annual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2021-2027: what does it mean for development cooperation?". Katerzyna Lemanska (Coordination SUD/GHA) was representing our confederation, in the presence of the DEVE committee and the European Commission. Here are the outcomes of the discussion.

[Agroecology – Interview with Million Belay](#)

| May 14, 2018 |

CONCORD invited Mr. Million Belay to attend the agroecology event "Opportunities and challenges for European development policy" at the European Parliament on March 20th 2018, and to provide a first-hand experience of the positive impact of agroecology on the life and work of smallholder farmers in Africa.

[EU Country Roadmaps for engagement with Civil Society – Briefing paper 2018](#)

May 14, 2018 |

In 2018, EU Delegations have been updating the EU country roadmaps for Engagement with Civil Society. During the previous cycle, more than 100 country roadmaps were adopted, most of which covered the period 2014-2017. In order to facilitate the engagement of civil society with the EU Delegations in the process of consultation at country level, CONCORD has designed this briefing paper in 3 languages (EN, FR, ES).

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

The Elders [to 19 May 2018]

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

Press release 13 May 2018

[The Elders deplore US Embassy move to Jerusalem as threat to peace](#)

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The Elders strongly criticised the US decision to move its Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem as a serious blow to peace between Israelis and Palestinians, and urged other countries not to follow suit.

END Fund [to 19 May 2018]

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

Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements
No new digest content identified.

Evidence Aid [to 19 May 2018]

www.evidenceaid.org

May 16, 2018

[Training: Evaluating complex humanitarian interventions – utilising evidence-based approaches \(Oxford, UK, 22-23 November 2018\)](#)

Claire Allen

Gavi [to 19 May 2018]

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

19 May 2018

[Gavi welcomes call for coordinated global action against cervical cancer](#)

Alliance pledges to continue support for vaccines

– Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance today welcomed the call for coordinated global action against cervical cancer made by the World Health Organization Director-General, Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. Sustainable disease control through significant investments and holistic health system approaches are the first steps on the path to elimination of cervical cancer. Gavi pledged to continue its work to help countries access and introduce vaccines against human papillomavirus (HPV), the primary cause of cervical cancer...

Global Fund [to 19 May 2018]

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

News

[France to Host Global Fund Replenishment Conference](#)

16 May 2018

... The conference aims to raise new funds and mobilize partners toward ending AIDS, TB and malaria by 2030 in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals. Held once every three years, the conference convenes leaders from governments, civil society, the private sector and communities affected by the three most devastating infectious diseases.

“As one of the founding partners of the Global Fund, France is demonstrating great leadership and sustained commitment in global health,” said Peter Sands, Executive Director of the Global Fund. “We are extremely grateful to President Macron for leading efforts to renew and expand our impact, to the benefit of millions of people.”

France is Global Fund’s second-largest donor, committing more than €4.2 billion to the Global Fund since 2002...

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 19 May 2018]

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

An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients

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No new digest content identified.

ICVA - International Council of Voluntary Agencies [to 19 May 2018]

<https://icvanetwork.org/>

[ICVA Bulletin April 2018](#)

May, 2018

INEE – an international network for education in emergencies [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

InterAction [to 19 May 2018]

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

May 15, 2018

[InterAction and Good Wolf Group to Offer Leadership and Skill-Building Workshops for NGO Professionals](#)

InterAction member organizations will benefit from pragmatic, actionable and cost-...

Start Network [to 19 May 2018]

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

18 May 18

[Start Fund responds rapidly to Ebola in the Democratic Republic of Congo amid fears of a wider epidemic](#)

Blog Post

by Laura-Louise Fairley

An outbreak of Ebola virus disease in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has spread into the major north-western city of Mbandaka, only 50km from the border with Republic of the Congo, raising fears of a wider epidemic. The Start Fund has responded immediately, awarding £250,000 to Oxfam to undertake a rapid emergency intervention in this remote area of the DRC where they have a long-established presence and the trust of the local community. Oxfam will be responding as part of a wider government-led response to the outbreak...

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Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 19 May 2018]

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

Resource 17 May 2018

[ALNAP Video | Which tools help us understand urban context?](#)

ALNAP

CHS Alliance [to 19 May 2018]

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

17/05/2018

[A big welcome to UNRWA Spain, our newest member!](#)

United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) Spain was established in 2005 as the first UNRWA Committee worldwide. Its main objectives are to raise awareness among the Spanish

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population about the situation of Palestinian refugees and to help the refugee population reach the highest standards of human development.

15/05/2018

[Be the consultant who evaluates the progress of the CHS Alliance](#)

We are seeking a consultant to document and provide critical analysis of CHS Alliance's progress against the CHS Alliance Statutes, assess the results of the HAP-PIA merger and progress towards meeting the respective goals and objectives, and to give input on our current strategy. Deadline for submission: Monday 28 May 2018, only shortlisted candidates will be contacted by 8 June 2018.

14/05/2018

[CHS Alliance appoints Tanya Wood as Executive Director](#)

On behalf of the Board of the CHS Alliance, Robert Tickner, Chair, is pleased to announce the appointment of Tanya Wood as the future Executive Director of the Alliance. "I am delighted to welcome Tanya to the CHS Alliance, she will take over from Judith F. Greenwood in September this year," said Robert.

Development Initiatives [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 19 May 2018]

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

[Annual Call for Proposals](#)

R2HC 6TH annual CALL will be launched in June 2018

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

The Sphere Project [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 19 May 2018]

<https://phap.org/>

Web Event

[The World Bank and the humanitarian-development-peace nexus](#)

On 24 May, the second session of the learning stream on the humanitarian-development-peace nexus, jointly organized by ICVA and PHAP, will explore the role of the World Bank when working in conflict situations and fragile contexts, and how their approach has changed since the World Humanitarian Summit in 2016. We will hear from Xavier Devictor and Hannah George, who will be explaining the World Bank's approach in such contexts. Moreover, Lauren Post from the International Rescue Committee and Thomas Jepson-Lay from Save the Children Somalia, will be sharing their experiences on engaging with the World Bank in complex settings...

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Center for Global Development [to 19 May 2018]

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

May 17, 2018

Reassessing Expectations for Blockchain and Development

This brief essay explores a key but often overlooked hurdle to using blockchain solutions, which is the complexity that decentralized solutions necessarily introduce. At times, the benefits of such solutions appear to exceed the added cost of complexity but often they do not. With this tradeoff in mind, the paper considers two use cases, digital ID and health supply chain management

ODI [to 19 May 2018]

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

Selected Research/Publications

The taxation of foreign aid: don't ask, don't tell, don't know

Briefing papers | May 2018 | Iain Steel, Roel Dom, Cathal Long, Nara Monkam and Paddy Carter

This briefing note sets out the advantages and disadvantages of exempting foreign aid from taxation in recipient countries.

Urban Institute [to 19 May 2018]

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

May 17, 2018

The Evidence Base on How CDBG-DR Works for State and Local Stakeholders

Carlos Martín, Senior Fellow at the Urban Institute, testified before the U.S. House of Representatives Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, Committee on Financial Services. In his testimony, Martín identified two characteristics of the Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Relief (CDBG-DR) program and its consist challenges: CDBG-DR's final position in the sequence of federal post-disaster response, and CDBG-DR'

[Carlos Martín](#)

Testimony

The Implications of Medicaid Expansion in the Remaining States: 2018 Update

Under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), states can expand Medicaid eligibility for nonelderly people up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL). As of March 2018, 31 states and the District of Columbia had expanded and 19 states had not. If the remaining 19 states were to fully implement a Medicaid expansion in 2019 and all else stayed the same, we estimate that between 4.3 and 4.7 million fewer people would be uninsured

[Matthew Buettgens](#)

May 17, 2018

Brief

The Milwaukee Police Department's Body-Worn Camera Program

This brief describes the results of the Urban Institute's evaluation of the Milwaukee Police Department's body-worn camera program. From October 2015 to December 2016, the Milwaukee Police Department (MPD) deployed body-worn cameras (BWCs) in a phased rollout to all of its roughly 1,100 patrol officers. Through a randomized controlled trial of 504 officers, the Urban Institute found that those who wore BWCs conducted fewer

[Bryce Peterson](#), [Lilly Yu](#), [Nancy G. La Vigne](#), [Daniel Lawrence](#)

May 16, 2018

Brief

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[Investing Together: Emerging Approaches in Collaborative Place-Based Impact Investing](#)

Collaborative place-based impact investing, an emergent phenomenon in philanthropy, is a product of collective impact, place-based philanthropy, and impact investing. Through these collective efforts, foundations, other organizations, and individuals form partnerships as a component of their local impact investing activities. Although collaborative place-based impact investing can create more inclusive local economies, this

[Shena Ashley](#), [Joycelyn Ovalle](#)

May 15, 2018

Research Report

[Methods for Estimating SNAP Policy Impacts with an ACS-Based Simulation Model](#)

This report describes how we used the Urban Institute's new state-level microsimulation model, Analysis of Transfers, Taxes and Income Security, or ATTIS to examine the possible effects of expanded work requirements in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). The changes are proposed in the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018, also known as the Farm Bill. The 2018 Farm Bill cleared the House Committee on

[Laura Wheaton](#), [Linda Giannarelli](#), [Joyce Morton](#)

May 15, 2018

Research Report

[Assessing Changes to SNAP Work Requirements in the 2018 Farm Bill](#)

We examine proposed legislation from the House Committee on Agriculture to reauthorize the Farm Bill, which significantly expands and intensifies work requirements in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as the Food Stamp Program) and implements significant penalties if an individual or a household is not in compliance. Using the Urban Institute's newly developed ATTIS (Analysis of

[Gregory Acs](#), [Laura Wheaton](#), [Elaine Waxman](#)

May 15, 2018

Research Report

[The Healthy America Program](#)

Since efforts to "repeal and replace" the Affordable Care Act (ACA) have failed, and bipartisan attempts to improve the law have stalled, some policymakers are now looking beyond incremental fixes. In this paper, Urban Institute researchers present a set of policy ideas that would provide universal access to comprehensive coverage but would also allow people to keep their employer-sponsored coverage, would offer a range of

[Linda J. Blumberg](#), [John Holahan](#), [Stephen Zuckerman](#)

May 14, 2018

Research Report

[The Cost of Segregation: Population and Household Projections in the Chicago Commuting Zone and Implications for Economic and Racial Segregation, 2015–30](#)

The population of metropolitan Chicago is poised to increase more from 2015 to 2030 than it did from 2000 to 2015. Latino, Asian American, and multiracial people will account for all that growth as the white and African American populations decline. These racial and ethnic dynamics, overlain on the momentum of growth from the past 15 years, are likely to play out in ways that (1) continue to drive down segregation between

[Rolf Pendall](#)

May 14, 2018

Research Report

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World Economic Forum [to 19 May 2018]

<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 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Blue Meridian Partners [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

Clinton Foundation [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Co Impact [to 19 May 2018]

www.co-impact.io

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

No new digest content identified.

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Ford Foundation [to 19 May 2018]
<http://www.fordfoundation.org/?filter=News>
No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 19 May 2018]
<https://www.ghitfund.org/>
GHIT was set up in 2012 with the aim of developing new tools to tackle infectious diseases that devastate the world's poorest people. Other funders include six Japanese pharmaceutical •
No new digest content identified.

Grameen Foundation [to 19 May 2018]
<http://www.grameenfoundation.org/news-events/press-room>
No new digest content identified.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 19 May 2018]
<http://hewlett.org/latest-updates/>
May 15, 2018

[Lifting up new voices in tech policy: Four questions for Susan Hennessey](#)

The Hewlett Foundation's Cyber Initiative aims to build a field of institutions—staffed by experts diverse in background, experience, and perspective—that can develop solutions to pressing policy challenges. One challenge faced by this nascent field is its notorious lack of diversity, which is both reinforced by and reflected in events and news coverage worldwide...
rookings Institution Fellow and Lawfare Executive Editor Susan Hennessey to create a list of women in tech policy, first as a [Lawfare post](#), and now in a [website](#) built with support from the Hewlett Foundation. We spoke to Susan about her reasons for starting the project and where she hopes to take it...

By Heath Wickline

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 19 May 2018]
<http://www.hiltonfoundation.org/news>
Our News

[Reframing Adolescent Substance Use: New Report and Communications Playbook for Adolescent Substance Use Prevention](#)

May 14, 2018

... To expand public understanding of adolescent substance use, cultivate productive attitudes toward the issue, and increase support for evidence-based programs and policies, today [FrameWorks Institute \(FrameWorks\) offsite link](#) released a research report and communications playbook...

IKEA Foundation [to 19 May 2018]
<https://www.ikeafoundation.org/category/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 19 May 2018]
<https://www.hhmi.org/news>
No new digest content identified.

:

Kaiser Family Foundation [to 19 May 2018]

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

May 17, 2018 *News Release*

Three firms Account for Over Half of All Medicare Part D Enrollees in 2018, and Pending Mergers Would Further Consolidate the Marketplace

In 2018, three Medicare Part D plan sponsors—UnitedHealth, Humana, and CVS Health—account for more than half of the program’s 43 million Part D enrollees (55%) and two-thirds of all stand-alone drug plan enrollees, indicating a marketplace that is dominated by a handful of major insurers, according to a new Kaiser...

May 17, 2018 *News Release*

Analysis: Individual Market Insurers Experienced Their Best Financial Year under the ACA in 2017, Though Subsequent Political and Policy Changes Complicate the Outlook for Future Years

Insurers in 2017 had their best financial year selling individual market health insurance since the Affordable Care Act began requiring guaranteed access to coverage for people with pre-existing conditions in 2014, though recent political and policy changes create new challenges for insurers trying to succeed in this market, new Kaiser...

May 16, 2018 *News Release*

Research Shows That Medicaid Expansion Has Resulted in Coverage and Economic Gains Without Affecting Traditional Groups or Other State Programs

States that have expanded Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act generally have seen gains in coverage, improvements in access to and affordability of health care, and net fiscal benefits, a growing body of research and data show. At the same time, Medicaid expansion has not diverted coverage from traditional groups...

Aga Khan Foundation [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Kellogg Foundation [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

MacArthur Foundation [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 19 May 2018]

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

May 15, 2018

A full-time job without the full time pay: Examining ways to help unpaid caregivers

... The challenges of an aging population, particularly for our health care system, are many. They include the large numbers of people who are (or will be) living alone; the vast number of

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people that have multiple, chronic health conditions; a dramatic increase in nursing home care; a steep rise in people living with Alzheimer's disease; and an increase in Medicare expenditures.

But, there's also the impact of an aging population on more than 34 million unpaid caregivers. Eighty-five percent of these caregivers provide care for a loved one or relative and have little to no training or support. Family caregivers spend an average of 24.4 hours per week providing care, while nearly one in four spends more than 40 hours – that's a full-time job without the full-time pay. While we know a lot about the makeup of these caregivers, we know very little about how best to support them.

The Family Caregiving Institute, part of the Betty Irene Moore School of Nursing at University of California, Davis, held a summit with national and international experts in family caregiving to address this issue. Their aim is to map out priority areas for research that will lead to better assessment, training and support for caregivers...

Open Society Foundation [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 19 May 2018]

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

No new digest content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 19 May 2018]

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

May 16, 2018 *Brief*

[The Implications of Medicaid Expansion in the Remaining States](#)

The Urban Institute looks at the benefits of Medicaid expansion in the 32 states that have expanded the program compared to the 19 states that have not.

Science Philanthropy Alliance [to 19 May 2018]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

SDG Philanthropy Platform

<http://sdgfunders.org/>

SDG Philanthropy Platform is a collaboration between philanthropy and the greater international development community led by Foundation Center, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors, and supported by the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, Ford Foundation and the MasterCard Foundation, the Brach Family Foundation, and other key organizations such as Asociación de Fundaciones Empresariales (AFE) in Colombia, Brach Family Charitable Foundation, CAF America, Council on Foundations, East Africa Association of Grantmakers (EAAG), European Foundation Centre, Filantropi Indonesia (FI), GlobalGiving, The Humanitarian Forum, World Congress of Muslim Philanthropists, and Worldwide Initiatives for Grantmaker Support (WINGS).
No new digest content identified.

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 19 May 2018]

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

Explainer / Published: 17 May 2018

[Sharing Clinical Trial Data: what it means for you](#)

Wellcome has joined [ClinicalStudyDataRequest.com](https://clinicalstudydatarequest.com) ([opens in a new tab](#)) (CSDR), a data-sharing initiative involving academic research funders and pharmaceutical companies. Jen O’Callaghan, from our Open Research team, explains why and what it means for researchers. As a global research foundation, we’re dedicated to ensuring that the outputs of the research we fund – including clinical trial data – can be accessed and used in ways that will advance medical science by building on previous findings and exploring new questions.

[CSDR \(opens in a new tab\)](#) is a website portal for listing and sharing clinical trial datasets. Originally established to provide a way for researchers to access trial data from a consortium of 15 pharmaceutical companies, CSDR has expanded to include data from academic-led trials. Data continues to be held by the study team and is only shared with data requestors following a successful data access request.

[Update to Wellcome’s policy on clinical trials](#)

Today, we’ve launched an updated [policy on clinical trials](#).

The policy now:

:: makes it clearer what you need to do before, during and after you complete a trial funded by Wellcome

:: brings our requirements into line with the [WHO joint statement on public disclosure of results from clinical trials \(opens in a new tab\)](#), which Wellcome signed up to in May 2017

:: requires you to post summary results in the same registry as the one in which the trial was registered

:: requires you to publish a trial protocol and statistical analysis plan before you start a trial.

Through the policy, we strongly encourage Wellcome-funded researchers to use CSDR for sharing trial data.

If you’re already funded by Wellcome, you’re encouraged to adopt our new policy, but it’s not a requirement. You must abide by the policy in place at the time you received your funding. The same grant terms and conditions will still apply...

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:: Journal Watch

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

American Journal of Infection Control

May 2018 Volume 46, Issue 5, p479-600

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

May 2018 108(5)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 98, Issue 5, 2018

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/98/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

1 May 2018 Vol: 168, Issue 9

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

Medicine and Public Issues

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 19 May 2018)

Review

18 May 2018

[**Accounting for equity considerations in cost-effectiveness analysis: a systematic review of rotavirus vaccine in low- and middle-income countries**](#)

Authors: Marie-Anne Boujaoude, Andrew J. Mirelman, Kim Dalziel and Natalie Carvalho

Abstract

Background

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Cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA) is frequently used as an input for guiding priority setting in health. However, CEA seldom incorporates information about trade-offs between total health gains and equity impacts of interventions. This study investigates to what extent equity considerations have been taken into account in CEA in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), using rotavirus vaccination as a case study.

Methods

Specific equity-related indicators for vaccination were first mapped to the Guidance on Priority Setting in Health Care (GPS-Health) checklist criteria. Economic evaluations of rotavirus vaccine in LMICs identified via a systematic review of the literature were assessed to explore the extent to which equity was considered in the research objectives and analysis, and whether it was reflected in the evaluation results.

Results

The mapping process resulted in 18 unique indicators. Under the 'disease and intervention' criteria, severity of illness was incorporated in 75% of the articles, age distribution of the disease in 70%, and presence of comorbidities in 5%. For the 'social groups' criteria, relative coverage reflecting wealth-based coverage inequality was taken into account in 30% of the articles, geographic location in 27%, household income level in 8%, and sex at birth in 5%. For the criteria of 'protection against the financial and social effects of ill health', age weighting was incorporated in 43% of the articles, societal perspective in 58%, caregiver's loss of productivity in 45%, and financial risk protection in 5%. Overall, some articles incorporated the indicators in their model inputs (20%) while the majority (80%) presented results (costs, health outcomes, or incremental cost-effectiveness ratios) differentiated according to the indicators. Critically, less than a fifth (17%) of articles incorporating indicators did so due to an explicit study objective related to capturing equity considerations. Most indicators were increasingly incorporated over time, with a notable exception of age-weighting of DALYs.

Conclusion

Integrating equity criteria in CEA can help policy-makers better understand the distributional impact of health interventions. This study illustrates how equity considerations are currently being incorporated within CEA of rotavirus vaccination and highlights the components of equity that have been used in studies in LMICs. Areas for further improvement are identified.

BMJ Global Health

May 2018 - Volume 3 - 3

<http://gh.bmj.com/content/3/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 19 May 2018)

Research article

[Does multidisciplinary rehabilitation of tortured refugees represent 'value-for-money'? A follow-up of a Danish case-study](#)

Authors: Line Bager, Kristian Schultz Hansen, Carit Jacques Andersen and Shr-Jie Sharlenna Wang

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2018 18:365

Published on: 18 May 2018

Abstract

Background

The recent surge of asylum seekers in the European Union (EU) is raising questions about the EU's ability to integrate newcomers into the economy and into society; particularly those who

:

need specialized services for the treatment of severe trauma. This study investigated whether rehabilitating traumatised refugees represents 'value-for-money' (VfM) in terms of intervention cost per health gain and in a long-term and societal perspective.

Methods

The economic evaluation comprised a cost-utility analysis (CUA) and a partial cost-benefit analysis (CBA). The CUA incorporated data on Quality Adjusted Life Years (QALY) for 45 patients who were treated at the Rehabilitation and Research Centre for Torture Victims, Copenhagen, Denmark, in 2001–2004 and followed for up to 2 years, to determine the incremental cost effectiveness ratio (ICER). For the CBA, data was collected for 44 patients who completed treatment between 2001 and 2004 and 44 matched controls on the waiting list, for the patients' primary health care utilisation, and personal and family labour income from 2001 to 2014. This was analysed to evaluate the Net Social Benefit (NSB) of the programme.

Results

The average cost of treatment was found to be about 32,000 USD per patient (2016 prices) with an average gain in QALY of 0.82. The treatment was cost effective according to the ICER threshold suggested by the National Institute of Health and Care Excellence (UK). At the individual level, the NSB remained negative throughout the study period. However, at the family income level the intervention proved to have been beneficial after 3 years.

Conclusion

The implication of the study is, that providing rehabilitation to severely traumatised refugee families can be an economically viable strategy, considering the economic effects observed at the family level.

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 19 May 2018)

Research article

[Demand-side determinants of timely vaccination of oral polio vaccine in social mobilization network areas of CORE Group polio project in Uttar Pradesh, India](#)

Children who receive all doses of scheduled vaccines reduce their susceptibility to vaccine-preventable diseases. In India, full immunization coverage has increased significantly. However, only a small proportion...

Authors: Manojkumar Choudhary, Roma Solomon, Jitendra Awale and Rina Dey

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2018 18:222

Published on: 16 May 2018

Research article

[Mother-to-child transmission of HIV infection and its associated factors in Ethiopia: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

Mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) is the main mode of HIV transmission in children under 15 years old. This problem is significant in the Sub-Saharan African countries, where more than 80% of children living...

Authors: Getachew Mullu Kassa

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2018 18:216

Published on: 10 May 2018

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 19 May 2018)

Research article

:

15 May 2018

[A scoping review of reporting 'Ethical Research Practices' in research conducted among refugees and war-affected populations in the Arab world](#)

Authors: Jihad Makhoul, Rana F. Chehab, Zahraa Shaito and Abla M. Sibai

Abstract

Background

Ethical research conduct is a cornerstone of research practice particularly when research participants include vulnerable populations. This study mapped the extent of reporting ethical research practices in studies conducted among refugees and war-affected populations in the Arab World, and assessed variations by time, country of study, and study characteristics.

Methods

An electronic search of eight databases resulted in 5668 unique records published between 2000 and 2013. Scoping review yielded 164 eligible articles for analyses.

Results

Ethical research practices, including obtaining institutional approval, access to the community/research site, and informed consent/assent from the research participants, were reported in 48.2, 54.9, and 53.7% of the publications, respectively. Institutional approval was significantly more likely to be reported when the research was biomedical in nature compared to public health and social (91.7% vs. 54.4 and 32.4%), when the study employed quantitative compared to qualitative or mixed methodologies (61.7% vs. 26.8 and 42.9%), and when the journal required a statement on ethical declarations (57.4% vs. 27.1%). Institutional approval was least likely to be reported in papers that were sole-authored (9.5%), when these did not mention a funding source (29.6%), or when published in national journals (0%). Similar results were obtained for access to the community site and for seeking informed consent/assent from study participants.

Conclusions

The responsibility of inadequacies in adherence to ethical research conduct in crisis settings is born by a multitude of stakeholders including funding agencies, institutional research boards, researchers and international relief organizations involved in research, as well as journal editors, all of whom need to play a more proactive role for enhancing the practice of ethical research conduct in conflict settings.

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 19 May 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 19 May 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 19 May 2018)

Debate

[Are we doing enough to prevent poor-quality antimalarial medicines in the developing world?](#)

:

Malaria is a deadly parasitic disease that affects more than 3 billion people worldwide, in predominantly resource-poor countries. Despite malaria being preventable and treatable, a large number of adults and ...

Authors: Erin J. Walker, Gregory M. Peterson, James Grech, Evie Paragalli and Jackson Thomas

Citation: BMC Public Health 2018 18:630

Published on: 15 May 2018

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 19 May 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Open

May 2018 - Volume 8 - 5

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 44, Issue 3 Pages: 343-506 May 2018

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

May 2018 Volume 40, Issue 5, p669-812

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 19 May 2018]

Research

16 May 2018

[Conflict and tuberculosis in Sudan: a 10-year review of the National Tuberculosis Programme, 2004-2014](#)

Sudan is a fragile developing country, with a low expenditure on health. It has been subjected to ongoing conflicts ever since 1956, with the Darfur crisis peaking in 2004. The conflict, in combination with the weak infrastructure, can lead to poor access to healthcare. Hence, this can cause an increased risk of infection, greater morbidity and mortality from tuberculosis (TB), especially amongst the poor, displaced and refugee populations. This study will be the first to describe TB case notifications, characteristics and outcomes over a ten-year period in Darfur in comparison with the non-conflict Eastern zones within Sudan.

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Authors: Sara A. Hassanain, Jeffrey K. Edwards, Emilie Venables, Engy Ali, Khadiga Adam, Hafiz Hussien and Asma Elsony

Review

14 May 2018

[Using digital health to enable ethical health research in conflict and other humanitarian settings](#)

Authors: Eric D. Perakslis

Abstract

Conducting research in a humanitarian setting requires quantifiable quality measures to ensure ethical study conduct. Digital health technologies are proven to improve research study quality and efficacy via automated data collection, improvement of data reliability, fidelity and resilience and by improved data provenance and traceability. Additionally, digital health methodologies can improve patient identity, patient privacy, study transparency, data sharing, competent informed consent, and the confidentiality and security of humanitarian operations. It can seem counterintuitive to press forward aggressively with digital technologies at a time of heightened population vulnerability and cyber security concerns, but new approaches are essential to meet the rapidly increasing demands of humanitarian research. In this paper we present the case for the digital modernization of humanitarian research in conflict and other humanitarian settings as a vehicle for improved research quality and ethics.

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 68 Pages 1-146 (May 2018)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

June 2018 - Volume 31 - Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

March 2018 Volume 18, Issue 1 Pages 1–64

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 28, Issue 4, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development Policy Review

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

:

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 13, Issue 4, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 12 - Issue 2 - April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

April 2018 Volume 42, Issue 2 Pages 205–404

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

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

01 April 2018; volume 19, issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Emergency Medicine Journal

Volume 24, Number 5—May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 24, Number 5—May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 22, Pages 1-78 (March 2018)

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

Special Issue: The RAPIDD Ebola Forecasting Challenge

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 146 - Issue 7 - May 2018

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Ethics & International Affairs

Winter 2017 (Issue 31.4)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 28, Issue suppl_1 May 2018

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

1st World Congress on Migration, Ethnicity, Race and Health - Abstract Supplement

Food Policy Volume 75

Volume 76 Pages 1-130 (April 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/food-policy/vol/76/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Security

Volume 10, Issue 2, April 2018

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

Forced Migration Review (FMR)

February 2018

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

Syrians in displacement

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

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 45, Issue 2, 2018

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

introduction

[Introduction to Special Issue: Qualitative Method/ologies in Development Studies](#)

[Hilde Arntsen](#) & [Anne Waldrop](#)

Pages: 185-189

Published online: 14 May 2018

Genocide Studies International

Vol. 11, No. 2, Fall 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Geoheritage

:

Volume 10, Issue 1, March 2018
<https://link.springer.com/journal/12371/10/1/page/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health Action

Volume 11, 2018 – Issue 1
<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/11/1?nav=toCList>
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

Vol. 6, No. 1 March 21, 2018
<http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 13, 2017 Issue 7
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current>
Article

[How should the post-2015 response to AIDS relate to the drive for universal health coverage?](#)

Nana K. Poku

Pages: 765-779

Published online: 06 Aug 2016

Article

[Network of Ethical Relationships model for global North–South population health research](#)

Karen Morrison, Sandra Tomsons, Angela Gomez & Martin Forde

Pages: 819-842

Published online: 12 Jan 2017

ABSTRACT

Although a substantial body of literature exists that details how to address ethical issues and provide oversight for traditional research study designs, there currently is very little guidance available to researchers on how to deal with the unique and novel challenges that arise when conducting research that goes outside of these well-defined boundaries. One such example is North–South (N-S) team-based global population health (GPH) research. This paper presents a Network of Ethical Relationships (NER) model which can allow GPH researchers better understand and resolve ethical issues that arise in N-S collaborative research efforts. The NER model elucidates some of the core relationships involved in GPH research and sheds light on the complex milieu of moral, institutional, societal and legal processes in which it is embedded. The utility of the NER model is examined by reviewing 14 GPH research teams, looking at two relationships in more detail – Researcher–Ethics Board, and Researcher–Funder relationships. The paper argues that improved dialogue and flexibility in the application of formal ethical rules and procedures can lead to research being conducted in a more ethical manner since it better accounts for the multitude of voices and perspectives influencing researchers' choices and actions.

Article

:

The Syrian public health and humanitarian crisis: A 'displacement' in global governance?

Sumaira Akbarzada & Tim K. Mackey

Pages: 914-930

Published online: 04 Feb 2017

ABSTRACT

Ongoing failure by the international community to resolve the Syrian conflict has led to destruction of critical infrastructure. This includes the collapse of the Syrian health system, leaving millions of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in urgent need of healthcare services. As the conflict intensifies, IDP populations are suffering from infectious and non-communicable disease risks, poor maternal and child health outcomes, trauma, and mental health issues, while healthcare workers continually exit the country. Healthcare workers who remain face significant challenges, including systematic attacks on healthcare facilities and conditions that severely inhibit healthcare delivery and assistance. Within this conflict-driven public health crisis, the most susceptible population is arguably the IDP. Though the fundamental 'right to health' is a recognised international legal principle, its application is inadequate due to limited recognition by the UN Security Council and stymied global governance by the broader international community. These factors have also negatively impacted other vulnerable groups other than IDPs, such as refugees and ethnic minorities, who may or may not be displaced. Hence, this article reviews the current Syrian conflict, assesses challenges with local and global governance for IDPs, and explores potential governance solutions needed to address this health and humanitarian crisis.

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 19 May 2018]

Review

16 May 2018

Use of health services among international migrant children – a systematic review

Authors: Niina Markkula, Baltica Cabieses, Venla Lehti, Eleonora Uphoff, Sofia Astorga and Francisca Stutzin

Abstract

Background

Migrant children have specific health needs, and may face difficulties in accessing health care, but not enough is known about their health service use. This study aims to describe patterns of use of health services of international migrant children and differences to respective native populations.

Methods

Electronic databases PubMed and Web of Science, references of identified publications, and websites of relevant international agencies were searched. We included observational studies published between 2006 and 2016 that reported use of formal health services by migrant children (0–18 years), including first and second generation migrants. Data on study characteristics, study theme, main outcome and study quality were extracted.

Results

One hundred seven full texts were included in the review. Of the studies that reported comparable outcomes, half (50%) indicated less use of healthcare by migrants compared with non-migrants; 25% reported no difference, 18% reported greater use, and 7% did not report this outcome. There was variation by theme, so that the proportion of conclusions "less use" was most common in the categories "general access to care", "primary care" and "oral health",

whereas in the use of emergency rooms or hospitalisations, the most common conclusion was “greater use”.

Conclusions

Migrant children appear to use different types of healthcare services less than native populations, with the exception of emergency and hospital services.

Health Affairs

May 2018 Vol. 37, No. 5

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

Precision Medicine

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Health and Human Rights

Volume 19, Issue 2, December 2017

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

Special Section on Romani People and the Right to Health

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 13 - Issue 2 - April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 33, Issue 4, 1 May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Promotion International

Volume 33, Issue 2, 1 April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 19 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Human Rights Quarterly

Volume 40, Number 1, February 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

:

Number 71 March 2018

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

[Humanitarian response in urban areas](#)

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

[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 19 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 19 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 10, Issue 3, 1 May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Human Rights Law Review

Volume 6, Issue 2, 2017

<http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/22131035/6/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 5, No 5 (2018) May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

Volume 28 Pages 1-874 (June 2018)

:

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Heritage Studies

Volume 24, Issue 7 2018

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 11 Issue 2 2018

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/11/2>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

May 2018 Volume 70, p1-136

[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(18\)X0004-6](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(18)X0004-6)

[New issue; No digest content identified]

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology

Volume 25, 2018 - Issue 5

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

Article

[Assessment and management of urbanization-induced ecological risks](#)

L. Tang & W. Ma

Pages: 383-386

Published online: 02 Mar 2018

ABSTRACT

The urban ecological risk incurred during the processes of urbanization has been constantly accumulating, creating a severe challenge for China to achieve sustainable urban development. At present, research on systematic evaluation of urban ecological risks is still inadequate, especially at an urban ecosystem level. In this special issue, we use Xiamen City as an example to identify the sources and receptors of urban ecological risks, to develop a methodology system of urban ecological risk assessment, and to propose a method for the management of urban ecological risks. This special issue contains 11 research articles resulting from a comprehensive research project funded by China's National Natural Science Foundation. The innovations reported in this special issue include a framework of urban ecological risk assessment and a standardized procedure for carrying out urban ecological risk assessment using multiple stressors and endpoints.

Article

:

Urban ecological risk assessment management platform

Haowei Wang, Lichen Zhu, Chunyuan Zhao & Shuanning Zheng

Pages: 477-482

Published online: 19 Jan 2018

ABSTRACT

Due to rapid socioeconomic development in recent years, the influence of human activities on the urban ecosystem and environment is becoming more pronounced, causing increases in accumulated pollutants, resource consumption, and built-up land area. At this time, cities are facing complex ecological threats. We designed a platform to classify and assess the various types of ecological risks that cities and urban agglomerations may encounter. We used PHP to develop a web-based application, with nginx as the platform server, and MySQL to manage the background database. The platform provides users with a clearly structured, visual platform to manage ecological risk. By using this platform, users can quickly identify regional risk sources, find and describe risk factors, and predict possible consequences caused by these risks based on simulation modeling. The forecasting model and database can be synchronously updated and adjusted according to the actual situation. The visual web management platform and user security login system employ the MD5 encryption algorithm. The platform is designed to provide convenient, accurate, and scientific decision-making services for urban planning, construction, environmental protection, and other related areas.

International Migration Review

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Intervention – Journal of Mental Health and Psychological Support in Conflict Affected Areas
March 2018| Vol 16| Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

May 15, 2018, Vol 319, No. 19, Pages 1953-2054

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

Viewpoint

Precision Medicine, Genome Sequencing, and Improved Population Health

W. Gregory Feero, MD, PhD; Catherine A. Wicklund, MS, CGC; David Veenstra, PharmD, PhD
JAMA. 2018;319(19):1979-1980. doi:10.1001/jama.2018.2925

This Viewpoint summarizes a 2017 NASEM Roundtable on Genomics and Precision Health that shared experiences of US health systems with use of genome sequencing for clinical and research applications and that explored how the sequencing programs might advance models for data sharing and collaborative implementation research; generate evidence regarding the benefits, harms, and value of precision medicine; and reduce disparities through partnerships with diverse populations.

In the Era of Precision Medicine and Big Data, Who Is Normal?

Arjun K. Manrai, PhD; Chirag J. Patel, PhD; John P. A. Ioannidis, MD, DSc

JAMA. 2018;319(19):1981-1982. doi:10.1001/jama.2018.2009

In this Viewpoint, John Ioannidis and colleagues discuss the challenges and potential benefits of defining what is “healthy” in an era of precision medicine, when defining normal will require that each person be assigned to an increasingly narrow and granular reference population.

JAMA Pediatrics

May 2018, Vol 172, No. 5, Pages 401-504
<http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

April 2018 - Volume 16 - Issue 4
<http://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health

May 2018 Volume 62, Issue 5, p505-632
[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(17\)X0020-7](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(17)X0020-7)
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 43, Issue 3, June 2018
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/43/3/page/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Cultural Heritage

Volume 31, Supplement, Pages S1-S88 (June 2018)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-cultural-heritage/vol/31/suppl/S>
MODIHMA 2018 Innovative Techniques for MOisture Detection in HIstorical MAsonry
Edited by Elisabetta Rosina, Antonio Sansonetti, Nicola Ludwig

Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development

2018: Volume 8 Issue 1
<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jchmsd/8/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 132 Pages 1-150 (May 2018)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/132/suppl/C>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Education in Emergencies

Vol. 3, Num. 1, July 2017
<http://www.ineesite.org/en/journal/vol3-num1>

:

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 13, Issue 2, April 2018

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

Ethical Issues in Biobanking and use of Biospecimens

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

May 2018 - Volume 72 - 5

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

February 2018 Volume 11, Issue 1 Pages 1–67

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 13, Issue 3, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 29, Number 1, February 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Human Trafficking

Volume 4, Issue 3, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 8 Issue 1 2018

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/8/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 20, Issue 3, June 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

:

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 16, 2018_ Issue 3

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 217, Issue 11, 19 May 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/217/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of International Development

Volume 30, Issue 4 Pages: 537-721 May 2018

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/10991328/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

May 2018 - Volume 44 - 5

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 20, No 5 (2018): May

<http://www.jmir.org/2018/5>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Operations Management

Pages 1-54 (January 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-operations-management/vol/57/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 5, Issue 2 (2018)

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 7, Issue 2 June 2018

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

On Vaccination

[Mumps: A Pain in the Neck](#)

[Stanley A Plotkin](#)

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society, Volume 7, Issue 2, 15 May 2018, Pages 91–92, <https://doi.org/10.1093/jpids/piy038>

Extract

Of the 3 components of the measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine, the measles and rubella components are fulfilling their tasks of providing long-lasting immunity; however, the mumps component has not been as successful. Frequent outbreaks of mumps have been occurring in previously vaccinated young adults, particularly when they live in groups such as in universities or military barracks [1–6]. In my opinion, the causes of the problem are clear—poor B-cell memory after vaccination and a change in the genotype of the circulating mumps strains that makes them less affected by antibodies to the vaccine strain. Decreased boosts from exposure to wild-type...

Journal of Pediatrics

May 2018 Volume 196, p1-334

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 19 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

May/June 2018 - Volume 24 - Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 39, Issue 1, February 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

May 2018; volume 15, issue 142

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 25, Issue suppl_1, 1 May 2018

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

Asian travel: from the rare to the difficult

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

May 19, 2018 Volume 391 Number 10134 p1965-2078

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

Series

The Lancet Taskforce on NCDs and economics

:

[Investing in non-communicable disease prevention and management to advance the Sustainable Development Goals](#)

Rachel Nugent, Melanie Y Bertram, Stephen Jan, Louis W Niessen, Franco Sassi, Dean T Jamison, Eduardo González Pier, Robert Beaglehole

The Lancet Taskforce on NCDs and economics

[Tackling socioeconomic inequalities and non-communicable diseases in low-income and middle-income countries under the Sustainable Development agenda](#)

Louis W Niessen, Diwakar Mohan, Jonathan K Akuoku, Andrew J Mirelman, Sayem Ahmed, Tracey P Koehlmoos, Antonio Trujillo, Jahangir Khan, David H Peters

The Lancet Taskforce on NCDs and economics

[Action to address the household economic burden of non-communicable diseases](#)

Stephen Jan, Tracey-Lea Laba, Beverley M Essue, Adrian Gheorghe, Janani Muhunthan, Michael Engelgau, Ajay Mahal, Ulla Griffiths, Diane McIntyre, Qingyue Meng, Rachel Nugent, Rifat Atun

The Lancet Taskforce on NCDs and economics

[Equity impacts of price policies to promote healthy behaviours](#)

Franco Sassi, Annalisa Belloni, Andrew J Mirelman, Marc Suhrcke, Alastair Thomas, Nisreen Salti, Sukumar Vellakkal, Chonlathan Visaruthvong, Barry M Popkin, Rachel Nugent
2059

The Lancet Taskforce on NCDs and economics

[Investing in non-communicable diseases: an estimation of the return on investment for prevention and treatment services](#)

Melanie Y Bertram, Kim Sweeny, Jeremy A Lauer, Daniel Chisholm, Peter Sheehan, Bruce Rasmussen, Senendra Raj Upreti, Lonim Prasai Dixit, Kenneth George, Samuel Deane

Lancet Global Health

May 2018 Volume 6 Number 5 e469-e592

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 22, Issue 5, May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

:

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 38, Issue 4, May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 557 Issue 7705, 17 May 2018

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

Editorial | 16 May 2018

[Research institutions must put the health of labs first](#)

Universities should take responsibility to ensure professional science is performed in an environment that is supportive, productive and rigorous.

Comment | 16 May 2018

[Nine pitfalls of research misconduct](#)

Academic leaders must audit departments for flaws and strengths, then tailor practices to build good behaviour, say C. K. Gunsalus and Aaron D. Robinson.

C. K. Gunsalus & Aaron D. Robinson

Nature Medicine

Volume 24 Issue 5, May 2018

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/24/issues/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 18 Issue 5, May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

May 17, 2018 Vol. 378 No. 20

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

Perspective

[Addressing Generic-Drug Market Failures — The Case for Establishing a Nonprofit Manufacturer](#)

Dan Liljenquist, J.D., Ge Bai, Ph.D., C.P.A., and Gerard F. Anderson, Ph.D

[HIV Population Surveys — Bringing Precision to the Global Response](#)

Jessica E. Justman, M.D., Owen Mugurungi, M.D., and Wafaa M. El-Sadr, M.D., M.P.H.

:

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

Volume 47, Issue 3, June 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration

VOL. 7, NO. 1 (AUGUST 2017)

<http://oxmofm.com/current-issue/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Pediatrics

May 2018, VOLUME 141 / ISSUE 5

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

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 36, Issue 5, May 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

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

[Accessed 19 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

[Accessed 19 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 19 May 2018)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 19 May 2018)

Viewpoints

[Ethics of randomized trials in a public health emergency](#)

Alex John London, Olayemi O. Omotade, Michelle M. Mello, Gerald T. Keusch

| published 17 May 2018 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006313>

The 2014–2015 outbreak of Ebola in West Africa claimed over 11,000 lives and laid bare the challenges of responding to a large-scale, swiftly evolving public health emergency. Prominent among these difficulties was disagreement about the ethics of conducting clinical research during epidemics and whether clinical trials of vaccines and therapeutics should employ randomization and concurrent controls. To facilitate rapid, well-coordinated responses to future public health emergencies, the United States National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine established a committee to assess the clinical trials conducted in Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia during the outbreak. The key findings and conclusions regarding ethical issues raised about conducting research during public health crises are briefly described here and are fully evaluated in the Committee’s report [1].

First, the Committee concluded that “research is an essential component in epidemic response, as it is the only way to learn how to improve care for current and future patients and to potentially prevent an epidemic from occurring again” [1]. For diseases like Ebola, outbreaks provide the only setting in which clinical trials can be conducted to determine efficacy and safety of investigational products for treating or preventing infection, because results from animal models cannot be reliably extrapolated to humans, [2] and human challenge studies are not possible. Although some clinicians perceived conflict between their clinical obligations and the mission of research, conducting clinical trials during outbreaks is indispensable to determining which interventions actually advance the humanitarian mission of minimizing mortality and morbidity.

Second, to learn how to improve care, research must be designed to generate evidence that can support reliable inferences about safety and efficacy. The Committee concluded that “randomized controlled trials (RCTs) are the most reliable way to identify the relative benefits and risks of investigational products, and, except [in] rare circumstances... every effort should be made to implement them during epidemics” [1].

Third, the committee rejected the claim made by some stakeholders that due to Ebola’s high mortality rate, equipoise would not exist for studies of therapeutic interventions that included the possibility of randomization to a standard-of-care control arm [3]. In part, such claims reflect the mistaken idea that equipoise refers to a state of uncertainty in the mind of the individual researcher, in which each intervention is equally likely to be superior to the others. Thirty years ago, Freedman rejected this view because it would prohibit studies in situations in which researchers have a hunch that one intervention is superior to the others but in which the information on which that hunch is based is not sufficient to persuade other reasonable experts [4]. Similarly, it would prohibit research in cases where fully informed experts have conflicting judgments about which intervention is likely to prove superior for a particular indication [5]. The appropriate standard, known as clinical equipoise, holds that randomization is permissible when a state of conflict or uncertainty exists in the expert medical community about the relative clinical merits of a set of health interventions. Even if some expert clinicians have a preference for investigational interventions over the standard of care, clinical equipoise persists as long as other fully informed and expert clinicians would continue to treat patients with the standard of care [6].

In addition, the claim that randomized designs of interventions during the 2014 Ebola outbreak would have entailed the unethical withholding of potentially beneficial interventions from people in desperate need also rested on the unwarranted assumption that interventions in the early stages of development were more likely to be highly efficacious than to worsen participants’ already fragile condition. Available preclinical data did not support such enthusiasm. Even if it had, 90% of novel interventions fail to prove effective for any indication [7], a statistic that does not reflect the fact that even drugs eventually approved for some indication are often

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tested in a range of indications for which they are ineffective or even harmful. Absent this unwarranted presumption, randomization is ethically permissible.

Fourth, effectively communicating reliable scientific information to local communities—including uncertainty about the efficacy and safety of investigational interventions, a cornerstone of respectful community engagement—is an essential component of ethically responsible research. Public health emergencies are contexts of heightened uncertainty and mistrust. Public resistance to randomized trials in some Ebola-affected regions was fueled by a misconception that the interventions were highly efficacious “secret serums” [8]. This arose partly because of the higher survival rate for expatriates receiving investigational interventions who were also evacuated to their home countries, where they also received the highest level of supportive care in addition to any other treatment modality, compared to patients in West Africa [9]. In the face of initial opposition to randomized studies, some researchers and humanitarian organizations quickly concluded local communities would never accept such trials. But in fact, with effective community engagement and information sharing, one randomized therapeutic trial and three randomized vaccine studies were conducted in the waning stages of the outbreak in West Africa. The lesson—that informed communities that are engaged appropriately may indeed be willing to accept randomized studies—is crucial for future outbreaks.

This engagement, however, cannot be initiated late in the game. The Committee’s report includes several recommendations for increasing planning and preparedness during interepidemic periods so that reliable, ethically acceptable research can be organized, reviewed, and launched expeditiously when the next outbreak strikes.

Finally, to frontline caregivers facing overwhelming clinical need and acute shortages of supplies and manpower in the early stages of the outbreak, research felt like an unjustifiable diversion of scarce resources. The question of whether rigorous clinical trials of novel therapeutics and vaccines should or can be implemented during epidemic emerging infectious diseases has been affirmatively answered during the West Africa Ebola outbreak. The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine report emphasizes that sustained, coordinated international support for health systems in low- and middle-income countries is now of paramount importance. This includes investing in their medical infrastructure, enhancing their capacity to conduct public health surveillance and research, and ensuring that collaborations provide lasting benefits to affected communities.

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 19 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

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

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

[Accessed 19 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 33 - Issue 2 - April 2018

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

:

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 110 Pages 1-116 (May 2018)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

16 May 2018; volume 285, issue 1878

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/285/1878?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

May 2018 Volume 158, p1-202

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

Special issue on Migration: A global public health issue

Edited by Sian M Griffiths, Roger YN Chung

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 11, Issue 1, 1 April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 133, Issue 3, May/June 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 28, Issue 6, May 2018

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

Special Issue: Mental Health

[Reviewed earlier]

Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 37, Issue 1, 1 March 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 14, Issue 1, Jan - Mar 2018

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

Original Article; Non-Empirical

:

Hostage authorship and the problem of dirty hands

William Bülow, Gert Helgesson

First Published April 2, 2018; pp. 1–9

Preview

This article discusses gift authorship, the practice where co-authorship is awarded to a person who has not contributed significantly to the study. From an ethical point of view, gift authorship raises concerns about desert, fairness, honesty and transparency, and its prevalence in research is rightly considered a serious ethical concern. We argue that even though misuse of authorship is always bad, there are instances where accepting requests of gift authorship may nevertheless be the right thing to do. More specifically, we propose that researchers may find themselves in a situation much similar to the problem of dirty hands, which has been frequently discussed in political philosophy and applied ethics. The problem of dirty hands is relevant to what we call hostage authorship, where the researchers include undeserving authors unwillingly, and only because they find it unavoidable in order to accomplish a morally important research goal.

Case Study

Who protects participants in non-inferiority trials when the outcome is death?

Walter Palmas

First Published April 2, 2018; pp. 10–15

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>

[Accessed 19 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

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

http://www.paho.org/journal/index.php?option=com_content&view=featured&Itemid=101

Recently Published Articles

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Analysis

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 10, 2017

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Science

18 May 2018 Vol 360, Issue 6390

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

Special Issue: The Rise of Resistance

Introduction to special issue

Meeting resistance

:

By Caroline Ash

Science18 May 2018 : 726-727

Almost as soon as antibiotics were discovered to be valuable in medicine, resistance emerged among bacteria. Whenever mutating or recombining organisms are faced with extirpation, those individuals with variations that avert death will survive and reproduce to take over the population. This can happen rapidly among organisms that reproduce fast and outpace our efforts to combat them. Thus, our use of chemical entities to rid ourselves of clinical, domestic, and agricultural pathogens and pests has selected for resistance.

Today, we find ourselves at the nexus of an alarming acceleration of resistance to antibiotics, insecticides, and herbicides. Through chemical misuse, resistance also brings widespread collateral damage to natural, social, and economic systems. Resistance to antifungal agents poses a particular challenge because a limited suite of chemicals is used in both agricultural and clinical settings.

Evolution will always circumvent head-on attack by new biocides, and we may not be able to invent all the new products that we need. We must therefore harness evolutionary approaches to find smarter ways to minimize the erosion of chemical susceptibility. We now have it in our means to integrate a variety of approaches to pest and pathogen management, including rigorous regulation of prescription behavior, consistent use of clinical hygiene measures, physical barriers to crop pests, and alternative cropping regimes. We urgently need to revisit our reliance on chemicals to ensure our future medical and food security.

Report

One-third of global protected land is under intense human pressure

By Kendall R. Jones, Oscar Venter, Richard A. Fuller, James R. Allan, Sean L. Maxwell, Pablo Jose Negret, James E. M. Watson

Science18 May 2018 : 788-791 Restricted Access

Protected yet pressured

Protected areas are increasingly recognized as an essential way to safeguard biodiversity. Although the percentage of land included in the global protected area network has increased from 9 to 15%, Jones et al. found that a third of this area is influenced by intensive human activity. Thus, even landscapes that are protected are experiencing some human pressure, with only the most remote northern regions remaining almost untouched.

Abstract

In an era of massive biodiversity loss, the greatest conservation success story has been the growth of protected land globally. Protected areas are the primary defense against biodiversity loss, but extensive human activity within their boundaries can undermine this. Using the most comprehensive global map of human pressure, we show that 6 million square kilometers (32.8%) of protected land is under intense human pressure. For protected areas designated before the Convention on Biological Diversity was ratified in 1992, 55% have since experienced human pressure increases. These increases were lowest in large, strict protected areas, showing that they are potentially effective, at least in some nations. Transparent reporting on human pressure within protected areas is now critical, as are global targets aimed at efforts required to halt biodiversity loss.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 204 Pages 1-124 (May 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/204/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

:

<http://www.stabilityjournal.org/articles>

[Accessed 19 May 2018]

[Reviewed earlier]

Stanford Social Innovation Review

Spring 2018 Volume 16, Number 2

https://ssir.org/issue/spring_2018

When the founder and long-time leader of an organization is replaced by someone new, it's generally thought that the founder should make a complete break so that there isn't any confusion about who is in control. But recent research by The Bridgespan Group suggests that in the nonprofit world that may not be the best approach.

Philanthropy & Funding

The Civic Science Imperative

By Elizabeth Good Christopherson, Dietram A. Scheufele & Brooke Smith

Philanthropy has a vital role to play in building a culture of "civic science," in which scientists take active roles as citizens and citizens engage with scientific research.

Sustainability

Volume 10, Issue 3 (March 2018)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/10/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Systematic Reviews

<https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles>

[Accessed 19 May 2018]

[No new digest content identified]

Torture Journal

Volume 28 - Issue No. 1

<https://irct.org/publications/torture-journal/141>

Scientific articles

Towards a contextually appropriate framework to guide counseling of torture survivors in Sub-Saharan Africa

Craig Higson-Smith, Gillian Eagle

Evaluation of the efficacy of a South African psychosocial model for the rehabilitation of torture survivors

Dominique Dix-Peek, Merle Werbeloff

The Chronic Traumatic Stress Framework: A conceptual model to guide empirical investigation and mental health treatment for refugees and survivors of torture

Karen Fondacaro, Emily Mazzulla

An ethical and aesthetic challenge: symbolic reparation and the construction of memory

Vera Vital-Brasil

Cultural logics of emotion: Implications for understanding torture and its sequelae

Laurence J. Kirmayer, Lauren Ban, James Jaranson

Trauma, Violence, & Abuse

Volume 19, Issue 2, April 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

March-April, 2018 Volume 22

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 23, Issue 5 Pages: i-iv, 447-579 May 2018

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

UN Chronicle

Vol. LV No. 1 2018 March 2018

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

The Quest for Water

“The Quest for Water” focuses on ensuring availability and sustainable management of water for all. The articles explore important issues such as ecosystems in the global water cycle and the role of gender and social inclusion in achieving the water-related goals and targets. This issue of the digital magazine of the UN system “buoys” the launch of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”

Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies

An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care

Volume 13, Issue 2, 2018

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

World Heritage Review

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/84/>

n°86 - March 2018

World Heritage and Reconstruction

[Reviewed earlier]

World Journal of Emergency Medicine

2018 - Vol. 9 - No 2 June 2018

<http://wjem.org/journal/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

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