

ge²p² global foundation

governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice

The Sentinel

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

Period ending 2 February 2019

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 [GE2P2 Global Foundation](#), which is solely responsible for its content. Comments and suggestions should be directed to:

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- :: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) - Selected Updates
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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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Child Protection/Emergency Assistance – Financing

[UNICEF appeals for \\$3.9 billion in emergency assistance for 41 million children affected by conflict or disaster](#)

GENEVA/NEW YORK, 29 January 2019 – Millions of children living in countries affected by conflict and disaster lack access to vital child protection services, putting their safety, well-being and futures at risk, UNICEF warned today as it appealed for \$3.9 billion to support its work for children in humanitarian crises.

UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children sets out the agency's 2019 appeal and its efforts to provide 41 million children with access to safe water, nutrition, education, health and protection in 59 countries across the globe. Funding for child protection programmes accounts for \$385 million of the overall appeal, including almost \$121 million for protection services for children affected by the Syria crisis.

"Today millions of children living through conflict or disaster are suffering horrific levels of violence, distress and trauma," said UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore. "The impact of our child protection work cannot be overstated. When children do not have safe places to play, when they cannot be reunited with their families, when they do not receive psychosocial support, they will not heal from the unseen scars of war."

UNICEF estimates that more than 34 million children living through conflict and disaster lack access to protection or child protection services, including 6.6 million children in Yemen, 5.5 million children in Syria and 4 million children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Child protection services include all efforts to prevent and respond to abuse, neglect, exploitation, trauma and violence. UNICEF also works to ensure that the protection of children is central to all other areas of the organisation's humanitarian programmes, including water, sanitation and hygiene, education and other areas of work by identifying, mitigating and responding to potential dangers to children's safety and wellbeing.

However, funding constraints, as well as other challenges including warring parties' growing disregard for international humanitarian law and the denial of humanitarian access, mean that aid agencies' capacity to protect children is severely limited. In the DRC, for example, UNICEF received just a third of the \$21 million required for child protection programmes in 2018, while around one-fifth of child protection funding for Syrian children remained unmet.

“Providing these children with the support they need is critical, but without significant and sustained international action, many will continue to fall through the cracks,” said Manuel Fontaine, UNICEF Director of Emergency Programmes. “The international community should commit to supporting the protection of children in emergencies.”

2019 marks the 30th anniversary of the landmark Convention on the Rights of the Child and the 70th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions, yet today, more countries are embroiled in internal or international conflict than at any other time in the past three decades, threatening the safety and wellbeing of millions of children.

UNICEF’s appeal comes one month after the children’s agency said that the world is failing to protect children living in conflict around the world, with catastrophic consequences. Children who are continuously exposed to violence or conflict, especially at a young age, are at risk of living in a state of toxic stress – a condition that, without the right support can lead to negative life-long consequences for their cognitive, social and emotional development. Some children impacted by war, displacement and other traumatic events – such as sexual and gender-based violence – require specialized care to help them cope and recover.

The five largest individual appeals are for:

- :: Syrian refugees and host communities in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey (US\$ 904 million);**
- :: Yemen (US\$ 542.3 million);**
- :: The Democratic Republic of the Congo (US\$ 326.1 million);**
- :: Syria (US\$ 319.8 million) and**
- :: South Sudan (US\$ 179.2 million).**

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Featured Journal Content

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 2 Feb 2019)

Editorial

[Human trafficking and labor exploitation: Toward identifying, implementing, and evaluating effective responses](#)

Ligia Kiss, Cathy Zimmerman

| published 29 Jan 2019 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002740>

Global estimates suggest that about 25 million people are subjected to “modern slavery” in the form of forced labor or human trafficking [1]. These men, women, and children are often migrant workers who are exploited in diverse sectors, such as agriculture, mining, fishing, factory work, domestic work, and forced sex work [1,2]. Although the eradication of modern slavery is among the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals [3], development of effective responses for trafficking prevention and assistance for victims remains elusive in this nascent field of health research. We believe that

intensified efforts against trafficking require a greater understanding of modifiable factors and the causal pathways that lead to trafficking in different contexts and for individual populations.

Human trafficking frequently involves multiple forms of abuse, including deception, coercion, extortion, threats, and, for many, physical or sexual violence. A growing body of research shows that survivors of extreme exploitation often suffer severe and enduring health consequences [4–7]. Trafficking is associated with physical injuries including fractures, lacerations and lost limbs [5,8], chronic pain and headaches, significant weight loss [7,9], and symptoms of infectious and chronic diseases [8]. Sexual and reproductive health problems are common among women who are sexually exploited and abused while trafficked [4,9]. For trafficking survivors, persistent health problems include mental health consequences, especially symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety, and suicidality [4,5,9,10].

Despite the significant health burden of human trafficking, only recently have health professionals begun to engage in responses to trafficking [2,11]. Findings from the study of violence against women suggest that healthcare providers are often a first nonfamily point of contact for victims of abuse. Recognizing that a healthcare setting can be a unique opportunity for well-trained providers to identify, assist, and refer trafficking survivors to necessary services [8,12,13], some governmental and intergovernmental agencies have begun to develop guidance. For example, the United Kingdom Department of Health has invested in research to support medical responses [9], whereas the United States Department of Health and Human Services recently launched the SOAR (i.e., Stop, Observe, Ask, Respond) training course [8,14], and international training tools are available to support healthcare providers to care for trafficked persons [13].

From a policy perspective, there has been disappointingly little engagement with modern slavery as a health concern by government health departments, such as health ministries, or by international agencies, including WHO. Evidence for prevention strategies is still scarce—particularly intervention-focused research and evaluations [13–16]. Given the scale of the problem and concomitant harms, human trafficking and modern slavery should be treated as a global health concern. Prevention and intervention approaches should, therefore, draw on and learn from approaches and methods used in the evaluation of other population health risks such as violence, smoking, and obesity.

In the first generation of research on human trafficking and modern slavery, efforts focused primarily on law enforcement initiatives, and research included case studies, in-depth research on surviving victims, and methods to assess global prevalence [17]. This work was important in the identification, definition, and description of the phenomena. Reports suggested the wide range of sectors that employ trafficked labor, highlighted the suffering of victims, advanced law enforcement responses, and indicated the global magnitude of the problem. However, this work was of little benefit to prevention initiatives—which, from a public health perspective, are badly needed to make substantial population gains in the reduction of labor exploitation and its consequences.

However, investment in obtaining prevention evidence is growing. For instance, emerging findings from the field suggest that there may be limited benefit in “awareness-raising” interventions [16,18] and indicate possible unintended harm from training courses that are not solidly grounded in contextual evidence [19]. These findings confirm the need for a systematic integrated approach across the

migration pathway that addresses structural conditions in addition to individual-level behaviors and risks [20–23].

To make genuine progress in prevention, we must begin by developing more robust evidence on what defines extreme forms of labor exploitation. For instance, various forms of exploitation (under the umbrella terms of “human trafficking” and “modern slavery”) have different population distributions, and each of these phenomena is likely to affect subgroups differently. Similarly, trafficking-related acts are very diverse, ranging from those related to forced sex work to abuses occurring in other sectors using forced and exploited labor, during which severe occupational hazards may occur [1,24].

Researchers urgently need to address intervention-focused questions about modifiable factors in the causal pathways to human trafficking in different contexts and for different populations [2]. Therefore, serious consideration must be given to the structures and practices that enable exploitation and leave individuals with extremely limited ability to alter their circumstances [16]. For example, complex structural factors exist and interact to drive labor exploitation, including growing income inequalities, the increasing power of corporations alongside diminishing power of workers, extortionate labor recruitment practices, and governance structures that favor businesses or employers over workers’ rights.

To begin the second generation of research and evaluation of what works to reduce exploitation, we need to move beyond focusing solely on individual behaviors to incorporate questions about how larger forces contribute to or prevent extreme exploitation. Emerging fields of intervention research include the examination of social protections, such as cash transfer schemes, transparent labor recruitment methods, worker-driven social responsibility reporting (as distinct from existing corporate social responsibility programs), and fairer labor immigration legislation in destination locations.

Trafficking research for prevention is still in the early stages. To achieve meaningful advancements, researchers and practitioners will have to work together to develop intervention frameworks that recognize the genuine complexity and real-world challenges of addressing human trafficking. Intervention and evaluation designs are needed that are grounded in evidence on the complexity of determinants and that specify their targeted populations and intended outcomes. Evaluations are required that monitor and document [25] the effects of interventions over time and across subpopulations and the ways in which these interventions operate toward their intended impact. Moreover, at this early stage in intervention research, investigators and implementers must leave space for regular learning and adaptation to course-correct programs and prevent unintended consequences. These types of dynamic evaluations can also respond to the appeal of realist evaluation, implementation science, or process evaluation to understand how, why, for whom, and under which circumstances interventions work in real-world settings [25–28].

We welcome the increase in well-intended calls for the use of experimental evaluation methods to address human trafficking. However, before interventions are subjected to resource-intensive evaluations, they will benefit from robust theories and implementation strategies that are grounded in evidence about causal processes and outcomes. Researchers should also consider if randomized trials are feasible, acceptable, and capable of answering questions of effectiveness for each specific intervention at its particular stage of development. Experimental designs may be extremely useful once developers, implementers, and evaluators have gathered

sufficient evidence to be confident about the isolated contribution of an intervention to changes in the intended outcomes. Before then, resources need to be invested in the development of basic concepts, intervention theory, harm prevention, and appropriate research methods.

Future reductions in the global burden of labor exploitation will depend on researchers and practitioners working collaboratively to translate global good intentions into evidence-informed intervention designs. In this way, progress can extend beyond superficial patch-type responses to human trafficking and modern slavery in very diverse international settings and populations and address the deeper underlying drivers of this truly complex social problem.

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Heritage Stewardship – Indigenous Languages

More than words: International year kicks off to protect indigenous languages

1 February 2019, New York

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Languages play a crucial role in our daily lives. They also make up our unique cultural identities. Yet, of the about 6,700 languages spoken in the world today, 40 percent are at risk of disappearing. Most of them are indigenous languages. And when a language dies, it can mean the end of a community's values and traditions. This is where the **2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages** comes in. UN DESA Voice spoke with Mirian Masaquiza in UN DESA's Division for Inclusive Social Development (DISD), about the year and its mission to protect and preserve the world's indigenous languages.

How many indigenous languages are out there and how can we keep track of them?

"At present, 96 per cent of the world's approximately 6,700 languages are spoken by only 3 per cent of the world's population. The vast majority of the languages that are under threat are indigenous languages, and most of them would disappear.

States are the ones called to keep track on indigenous languages by recognizing the linguistic rights of indigenous peoples and developing language policies to promote and protect indigenous languages. Also, States should ensure that indigenous languages are adequately reflected in censuses and other data collection tools, such as questionnaires, surveys and participatory assessments."

The UN has declared 2019 the International Year of Indigenous Languages. What makes them so important?

"The 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages is very important as it will inspire speakers of indigenous languages to use it in a daily life with pride. Member States and other stakeholders will understand the need to include indigenous languages into specific programmes and activities to promote and protect them. Most importantly, the world will see a revival of a movement that is fighting for the right to use the language of their ancestors.

This international year will continue to raise key issues and concerns associated with indigenous languages on an ad hoc basis. Further, it will be an opportunity to compile and share good practices and tools for language revitalization, considering the different needs based on the different situations of indigenous languages."

What is threatening the indigenous languages?

"I think that globalization, non-recognition of indigenous peoples and the rise of a small number of culturally dominant languages has led to a situation in which, some indigenous peoples do no longer use their indigenous language or no longer transmit it from parents to their children.

We as human beings should care about indigenous languages in the same way as we should care about the loss of the world's variety of plants and animals, its biodiversity."

What can we do to protect them?

"Article 13 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples states that indigenous peoples have the right to revitalize, use, develop and transmit to future generations their languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures and that States shall take effective measures to ensure that this right is protected...

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Development – Connectivity

[Airbus and the World Bank launch a digital development project to connect Lima, the Andes and the central jungle of Peru #SmartBus](#)

Lima, 28 January 2018 – Airbus and the World Bank have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to develop SmartBus, an innovative geospatial monitoring pilot project.

Connected buses will gather and transmit information in real time about the state of the national road network, as well as enabling communication with areas isolated due to natural disasters. It will also study the use of new technologies to provide internet access in rural areas. The initiative, supported by the Ministry of Transport and Communications of Peru (MTC), will be developed on the Andean road route between the capital city Lima, on the Pacific Coast, and cities located at the edge of the jungle and low Amazonian jungle.

Scientific data will be gathered with unprecedented precision, making it possible to map one of the most rugged – and busiest – sections of the country's transport network, crossing the highest paved road in the central Andes, Ticlio, at a height of 4,818 metres above sea level.

Alberto Rodríguez, Director of the World Bank for Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru, said: "It will only be possible to maintain growth in the coming decade if our countries invest in development of human resources and scientific capabilities. This pilot project aims to achieve this very goal, connecting people in an extremely difficult geographical region of Peru and helping them to identify problems and possible solutions relating to road safety, meteorology and transport logistics. By connecting people and their problems with research centres, universities and leading technological companies, the project is making a tangible contribution to development."

Meanwhile, Christophe Roux, Head of Airbus Defence and Space in Latin America said: "The support shown by Peruvian institutions is also proof of Peru's strong interest in technological innovation. Airbus is committed to supporting this development, especially taking into account that Digital Transformation is at the heart of our growth strategy."

The first phase of the project will involve installation of satellite antennas and sensors on various commercial buses covering the 742 km coast-mountain-jungle route. The data

gathered by these devices will be complemented by satellite images provided by the Peruvian Space Agency (CONIDA), one of the entities collaborating on the SmartBus project.

The second phase will involve the organisation of a hackathon in Lima from 15 to 17 February 2019, which will bring together engineers, developers and students from across Peru to work on the development of innovative digital services and solutions using the information gathered by these sensors.

The project will allow measurement of the impact of innovative technological solutions such as: access to new connectivity models; systematisation of data gathered via wireless applications for the monitoring of infrastructure and maintenance of road networks; and the updating of information relevant to business activities at a local level...

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Governance: State-Level Corruption

[Corruption Perceptions Index 2018 shows anti-corruption efforts stalled in most countries](#)

Analysis reveals corruption contributing to a global crisis of democracy

29 Jan 2019 Issued by Transparency International Secretariat

The 2018 Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) released today by Transparency International reveals that the continued failure of most countries to significantly control corruption is contributing to a crisis of democracy around the world.

“With many democratic institutions under threat across the globe – often by leaders with authoritarian or populist tendencies – we need to do more to strengthen checks and balances and protect citizens’ rights,” said Patricia Moreira, Managing Director of Transparency International. “Corruption chips away at democracy to produce a vicious cycle, where corruption undermines democratic institutions and, in turn, weak institutions are less able to control corruption.”

The 2018 CPI draws on 13 surveys and expert assessments to measure public sector corruption in 180 countries and territories, giving each a score from zero (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). To view the results, visit: www.transparency.org/cpi2018

CPI highlights

More than two-thirds of countries score below 50, with an average score of only 43. Since 2012, only 20 countries have significantly improved their scores, including Estonia and Côte D’Ivoire, and 16 have significantly declined, including, Australia, Chile and Malta. Denmark and New Zealand top the Index with 88 and 87 points, respectively. Somalia, South Sudan, and Syria are at the bottom of the index, with 10, 13 and 13 points, respectively. The highest scoring region is Western Europe and the European Union, with an average score of 66, while the lowest scoring regions are Sub-Saharan Africa (average score 32) and Eastern Europe and Central Asia (average score 35).

Corruption and the crisis of democracy

Cross analysis with global democracy data reveals a link between corruption and the health of democracies. Full democracies score an average of 75 on the CPI; flawed democracies score an

average of 49; hybrid regimes – which show elements of autocratic tendencies – score 35; autocratic regimes perform worst, with an average score of just 30 on the CPI.

Exemplifying this trend, the CPI scores for Hungary and Turkey decreased by eight and nine points respectively over the last five years. At the same time, Turkey was downgraded from 'partly free' to 'not free', while Hungary registered its lowest score for political rights since the fall of communism in 1989. These ratings reflect the deterioration of rule of law and democratic institutions, as well as a rapidly shrinking space for civil society and independent media, in those countries. More generally, countries with high levels of corruption can be dangerous places for political opponents. Practically all of the countries where political killings are ordered or condoned by the government are rated as highly corrupt on the CPI...

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Governance – States Create Corporate Entity to Enable Iran Trade

[Joint statement on the creation of INSTEX, the special purpose vehicle aimed at facilitating legitimate trade with Iran in the framework of the efforts to preserve the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action \(JCPOA\) \(31 January 2019\)](#)

Joint statement by the E3 Foreign Ministers – Jean-Yves Le Drian (France), Heiko Maas (Germany), Jeremy Hunt (United Kingdom)

France, Germany and the United Kingdom, in accordance with their resolute commitment and continued efforts to preserve the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) endorsed by United Nations Security Council resolution 2231, announce the creation of INSTEX SAS (Instrument for Supporting Trade Exchanges), a Special Purpose Vehicle aimed at facilitating legitimate trade between European economic operators and Iran.

The E3 reaffirm that their efforts to preserve the economic provisions of the JCPOA are conditioned upon Iran's full implementation of its nuclear-related commitments, including full and timely cooperation with the IAEA.

INSTEX will support legitimate European trade with Iran, focusing initially on the sectors most essential to the Iranian population – such as pharmaceutical, medical devices and agri-food goods. INSTEX aims in the long term to be open to economic operators from third countries who wish to trade with Iran and the E3 continue to explore how to achieve this objective.

The creation of INSTEX is a major first step taken by E3 countries today. The operationalisation of INSTEX will follow a step-by-step approach:

:: The E3 together with INSTEX will continue to work on concrete and operational details to define the way the company will operate.

:: The E3 will also work with Iran to create an effective and transparent corresponding entity that is required to be able to operationalise INSTEX.

INSTEX will function under the highest international standards with regards to anti-money laundering, combating the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) and EU and UN sanctions compliance. In this respect, the E3 expect Iran to swiftly implement all elements of its FATF action plan.

The E3 underline their commitment to pursue the further development of INSTEX with interested European countries to make this instrument in support of trade exchanges with Iran operational by following the steps set out above.

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Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 30 January 2019

:: 2018 in review and looking ahead to 2019: progress, challenges, milestones and takeaway lessons as we move forward. Read [here](#).

:: The 144th Session of the Executive Board is meeting from 24 January to 1 February ahead of the World Health Assembly in May. Polio was one of the main talking points in the opening speech by the DG WHO and current Chair of the Polio Oversight Board, Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. Read his speech [here](#). Concurrently, the DG also had a stakeholder consultation where he stressed on the need for strengthened and systematic collaboration between partners, health, and non-health actors, and committing to transparent long-term budgets for eradication efforts.

Summary of new viruses this week:

:: **Afghanistan** - five WPV1 positive environmental samples;

:: **Pakistan** – ten wild polioviruses type 1 (WPV1) positive environmental samples;

:: **Nigeria** – two circulating vaccine derived poliovirus (VDPV2) positive environmental samples.

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Editor's Note:

WHO has posted a [refreshed emergencies page](#) which presents an updated listing of Grade 3,2,1 emergencies as below.

WHO Grade 3 Emergencies [to 2 Feb 2019]

Bangladesh - Rohingya crisis

:: Bi-weekly Situation Report 2 - 31 January 2019

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

:: The number of varicella cases reported in week 4 has increased to 5 376, which is more than double from week 3. WHO and the health sector are working in collaboration with community health working group; education sector and risk communication group for multi-prong response

:: Partners were provided with important guidance on key issues such as temperature control storage, disposal of drugs and content of Emergency health kits were shared with partners through a health logistics meeting

:: WHO was involved in developing a microplan for water quality surveillance in refugee camps for 2019.

:: The health sector is actively coordinating a systematic rationalisation process to reduce duplication of health facilities in the refugee camps

Democratic Republic of the Congo

:: Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo

Disease outbreak news: Update

31 January 2019

The Ministry of Health (MoH), WHO and partners continue to respond to an outbreak of Ebola virus disease (EVD), despite persistent challenges around security and community mistrust impacting response measures. Relatively high numbers of cases were reported in recent weeks (Figure 1), mostly driven by the outbreak in Katwa Health Zone; the current focus of large scale response activities. Smaller clusters continue to be reported beyond Katwa Health Zone, including from Beni and Oicha; however, teams have quickly and systematically responded to these clusters to prevent onward transmission and guard against further geographical expansion of the outbreak. Teams are also working actively to strengthen community trust and participation in all affected areas.

As we approach six months since declaration of the outbreak, there have been a total of 752 EVD cases¹ (698 confirmed and 54 probable) reported, including 465 deaths (overall case fatality ratio: 62%) as of 29 January 2019. Thus far, 259 people have been discharged from Ebola Treatment Centres (ETCs) and enrolled in a dedicated program for monitoring and supporting survivors. Among cases with a reported age and sex, 59% (439/750) were female, and 30% (224/749) were aged less than 18 years; including 115 children under 5 years...

South Sudan

:: South Sudan vaccinates health workers against Ebola

Yambio, 28 January 2019 – The Ministry of Health of South Sudan, with support from the World Health Organization (WHO), Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, UNICEF and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other partners, today started vaccinating health workers and other front-line responders against Ebola as part of preparedness measures to fight the spread of the disease.

Vaccination began in Yambio, Gbudue State, but health workers in Tombura, Yei and Nimule as well as the capital city, Juba, will also be offered the vaccine. These are high-risk areas bordering the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), now experiencing its tenth outbreak of Ebola. The outbreak began 1 August 2018. Neighbouring countries have not reported any cases of Ebola, but preparedness is crucial...

Syrian Arab Republic

:: WHO concerned over critical health situation in Al-Hol camp, Al-Hasakeh

31 January 2019, Damascus, Syria – The World Health Organization is extremely concerned about the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Al-Hol camp in Al-Hasakeh governorate, and calls on all parties to the conflict to provide unhindered humanitarian access to people in need of life-saving aid....

Myanmar - *No new digest announcements identified*

Nigeria - *No new digest announcements identified*

Somalia - *No new digest announcements identified*

Yemen - *No new digest announcements identified*

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WHO Grade 2 Emergencies [to 2 Feb 2019]

Brazil (in Portugese) - *No new digest announcements identified*

Cameroon - *No new digest announcements identified*

Central African Republic - *No new digest announcements identified*
Ethiopia - *No new digest announcements identified*
Hurricane Irma and Maria in the Caribbean - *No new digest announcements identified*
Iraq - *No new digest announcements identified*
Libya - *No new digest announcements identified*
MERS-CoV - *No new digest announcements identified*
Niger - *No new digest announcements identified*
occupied Palestinian territory - *No new digest announcements identified*
Sao Tome and Principe Necrotizing Cellulitis (2017) - *No new digest announcements identified*
Sudan - *No new digest announcements identified*
Ukraine - *No new digest announcements identified*
Zimbabwe - *No new digest announcements identified*

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WHO Grade 1 Emergencies [to 2 Feb 2019]

Afghanistan
Chad
Indonesia - Sulawesi earthquake 2018
Kenya
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Mali
Namibia - viral hepatitis
Peru
Philippines - Typhoon Mangkhut
Tanzania

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WHO AFRO Outbreaks – Week 04: 19 - 25 January 2019

The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 57 events in the region. This week's edition covers key new and ongoing events, including:

- :: Ebola virus disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- :: Measles in Madagascar
- :: Humanitarian crisis in Nigeria
- :: Humanitarian crisis in South Sudan

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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

- :: Hajjah Flash Update 1 | 27 January 2018

Syrian Arab Republic - *No new digest announcements identified*

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UN OCHA – Corporate Emergencies

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

Ethiopia - No new digest announcements identified

Somalia - No new digest 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 2 Feb 2019]

<https://www.un.org/press/en>

1 February 2019

ORG/1684

At Least 34 United Nations, Associated Personnel Killed in Malicious Attacks against Peacekeeping Operations during 2018

At least 34 United Nations and associated personnel — 26 peacekeepers and 8 civilians — were killed in malicious attacks in the line of duty in 2018, according to the Standing Committee for the Security and Independence of the International Civil Service of the United Nations Staff Union.

1 February 2019

SG/SM/19449-HR/5424-OBV/1859

Urging More Action to End Female Genital Mutilation, Secretary-General Says Nearly 4 Million Girls at Risk Annually, in Message for International Observance

30 January 2019

SC/13684

Harsh Winter Conditions, ongoing Hostilities Have Forced Even Greater Displacement of Civilians in Syria, Emergency Relief Coordinator Tells Security Council

Harsh winter conditions and ongoing hostilities in some parts of Syria have resulted in the forced displacement of tens of thousands more civilians across the war-ravaged country, exacerbating the already dire humanitarian situation, the United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator warned during his briefing to the Security Council today.

26 January 2019

SC/13680

With Venezuela Buckling under Severe Shortages, Security Council Emergency Session Calls for Political Solution to End Crisis, as Divisions Emerge over Path Forward

Following widespread protests and political upheaval in Venezuela — a country plagued by food shortages, deteriorating basic services and an inflation rate of more than 1 million per cent — all actors

must exercise maximum restraint and avoid any further escalation, said a senior United Nations official during an emergency meeting of the Security Council today.

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 2 Feb 2019]
<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/media.aspx?IsMediaPage=true>

Top News

[Global action needed on growing Israeli settlement moves, says UN rights expert](#)

[Press briefing note on Israel/Occupied Palestinian Territory](#)

[Brazil: UN experts call for probe into deadly dam collapse](#)

United Nations Human Rights Council [to 2 Feb 2019]

https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/Pages/NewsSearch.aspx?NTID=PRS&MID=HR_COUNCIL

No new digest content identified.

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Latest News

[Committee on the Rights of the Child concludes its eightieth session](#)

1 February 2019

... Renate Winter, Committee Chairperson, in her concluding remarks, summarized the activities of the Committee during the session, which was held from 14 January to 1 February 2019. She reminded that as of today, there were 196 States parties to the Convention on the Rights of the Child; 168 States had ratified or acceded to the Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict; 175 States had ratified or acceded to the Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography; and 42 States had ratified or acceded to the Optional Protocol on a communication procedure...

[Committee on the Rights of the Child holds on informal meeting with States](#)

30 January 2019

Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

SRS/CAAC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Thursday, 31 January 2019

[Serious Protection Challenges for Children: Trans-Border Recruitment, Abduction and Attacks on Schools – Report to the Human Rights Council](#)

The rising cross-border dimension of conflict poses an additional threat to the protection of girls and boys and requires concerted efforts beyond conflict areas, a new report of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) for Children and Armed Conflict to the Human Rights Council shows.

"The recruitment and use of children by non-State armed groups using violent extremist tactics raises new challenges from a child protection perspective. The situation is compounded by the global nature of violent extremism that has favoured the emergence of transnational recruitment and the involvement of children in the phenomenon of foreign fighters," SRSG Virginia Gamba said...

SRSG/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 2 Feb 2019]

<http://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/media/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/issues/poverty/pages/srextremepovertyindex.aspx>
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 2 Feb 2019]

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Health/Pages/SRRightHealthIndex.aspx>
No new digest content identified.

Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/issues/culturalrights/pages/srculturalrightsindex.aspx>
No new digest content identified.

Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/issues/ipeoples/srindigenouspeoples/pages/sripeoplesindex.aspx>
30 January 2019

[Brazil: UN experts call for probe into deadly dam collapse](#)

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/issues/migration/srmigrants/pages/srmigrantsindex.aspx>
No new digest content identified.

UN OCHA [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

31 January 2019

[Humanitarian actors call for US\\$162 million to respond to the humanitarian situation in Eastern Ukraine](#)

30 January 2019

[United Nations appeals for sustained humanitarian support amid surge in conflict and displacement in Nigeria's north-east](#)

27 January 2019

[At least eight civilians are killed and 30 wounded in an IDP centre in Haradh](#)

Centre for Humanitarian Data/HDX [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNICEF [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

Statement

[Violence, displacement and harsh conditions in Syria kill over 30 children since December](#)

Statement attributable to UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore

31/01/2019

Press release

[Nearly 3,000 children crossed from Guatemala to Mexico since mid-January – UNICEF](#)

Children on the move should always be protected, stay with their families and be kept out of detention centres, UNICEF says

30/01/2019

Press release

[Investing in children should be the foundation of Myanmar's progress and development](#)

'Children must be top priority', says UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore at end of three-day visit

30/01/2019

Press release

[Six months on, Ebola outbreak in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo now second largest in history](#)

With children accounting for 30% of the confirmed and probable Ebola cases, UNICEF scales up its response to halt spread of the disease

30/01/2019

[See Ebola above for more detail]

Press release

[UNICEF appeals for \\$3.9 billion in emergency assistance for 41 million children affected by conflict or disaster](#)

28/01/2019

Statement

[UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore's remarks at High-Level Event: "Realizing Myanmar's Development Vision for Every Child"](#)

28/01/2019

Statement

[UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore's remarks at the 2019 U Thant Memorial Lecture](#)

"Building a Peaceful Future by Investing in Children & Young People"

28/01/2019

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Briefing notes

[Conditions deteriorate for civilians amid fighting in north-eastern Syria](#) 1 Feb 2019

[World's biggest refugee settlement gets biggest ever waste facility](#) 1 Feb 2019

[As Boko Haram violence surges, UNHCR seeks US\\$135 million to aid displaced](#) 29 Jan 2019

Press releases and news comments

[Six people died each day attempting to cross Mediterranean in 2018 - UNHCR report](#) 30 Jan 2019

[News Comment - Joint statement by UNHCR and IOM, by Eduardo Stein, Joint UNHCR-IOM Special Representative for Venezuelan refugees and migrants](#) 28 Jan 2019

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Selected Announcements

[Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 5,989 in 2019; Deaths Reach 208](#)

2019-02-01 17:54

Geneva – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, reports that 5,989 migrants and refugees have entered Europe by sea through the first 30 days of 2019, a slight decrease from the 6,550 arriving during the same period last year.

[News comment by Eduardo Stein, Joint UNHCR-IOM Special Representative for Venezuelan refugees and migrants](#)

2019-01-28 11:43

Geneva - The flow of hundreds of thousands of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in recent years is the largest population movement in the recent history of Latin America. In the face of this monumental crisis, the reaction of the countries of the region has been exemplary. In...

[Increased Number of Nigerian Migrants Fall Victim to Sex Trafficking, Exploitation in Mali](#)

2019-01-25 17:25

Bamako – Every year, thousands of Nigerian women receive false promises. If they leave their country, they are told, they will find a good job, maybe as a waitress or a hairdresser. There they can earn enough money to begin a new life.

UNAIDS [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

No new digest content identified.

WHO & Regional Offices [to 2 Feb 2019]

28 January 2019 | *News Release*

[Cabo Verde leads the way in ending new HIV infections in children in West and Central Africa](#)

27 January 2019 | *Photo Story*

[Women are key in Ebola response](#)

[144th Session of the WHO Executive Board](#)

24 January – 1 February 2019 Coordinated Universal Time

Geneva, Switzerland

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: [WHO scales up Lassa fever response in affected states](#) 01 February 2019

:: [Uganda's Disease Surveillance System Proves to be Effective in Detecting and Follow up Ebola](#)

[Contacts Suspected Cases](#) 31 January 2019

:: [South Sudan vaccinates health workers against Ebola](#) 28 January 2019

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: [Cervical cancer is the third most common cancer among women in Latin America and the Caribbean, but it can be prevented](#) (02/01/2019)

:: [PAHO reminds international travelers to get vaccinated before traveling to areas with yellow fever](#) (01/31/2019)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

- No new digest announcements identified.

WHO European Region EURO

:: [World Cancer Day: action for protection against cervical cancer](#) 01-02-2019

:: [New WHO factsheets reveal Europe struggles to implement policies to reduce alcohol consumption](#) 31-01-2019

:: ["Nothing feels better than being confident that you are healthy" – a young man's experience of PrEP](#) 29-01-2019

:: [2018–2019 influenza season: what we know so far](#) 28-01-2019

:: [Danish health literacy campaign restores confidence in HPV vaccination](#) 28-01-2019

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: Injured journalist prevented from accessing health care 31 January 2019

:: Executive Board announces 2020 as "Year of the Nurse and Midwife" 30 January 2019

WHO Western Pacific Region

- *No new digest announcements identified.*

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 2 Feb 2019]

<http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2018/21/01/19>

Agriculture Ministers support the OIE in upgrading animal data systems for improved animal disease management

Last Saturday, the 74 Ministers' delegations participating in the 11th Global Forum for Food and Agriculture (GFFA), to debate digitalisation and smart solutions for future farming, expressed their support to the on-going renovation of the World Animal Health Information System, OIE-WAHIS, acknowledging its key contribution to a more sustainable, responsible and efficient livestock production. They also entrusted the OIE to pursue the implementation of global digital structures promoting an enhanced exchange of information, thereby contributing to strengthen the cross-border fight against animal diseases.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

UNDP and partners launch new initiative for unmet health needs

BANGKOK, 30 January 2019 – Recognizing the urgency of developing new lifesaving treatments for neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), malaria and tuberculosis and getting them to people in need, the Government of Japan, the UNDP-led Access and Delivery Partnership (ADP) and the Global Health Innovative Technology (GHIT) Fund today launched [Uniting Efforts for Health](#), a platform to improve the innovation, access and delivery of medicines, vaccines, diagnostics and other health technologies for unmet health needs in low and middle income countries (LMICs)...

Italy Prime Minister Conte Opens Africa Centre for Climate and Sustainable Development in Rome

This Centre will provide a fast-track, demand-driven mechanism for African countries to access grant resources that support policies, initiatives, and best practices on climate change, food security
Posted on January 28, 2019

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

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

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

Latest News

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

The ninth meeting of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), will be held from 25 to 28 March 2019 in Beirut, Lebanon. The meeting will be hosted by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

29 Jan 2019 *Press release*

[Dare to Invent the Future: Apply to be a UN Young Champion of the Earth](#)

Nairobi, 28 January 2019 – The United Nations announced today that it is calling for nominations for the 2019 Young Champions of the Earth – the organization’s most prestigious prize for brave environmental entrepreneurs...

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

1 February 2019, New York

[More than words: International year kicks off to protect indigenous languages](#)

[See Week in Review above for detail]

[Hooked on carbon – how can we break the habit?](#)

1 February 2019, New York

UN DESA’s latest World Economic Situation and Prospects (WESP) report could not be any clearer: the global transition to cleaner energy is not happening fast enough.

After three years of remaining flat, energy-related carbon emissions picked up again in 2017, reaching a new historic high, and preliminary evidence suggests that this worrisome record will be crushed again for 2018. This increase in emissions coincides with robust growth in global GDP – a sure sign that, despite progress on renewable energy sources, the world economy is still very much carbon-dependent...

UNESCO [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

01 February 2019

[Crisis-sensitive planning and the inclusion of forcibly displaced populations in West and Central African education systems](#)

31 January 2019

[IFAP advocates for protecting linguistic diversity at the official launch of the IYIL2019](#)

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

ILO100

[Equality and non-discrimination](#)

30 January 2019

Promoting equality and combatting discrimination in the workplace is vital for decent work, and has been at the heart of the ILO's mandate since its founding. Explore the latest chapter of our new interactive, multimedia Centenary website.

Fishing Convention - C188

[Thailand ratifies Work in Fishing Convention](#)

30 January 2019

Thailand has committed itself to ensuring acceptable living and working conditions for fishers on board ships by ratifying the Work in Fishing Convention. It has become the first country in Asia to do so, which signals to other countries in the region to follow this move.

Op-Ed

[Working for a brighter future](#)

29 January 2019

Following the publication of the report of the Global Commission on the Future of Work, the Co-Chairs, President Cyril Ramaphosa of South Africa and Prime Minister Stefan Löfven of Sweden, explain

why we must renew the social contract and create a brighter future with economic security, equal opportunity and social justice.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

31/1/19

[ICAO Secretary General makes key contributions at WEF2019 on global aviation security, innovation, and sustainability priorities](#)

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

UPU Universal Postal Union [to 2 Feb 2019]

<http://news.upu.int/>

01.02.2019

[Drones, phones and automobiles](#)

- UPU looks to the future and how innovations, especially e-health and e-governance, are likely to play a growing role in 2019

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

By Clare Naden on 31 January 2019

[Sustainable tourism: a new International Standard for accommodation providers](#)

Tourism is one of the world's largest and fastest-growing economic sectors, with billions of people travelling each year – and numbers are expected to grow by 3.3 % annually until 2030. Tourist accommodation is one of the biggest players, meaning their potential impact on sustainable development is huge....

[ISO 21401](#), *Tourism and related services – Sustainability management system for accommodation establishments – Requirements*, specifies the environmental, social and economic requirements for implementing a sustainability management system in tourist accommodation. It addresses issues such as human rights, health and safety for employees and guests, environmental protection, water and energy consumption, waste generation and the development of the local economy...

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

29 January 2019

[The Tourism Observatory of Navarre joins the UNWTO International Network of Sustainable Tourism Observatories \(INSTO\)](#)

Madrid, Spain, 28 January 2019 – Navarre’s observatory is the first tourism observatory in Spain to join INSTO, bringing the number of network members to 25. The group consists of destinations committed to generating better evidence through the continuous monitoring of the impacts of tourism at the destination level.

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Jan 31, 2019 PR/2019/827

[WIPO’s First “Technology Trends” Study Probes Artificial Intelligence: IBM and Microsoft are Leaders Amid Recent Global Upsurge in AI Inventive Activity](#)

A new WIPO flagship study has documented a massive recent surge in artificial intelligence-based inventions, with U.S.-based companies IBM and Microsoft leading the pack as AI has moved from the theoretical realm toward the global marketplace in recent years.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

2019-01-28

Opening statement by Ms. Cristiana Paşca Palmer, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, at the **[Asia-Pacific Regional Consultation Workshop on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan, 28 January 2019](#)**

2019-01-28

Statement of the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Dr. Cristiana Paşca Palmer, Assistant-Secretary-General of the United Nations, **[on the occasion of the Official Launch of the 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages](#)**, UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, France, 28 January 2019

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USAID [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

January 31, 2019

[USAID Announces \\$12 Million for the Prevention of Cervical Cancer in Sub-Saharan Africa](#)

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in partnership with the U.S. National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine, will dedicate \$12 million to support the expansion of programs, to prevent cervical cancer in the Republics of Malawi and Mozambique through integrated programs to improve women's health.

[USAID Administrator Green's Meeting with the Charge d'Affaires of Venezuela to the United States Carlos Vecchio and Ambassador of Venezuela to the Lima Group Julio Borges](#)

January 31, 2019

Readout

United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Administrator Mark Green met with Carlos Vecchio, the Charge d'Affaires at the Venezuelan Embassy in Washington, DC, and the Honorable Julio Borges, Ambassador of Venezuela to the Lima Group

USAID Administrator Green's Phone Call with Interim President of Venezuela Juan Guaidó

January 30, 2019

Readout

Today, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Administrator Mark Green spoke by phone with the interim President of Venezuela, the Honorable Juan Guaidó. Administrator Green echoed President Trump and Secretary Pompeo in expressing the United States' solidarity with the Venezuelan people and Venezuela's National Assembly, the only legitimate governing body duly elected by Venezuelans.

DFID [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases

Minister for the Middle East announces new UK aid package to help Iraq rebuild infrastructure and boost economy

29 January 2019 DFID and FCO Press release

ECHO [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

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African Union [to 2 Feb 2019]

<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]

No new digest content identified.

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 2 Feb 2019]

<http://asean.org/category/news/asean-secretariat-news/>

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

ASEAN continues improving monitoring and evaluation capacity

HA NOI, 31 January 2019 – ASEAN continued improving its capacity to track progress of its community-building as ASEAN government officials participated in a workshop on monitoring and evaluation (M&E) in Ha Noi, Vietnam, from 29 to 31 January. The three-day workshop aimed to address knowledge gaps and build capacity in the area of M&E [...]

European Commission [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

OECD [to 2 Feb 2019]

<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]

29-January-2019

[International community makes important progress on the tax challenges of digitalisation](#)

The international community has made important progress toward addressing the tax challenges arising from digitalisation of the economy and has agreed to continue working multilaterally towards achievement of a new consensus-based long-term solution in 2020, the OECD announced today.

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

January 28, 2019

[OAS and MPI to Present Report on Innovative Responses for Countries to Address the Flow of Venezuelan Migrants in Latin America](#)

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Group of 77 [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

[Remarks on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by Ambassador Riyadh Mansour \(State of Palestine\), Chair of the Group of 77, at the third informal consultations on the draft outcome document of the Second-High level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation - BAPA + 40 \(New York, 31 January 2019\)](#)

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by H.E. Ambassador Riyadh Mansour, \(State of Palestine\), Chair of the Group of 77, at the Joint Briefing by the Presidents of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council \(New York, 31 January 2019\)](#)

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UNCTAD [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

World Customs Organization – WCO [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Selected Latest News

01 February 2019

[MENA Heads of Customs discuss the region's increasing involvement in WCO activities](#)

30 January 2019

[Opening of the WCO's 77th Fellowship Programme](#)

30 January 2019

[Global Rapid Alert Network \(GRAN\) exchange platform for urgent and sensitive Customs related messages](#)

In a globalized world a secure and rapid cross-border exchange of information and intelligence is crucial for preventing and combating cross-border crimes. It is therefore vital for Customs to be able to request, obtain, and distribute sensitive information, alerts and danger notes rapidly and safely. The Regional Intelligence Liaison Office for Western Europe (RILO WE), with the support of the Global RILO Network and the WCO Secretariat, established a group on the secured WCO CENcomm platform which facilitates the exchange of urgent and sensitive Customs related information.

Customs administrations around the world are welcome to join the network...

29 January 2019

[WCO contributes to the dialogue on preventing illicit trafficking of cultural objects in Iraq](#)

An expert from the WCO participated in a workshop on cultural heritage protection held from 22 to 24 January 2019 in Baghdad, Iraq. The workshop brought together representatives of the Iraqi enforcement and intelligence services, as well as international experts, to discuss cultural heritage protection and strengthen the international network of dedicated professionals. Organized by the EU Advisory Mission (EUAM) to Iraq with the support of the Spanish Embassy in Iraq, the workshop served as a follow-up to the high-level conference organized by the EU Counter-Terrorism Office in Brussels in May 2018.

Participants reviewed practical measures to prevent illicit trafficking of cultural objects. Such measures are urgently needed as, although there is an embargo on trade in Iraqi antiquities illicitly taken from its territory since 6 August 1990 (in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolutions), Iraqi heritage is still being depleted, as witnessed by seizures reported by Customs and Police authorities around the globe. Besides the disastrous impact on the country's heritage, this illicit activity also poses a risk in terms of money laundering and terrorist financing, and more efforts have been mobilized to uncover and prevent it...

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

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IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Court of Justice [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Criminal Court (ICC) [to 2 Feb 2019]

Trying individuals for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity

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

Statement : 1 February 2019

[Statement of the ICC Prosecutor, Fatou Bensouda, following the conditional release of Mr Gbagbo and Mr Blé Goudé](#)

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World Bank [to 2 Feb 2019]

<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]

[Euro 30 Million to Help Caribbean Enhance Climate Resilience and Adaptation](#)

BRUSSELS, January 31, 2019 – The European Union (EU) has signed two agreements with the World Bank's (WB) Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) to provide funding totaling EUR...

Date: January 31, 2019 Type: Press Release

[World Bank Group and Germany Announce Enhanced Collaboration on Africa Development Projects](#)

World Bank Group and German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) launch joint efforts in six countries

Date: January 30, 2019 Type: Press Release

[Airbus and the World Bank launch a digital development project to connect Lima, the Andes and the central jungle of Peru #SmartBus](#)

Lima, 28 January 2018 – Airbus and the World Bank have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to develop SmartBus, an innovative geospatial monitoring pilot project. Connected buses will gather and...

Date: January 28, 2019 Type: Press Release

[See Week in Review above for detail]

IMF [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

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

February 1, 2019

[IMF Executive Board Discusses the Fund's Strategy on Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism](#)

African Development Bank Group [to 2 Feb 2019]

<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]

31/01/2019

Libya: The African Development Bank supports a new generation of promising young leaders for a successful transition

- One hundred and fifty-three emerging Libyan leaders have received certificates after completing a ten-day intensive leadership workshop in Istanbul, Turkey, organized by the African Development Bank.

Asian Development Bank [to 2 Feb 2019]

<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 2 Feb 2019]

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

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

Beijing, China, Jan. 29, 2019

Infrastructure Investment Needs to Scale Up to Ensure Long-Term Growth in Asia: AIIB Report

Infrastructure projects focused on cross-border connectivity present significant investment opportunities and are vital for long-term growth in Asia.

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

29 Jan 2019

First projects approved by the China-IFAD South-South and Triangular Cooperation Facility

Eight projects have been approved under the first call for proposals under the China-IFAD South-South and Triangular Cooperation Facility for US\$3.6 million. These projects cover a range of issues, from water conservation, rural youth innovations, rural business-to-business linkages to bamboo production.

Established in February 2018, this is the first Facility in IFAD dedicated to South-South and Triangular Cooperation. Its goal is to exchange expertise, knowledge and resources, and promote business-to-business links and investments across developing countries. Ultimately to enhance agricultural productivity, incomes, and livelihoods of poor people living in rural areas...

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:: INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch

We will monitor media releases and other announcements around key initiatives, new research and major organizational change from a growing number of global NGOs, collaborations, and initiatives across the human rights, humanitarian response and development spheres of action. WE will not reference fundraising announcements, programs, events or appeals, and generally not include content which is primarily photo-documentation or video in format.

Action Contre la Faim – Action Against Hunger [to 2 Feb 2019]

<http://www.actioncontrelafaim.org>

No new digest content identified.

Alliance for International Medical Action (ALIMA) [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://www.alima-ngo.org/en/press-room>

No new digest content identified.

Amref Health Africa [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Aravind Eye Care System [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

General

[bracX 2018: Fostering impact through employee innovation](#)

January 28, 2019

by [Ali Iqbal Murshed](#) and [Jannatul Tazreen](#)

Intrapreneurship – a concept invented in the 80s by American entrepreneur Gifford Pinchot III, has garnered considerable attention in recent times. The concept emphasises on the notion of empowering employees to proactively identify growth opportunities and proactively seek innovative solutions to problems...

CARE International [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Clubhouse International [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

NEWS

[Timely and predictable European arrangements for disembarkation](#)

01.02.2019

Since January 2018, at least 2,500 women, children and men have drowned in the Mediterranean, and several NGO rescue boats and their passengers been forced to endure up to several weeks stranded at sea without permission to dis...

ECPAT [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

News & Updates

[UK child trafficking victims have been waiting years for support](#)

Posted on 30/01/2019

...UK National Referral Mechanism has a long way to go

ECPAT UK research shows that since its inception, the National Referral Mechanism has failed child victims of trafficking. It warns that there is evidence of poor decision-making, a worrying lack of child-specific knowledge and child safeguarding, an inappropriate focus on immigration, a lack of training and a lack of a formal recovery and reflection period and specialist support for children. Adding to the delays and the [recent findings](#) that trafficked and unaccompanied children are 30 times more likely to go missing than other children their age, ECPAT International supports ECPAT UK's advocacy to renew the guidelines, recognize child trafficking as child abuse and the provide an individualized and appropriate safeguarding response.

Fountain House [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Humanity & Inclusion [nee Handicap International] [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

HelpAge International [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Posted: 29 January 2019 *Tanzania*

[HelpAge International lauds move as State launches strategy to combat elderly killing](#)

HelpAge International has lauded the move by the government to launch its national strategy to ending the killings of older people in the country. Speaking ahead of the launch in Dodoma, Smart

Daniel, Country Director, HelpAge International said the launch is a culmination of massive collaborative work by...

ICRC [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports

Venezuela: focusing on humanitarian needs in a highly polarized environment

The International Committee of the Red Cross has been working in Venezuela for many years, focusing on meeting the humanitarian needs in the country.

02-02-2019 | Statement

ICRC deplores attack on civilians in Sulu

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) deplores the loss of life and injuries to civilians that resulted from yesterday's twin explosions in Jolo, Sulu province, southern Philippines. According to reports obtained from health officials in

28-01-2019 | News release

IFRC [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Press Releases

Europe

Red Cross urges public to check on people during big freeze

Budapest/Geneva, 1 February 2019 – The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is calling on people to check on neighbours, relatives and friends – especially older people – who may be at risk as freezing temperatures hi ...

Europe, Italy

IFRC President statement on Sea-Watch 3 vessel

, 28 January 2019 – The following can be attributed to Francesco Rocca, the President of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies: "Even during war – when hate and division are part of the daily fabric of political dis ...

International Medical Corps (IMC) [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://internationalmedicalcorps.org/stories-and-news/>

Story

Training: The Indispensable Ingredient Needed to Contain a Deadly Ebola Outbreak in a War Zone

February 1, 2019

From the time International Medical Corps launched its first assistance program 35 years ago in Afghanistan, training has been the indispensable ingredient of our humanitarian mission. Our early successes in helping those in great need, no matter where they are or what the conditions, reaffirmed the conviction that, to achieve maximum impact, training must begin ...

Story

Enisa Eminovska: Smashing the Patriarchy

January 29, 2019

Enisa Eminovska has been confronting gender inequality for most of her life. She characterizes the Roma culture in Macedonia, where she grew up, as "extremely patriarchal and conservative." When, at the age of 13, her desire to play sports provoked an extended family meeting on her failure to "act like a girl," her mother had ...

Story

[On Behalf of Women and Girls, Gertrude Garway Fights for Humanity](#)

January 29, 2019

As a child growing up in Liberia, "I always knew something was wrong," says Gertrude Garway, International Medical Corps' Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Manager in South Sudan. She watched as young girls around her were forced to marry much older men, who then raped and beat them. When these women or girls in forced marriages resisted ...

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Press Release

[Celebrity chef, television personality, restaurateur, and entrepreneur, Andrew Zimmern, named an IRC Voice](#)

January 30, 2019

Statement

[Ceasefire in Hodeidah, Yemen on verge of failing as clashes continue](#)

January 29, 2019

IRCT [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

News 28 Jan 2019

[Call for Nominations for Barbara Chester Award](#)

In honor of the life and work of Dr. Barbara Chester, The Hopi Foundation has established an award for outstanding clinicians/practitioners who treat victims of torture, their families and communities.

Islamic Relief Worldwide [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Latest News

31 January 2019 *Statement*

["This war is destroying Yemenis"](#)

Landsea [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Medecins du Monde [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

*Selected News; Project Updates, Reports
Burkina Faso*

[Escalating violence leaves displaced with significant needs](#)

Project Update 31 Jan 2019

DRC 2018 Ebola outbreaks

[Crisis update - January 2019](#)

Crisis Update 30 Jan 2019

Mercy Corps [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

January 31, 2019

[Statement: Mercy Corps Responds To Calls To Reform Foreign Aid](#)

Following renewed calls in the media for Britain to rethink its commitment to foreign aid, Simon O'Connell, Executive Director for Mercy Corps said:

Recent coverage of foreign aid and the ensuing debate risks missing the crucial point that helping people overseas is deeply embedded within British society and central to the UK's position on the world stage. In this inter-connected world, UK Aid provides lifesaving relief whilst helping people, communities and countries get back on their feet, rebuild and progress. This brings value and benefit to us all...

Operation Smile [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

[Program Schedule](#)

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

OXFAM [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Selected News/Announcements

[Oxfam opens biggest-ever waste treatment plant in Rohingya refugee camp](#)

1 February 2019

Oxfam has this month opened the largest human waste treatment plant ever built in a refugee camp, in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.

[Libya migration deal: two years on, thousands drowned in the Mediterranean and sent back to human rights abuses](#)

1 February 2019

Two years after Italy's EU-backed migration deal with Libya, more than 5,300 women, men and children have perished in the Mediterranean and more still are suffering back in Libyan detention camps,

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Latest news from NRC

Ukraine | 31. Jan 2019

[Over five million people affected by forgotten Ukraine crisis](#)

Almost five years of conflict has affected 5.2 million Ukrainians. Despite growing needs, the conflict in eastern Ukraine continues to be a forgotten crisis.

Nigeria/Cameroon | 30. Jan 2019

[NRC alarmed by displacement of 30,000 people from Nigeria to Cameroon](#)

Statement by Eric Batonon, Country Director in Nigeria for the Norwegian Refugee Council.

Afghanistan | 29. Jan 2019

[Afghanistan: A welcome peace deal must not sacrifice hard-won progress](#)

Statement in reaction to Afghanistan peace talks – by Jan Egeland, Secretary General of the Norwegian Refugee Council.

Colombia | 28. Jan 2019

[More violence marks beginning of 2019 in Colombia](#)

A series of disturbingly violent attacks across Colombia marks the first four weeks of the new year. On average, every three days, a social leader has been killed and 1,300 forced to flee their homes.

Pact [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

January 29, 2019

[Michelle Jones joins Pact senior leadership team as chief human capital officer](#)

Pact, an international, nonprofit development organization, announced today it has named Michelle Jones as its new chief human capital officer...

Partners In Health [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

News

Feb 01, 2019

[Op-ed Urges New Focus on 'Crushing Burden' for Poorest Billion](#)

NCDs such as cancer and heart disease have flown under global health's radar for far too long, particularly for the world's poorest children and young adults, Dr. Gene Bukhman of NCD Synergies and Dr. Gina Agiostratidou of the Helmsley Charitable Trust write.

Jan 29, 2019

[Dr. Binaqwaho to POLITICO: UGHE Aims to "Radically Change Education"](#)

Vice Chancellor Dr. Agnes Binagwaho and other UGHE leaders talked with POLITICO about the university's role in global health education.

PATH [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://www.path.org/media-center/>

No new digest content identified.

Plan International/BORNEfonden [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Save The Children [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Thursday 31 January 2019

[One in ten children forced from their homes because of conflict and violence in Yemen](#)

Half a million children displaced by fighting in Hodeidah in just six months

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://www.sos-childrensvillages.org/news>

All News

Youth employability – 31 January 2019

[Spanish king honours GoTeach partner](#)

King Felipe VI recognises Deutsche Post DHL Group for its long-time support of SOS Children's Villages' efforts to empower young people

Serbia – 31 January 2019

[From an exotic interest to a useful skill](#)

A chance opportunity to learn Farsi becomes a major asset for a member of the SOS Children's Villages emergency response team

Tostan [to 2 Feb 2019]

<http://www.tostan.org>

No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Vision [to 2 Feb 2019]

<http://wvi.org/>

Tuesday, January 29th 2019

World Vision: Number of children fleeing Venezuela will rise

460,000 children already in urgent need of humanitarian assistance
Resources are needed to provide food, medicine and legal assistance to incoming families

.....

Center for Media Ethics and Responsibility/CMFR [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Electronic Frontiers Foundation

https://www.eff.org/updates?type=press_release

Press Release | January 29, 2019

Hearing Thursday: EFF Tells Court That Clicking on a URL Isn't Enough Evidence to Justify A Search Warrant

Richmond, Virginia—On Thursday, January 31, at 8:30 am, the Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF) will ask a federal appeals court to find that the act of clicking on a URL or weblink isn't sufficient evidence for law enforcement to get a warrant to search someone's home. The hearing involves a child pornography...

Freedom House [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://freedomhouse.org/news>

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Research

No new digest content identified.

Transparency International [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

29 Jan 2019

US drops out of global corruption index top-20, scores four points lower than 2017

United States - The 2018 Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) released today by Transparency International reveals the United States as a key country to watch in a global pattern of stagnating anti-corruption efforts and a worldwide crisis of democracy. With a score of 71, the US has dropped four points since last ...

29 Jan 2019

Corruption Perceptions Index 2018 shows anti-corruption efforts stalled in most countries

Surveys - The 2018 Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) released today by Transparency International reveals that the continued failure of most countries to significantly control corruption is contributing to a crisis of democracy around the world.

[See Week in Review above for detail]

.....

Bond [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://www.bond.org.uk/>

31 January 2019

[The question campaigners hate to answer, but need to](#)

Asking ourselves why our advocacy doesn't work can hurt but it also helps us to understand what we need to do next.

[Kirsty McNeill](#)

[Implementing the SDGs in 2018: how much progress have countries made?](#)

The latest annual analysis of countries' Voluntary National Reviews assesses how countries are implementing the SDGs and sharing learning and knowledge.

[Kit Dorey](#)

30 January 2019

[How can blended financing help the world's poorest?](#)

Questions remain over when to use public-private finance approaches and how to get the best impact from them.

[Cecilia Caio](#)

28 January 2019

ChildFund Alliance [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://childfundalliance.org/>

No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Jan 31, 2019

[The EU's development work is put under the microscope – and CONCORD reacts](#)

The EU, as a member of the OECD Development Assistance Committee, has recently had its development cooperation policies reviewed by its peers. Despite noted accomplishments, CONCORD underlines several recommendations of this assessment.

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

LATEST PRESS RELEASES

No new digest content identified.

The Elders [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases and Major Announcements

Monday, 28 January, 2019

Speech

Ethical leadership & multilateral cooperation

[New technology as a disruptive global force](#)

Gro Harlem Brundtland addressed the Youth and Leaders Summit at Sciences Po on the benefits and challenges posed by new technology to healthcare, climate change and democracy.

Evidence Aid [to 2 Feb 2019]

www.evidenceaid.org

January 28, 2019

[Launch of new priority area: Oral health for refugees and asylum-seekers](#)

[Claire Allen](#) *Blog*

Gavi [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

ICVA - International Council of Voluntary Agencies [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://icvanetwork.org/>

Latest resources

No new digest content identified.

INEE – an international network for education in emergencies [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

InterAction [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Start Network [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://startnetwork.org/news-and-blogs>

No new digest content identified.

.....

3ie International Initiative for Impact Evaluation [to 2 Feb 2019]

<http://www.3ieimpact.org/>

No new digest content identified.

Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Blog 28 Jan 2019

[ALNAP Lesson papers: A case for humanitarian desk-based reviews](#)

Helene Juillard

CHS Alliance [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

31/01/2019

[Quality and accountability in practice: what are some of your biggest challenges?](#)

What are some of the biggest challenges seen on the ground in moving forward on humanitarian quality and accountability? On the occasion of #HNPW2019, the CHS Alliance, Sphere and HERE-Geneva are co-hosting an open conversation on Wednesday, 6th February from 16.00 to 17.30.

31/01/2019

[Member of the Month: ActionAid International Kenya](#)

This month we are putting ActionAid International Kenya in the spotlight. As a founding member of the CHS Alliance, ActionAid International Kenya was among the first organisations to engage in a Self-Assessment process against the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS) in 2016. They are continuously demonstrating their commitment to the CHS, more recently by contributing to the governance of the Alliance.

30/01/2019

["Affected communities are the ones who truly understand their own needs" - Coffee with Denis Orioki, ActionAid International Kenya's Capacity Building Coordinator](#)

Denis Orioki has been working for Action Aid International Kenya since 2012. Currently he supports five Local Rights Programmes (LRPs) in Khwisero as a Capacity Building Coordinator responsible for livelihoods and resilience. He has a background in disaster management and international diplomacy, and is currently studying towards a Master's degree in climate change.

30/01/2019

[PSEA - improving our support to member organisations](#)

Since February last year, the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) has been at the top of the aid sector's priorities. We have recently carried out a scoping survey in order to find out how we can best support our member organisations in this regard.

30/01/2019

["Women need to be empowered to make their voices heard" - Coffee with Makena Mwobobia, ActionAid International Kenya's Executive Director](#)

Makena Mwobobia is the Executive Director of Action Aid International Kenya and recently joined CHS Alliance's Board. With over 25 years of experience in development work and more than ten years in humanitarian action, working for organisations such as Plan International and the Voluntary Service

Overseas (VSO), she is a passionate advocate of women's empowerment and fierce defender of women's rights. Makena is also a mother of five, with six grandchildren.

30/01/2019

[Improving accountability by empowering women and vulnerable communities](#)

As a strong supporter of the Core Humanitarian Standard, ActionAid Kenya has a robust and thorough approach to quality and accountability. Not only their work is built upon their Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA), which promotes programming that leads to community empowerment, but also they respond to the needs of crisis-affected people by encouraging women's leadership, learning from their experiences to increase effectiveness and by embracing accountability at all levels.

Development Initiatives [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Groupe URD [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://www.urd.org/?lang=en>

No new digest content identified.

International Humanitarian Studies Association [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://ihsa.info/>

No new digest content identified.

The Sphere Project [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

News

[What is new in the 2018 Handbook? Discover Sphere's guide and training module](#)

30 January 2019 | Sphere

Sphere Handbook users curious to know more about the content of the 2018 edition now have access to a wide range of in-depth information. Sphere's "What is New" materials provide an insight into what has changed – and what has not – in the...

[New e-learning course helps humanitarian actors become Sphere Champions](#)

28 January 2019 | Sphere

A new Sphere e-learning course will help users gain the skills needed to promote Sphere within their own network and to leverage improved quality and accountability for people affected by crisis and disaster. The one-hour...

[Handbook translations increase global access to the Sphere standards](#)

28 January 2019 | Sphere

Following the launch of the Sphere Handbook in November, Sphere's partners are already at work translating the Handbook into their own languages. These efforts will bring the Handbook to more humanitarian professionals and communities...

[Addressing the power imbalance in the humanitarian sector](#)

28 January 2019 | Sphere

How can humanitarian standards support the empowerment of local actors, including affected people? With the localisation agenda receiving much attention and the 2018 Sphere Handbook focusing even more on using standards in context at...

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://phap.org/>

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

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Brookings

<http://www.brookings.edu/>

Accessed 2 Feb 2019

Latest Research

U.S. Economy

[Seasonally and weather-adjusting the monthly jobs numbers](#)

Jonathan Wright

Thursday, January 31, 2019

Report

[The new urban agenda and demographic dividend: Investments for Africa's youth](#)

Eyerusalem Siba

Thursday, January 31, 2019

Demographics & Population

[How migration of millennials and seniors has shifted since the Great Recession](#)

William H. Frey

Thursday, January 31, 2019

Retirement, Pensions, & Social Security

[Working longer policies: Framing the issues](#)

Martin Neil Bailly and Benjamin H. Harris

Thursday, January 31, 2019

Retirement, Pensions, & Social Security

[Enhancing work incentives for older workers: Social Security and Medicare proposals to reduce work disincentives](#)

Robert L. Clark and John B. Shoven

Thursday, January 31, 2019

Center for Global Development [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

January 31, 2019

[International Development Cooperation After Brexit](#)

Mikaela Gavas submitted written evidence to the United Kingdom's House of Lords EU External Affairs Sub-Committee on January 31, 2019. In her evidence Gavas answered questions about the future of UK-EU development cooperation after Brexit.

[Mikaela Gavas](#)

January 31, 2019

[Measuring the Spatial Misallocation of Labor: The Returns to India-Gulf Guest Work in a Natural Experiment - Working Paper 501](#)

'Guest workers' earn higher wages overseas on temporary low-skill employment visas. This wage gap can be used to measure gaps in the productivity of workers due to where they are, not who they are. This paper estimates the effects of guest work on Indian applicants to a construction job in the United Arab Emirates, where an economic crisis allocated guest work opportunities as-good-as-randomly among several thousand families. Guest work raised the return to poor families' labor by a factor of four, with little evidence of systematic fraud.

CSIS [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Selected Reports

Report

[The Gavi Mid-Term Review: Progress to Date and Prospects for 2021 and Beyond](#)

January 31, 2019 | [Katherine Bliss](#)

Katherine Bliss with the CSIS Global Health Policy Center discusses how Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance, can build on the outcomes of its recent mid-term review and adapt its programs in response to increasingly complex social and political challenges.

Report

[What to Look for in the FY 2020 Defense Budget Request](#)

January 31, 2019 | [Kathleen H. Hicks](#), [Andrew Philip Hunter](#), [Mark F. Cancian](#), [Todd Harrison](#), [Seamus P. Daniels](#)

CSIS International Security Program experts outline their questions and expectations for the Trump administration's forthcoming FY 2020 defense budget request.

Report

[Elections, Crisis, and What to Expect in the Year Ahead](#)

January 30, 2019 | [Sarah Baumunk](#), [Richard Miles](#), [Linnea Sandin](#), [Mark L. Schneider](#)

2019 will be another pivotal year across the map in the Western Hemisphere with upcoming national elections in seven countries—all of which has the potential to affect both domestic politics and geopolitical relations within the region.

Report

[Imperfect Proxies: The Pros and Perils of Partnering with Non-State Actors for CT](#)

January 29, 2019 | [Brian Katz](#) By, with, and who? Partnering with non-state actors may deliver short-term counterterrorism wins but long-term instability, argues Brian Katz from the CSIS International Security Program.

Report

[The Cybersecurity Workforce Gap](#)

January 29, 2019 | [William Crumpler](#), [James Andrew Lewis](#)

The CSIS Technology Policy Program examines the gaps in the nation's cybersecurity education and training landscape, and highlights successful programs that can serve as a model for policymakers, educators, and employers to address the cyber skills gap.

Report

[Settling Kurdish Self-Determination in Northeast Syria](#)

January 29, 2019 | [Will Todman](#)

CSIS's Will Todman argues that the United States should facilitate a limited autonomy settlement for Kurds in Northeast Syria when the area is reintegrated into Assad's territory, while fulfilling President Trump's desire to withdraw from Syria.

Report

[The Trends in Islamic Extremism: Factors Affecting the Future Threat](#)

January 29, 2019 | [Anthony H. Cordesman](#)

Islamic extremism is driven by forces that may vary from country-to-country and movement-to-movement but are shaping the politics and stability of many countries in the Islamic world.

Report

[The Changing Role of Energy in the U.S. Economy](#)

January 28, 2019 | [Sarah Ladislaw](#), [Nikos Tsafos](#), [Joseph Aldy](#), [Kevin Book](#), [Howard Gruenspecht](#)

Speakers from this Energy in America workshop discuss the role of energy in the U.S. economy at the national, regional, and local levels focused on economic impacts—including labor effects, economic distortions, and social mobility.

ODI [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Selected Press Releases & Reports

[Striving to transform Tanzania's cotton sector](#)

Briefing papers | February 2019 | David Booth

We review Gatsby Africa's efforts to turn around Tanzania's underperforming cotton sector.

[The 2017 pre-famine response in Somalia: progress on reform?](#)

Research reports and studies | January 2019 | Maxine Clayton, Ahmed Abdi Ibrahim and Badra Yusuf

Reviewing the 2017 pre-famine response in Somalia through the lens of the Grand Bargain: what lessons have been learned, and what could still be improved?

[The refugee response in northern Uganda: resources beyond international humanitarian assistance](#)

Working and discussion papers | January 2019 | Lydia Poole

How do refugees in northern Uganda make ends meet? What resources contribute to the refugee response? And how could resource data improve crisis response?

[Transformational change in the Climate Investment Funds: a synthesis of the evidence](#)

Research reports and studies | January 2019 | Neil Bird, Yue Cao and Adriana Quevedo

This synthesis aims to enhance the understanding of how transformational change happens across CIF, in a range of country, sector and technology contexts.

[Gender and the gig economy: critical steps for evidence-based policy](#)

Working and discussion papers | January 2019 | Abigail Hunt and Emma Samman

Despite the rapid global expansion of the gig economy, there has been little research to date on the gendered experiences of gig work.

Urban Institute [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

January 31, 2019

[Kindred Pilot Study: Summary of Findings from Parent Surveys and Focus Groups](#)

Kindred aims to tackle issues of racial and economic segregation in DC schools and communities by supporting dialogue groups for parents. In June 2017, the Urban Institute conducted surveys and focus groups among Kindred participants at Marie Reed Elementary School. Participants responded favorably to their experiences. Survey and focus group data suggest that Kindred activities produce the shifts in parent perceptions and

[Megan Gallagher](#), [Erica Greenberg](#)

Brief

[Tracking the Unequal Distribution of Community Development Funding in the US](#)

There are clear winners and losers in the competition to attract this capital, including resources coming from the federal government, with some areas drawing more capital than others, even after adjusting for relative needs. Using our recently developed tool, Community Development Financial Flows, we measured flows of federally sponsored or incentivized community development capital to all US counties with more than 50,

[Brett Theodos](#), [Eric Hangen](#)

January 31, 2019

Fact Sheet

[School District Funding in Texas](#)

Texas's school funding formula is a power-equalization formula, with different tiers of funding that aim to provide similar levels of funding for similar tax effort. In the 2017–18 school year, the state funding formula resulted in slightly progressive cost-adjusted funding across districts in terms of students' poverty status, while white students and rural students, on average, are enrolled in districts with higher per student

[Stipica Mudrazija](#), [Kristin Blagg](#), [Victoria Lee](#), [Cary Lou](#), [Victoria Rosenboom](#)

January 31, 2019

Research Report

[Young Adults Living in Parents' Basements](#)

This report finds that the share of young adults (ages 25 – 34) living with their parents has increased from 12 to 22 percent between 2000 and 2017, adding 5.6 million more young adults living in parent's home. The researchers examine the causes and consequences of this change and conclude that this could have long-term negative impact since, historically, young adults who live at home longer are less likely to move out in the

[Jung Hyun Choi](#), [Jun Zhu](#), [Laurie Goodman](#)

January 31, 2019

Research Report

[The Marketing of Short-Term Health Plans: An Assessment of Industry Practices and State Regulatory Responses](#)

A 2018 federal rule changing the definition of short-term health plans has created a new marketing opportunity for insurance companies. A short-term plan can now be sold as a substitute for traditional insurance even though it is exempt from the consumer protections prescribed by the Affordable Care Act (ACA). This study assesses short-term plan insurers' marketing tactics in the wake of the new federal rules and how regulators

[Sabrina Corlette](#), [Kevin Lucia](#), [Dania Palanker](#), [Olivia Hoppe](#)

January 31, 2019

Research Report

[Housing Finance At A Glance: A Monthly Chartbook, January 2019](#)

The January 2019 edition of At A Glance, the Housing Finance Policy Center's reference guide for mortgage and housing market data, includes new figures describing the cash-out share of all refinances, historical debt-to-income ratios for purchase originations, and months of housing supply. January 30th Chartbook call with guest Dave Stevens Housing Finance at a Glance: Monthly Chartbooks Archive.

[Laurie Goodman](#), [Alanna McCargo](#), [Edward Golding](#), [Jim Parrott](#), [Sheryl Pardo](#), [Todd M. Hill-Jones](#), [Karan Kaul](#), [Bing Bai](#), [Sarah Stochak](#), [Andrea Reyes](#), [John Walsh](#)

January 29, 2019

Research Report

[Body Cameras and Policing](#)

Body-worn cameras (BWCs) are small devices that police officers can affix to their person—in a head-, shoulder-, or chest-mounted position—that can audio and video record their interactions with community members. BWCs have received strong support from the public and, in recent years, widespread buy-in from police leadership and officers because of their ability to improve accountability and transparency and enhance

[Bryce Peterson](#), [Daniel Lawrence](#)

January 28, 2019

Journal Article

World Economic Forum [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Selected News Releases

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 2 Feb 2019]

<https://www.alleninstitute.org/news-press/>

News

[New CRISPR-based technique in mice upends rules of genetic inheritance](#)

January 23, 2019

'Active genetics,' the parent technique of controversial gene drives, could speed biomedical research, improve mouse models of human disease.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Blue Meridian Partners [to 2 Feb 2019]

<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 2 Feb 2019]

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

Press Release

January 31, 2019

[Clinton Giustra Enterprise Partnership, Marriott International, Avendra, and Walmart to Launch Local Sourcing Assessment in Puerto Rico](#)

Press Release

January 30, 2019

[President Clinton, Secretary Clinton Announce 39 New Hurricane Recovery Projects at CGI Action Network on Post-Disaster Recovery Meeting in Puerto Rico](#)

Press Release

January 27, 2019

[30,000 Pounds of Requested Medical Supplies Airlifted to Puerto Rico](#)

Co Impact [to 2 Feb 2019]

www.co-impact.io

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

No new digest content identified.

Ford Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Equals Change Blog 28 January 2019

[News about Xav Briggs](#)

Darren Walker, President

Later this year, our esteemed program vice president, Xav Briggs, will depart the foundation to return to the frontlines of social change. As with so many things with Xav, his decision was thoughtfully weighed and delivered with clarity, honesty, and integrity...

Equals Change Blog 28 January 2019

[Making our grant making process more accessible and inclusive](#)

By Carly Benkov, Catherine Townsend and Megan Morrison

GHIT Fund [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

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 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Latest Updates

[Rwanda shows the world the future of cooling](#)

January 30, 2019

Monday, the government of Rwanda hosted a group of environmental experts, philanthropists, business leaders, and government representatives to mark the adoption of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. Sixty-seven countries ratified the amendment—named after the place of its adoption, Kigali, Rwanda—to phase out hydrofluorocarbons, chemicals used in cooling appliances that cause rapid climate change, and replace the potent greenhouse gases with climate-friendly alternatives...

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Our News

[New Communications Toolkit on Early Childhood Development in Kenya](#)

Young Children Affected by HIV and AIDS January 31, 2019

New Communications Toolkit on Early Childhood Development in Kenya

IKEA Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Research Jan 30 2019

[HIV Hidden in Patients' Cells Can Now Be Accurately Measured](#)

Until now, researchers haven't been able to accurately quantify a latent form of HIV that persists in patients' immune cells. A new genetic technique is fast and 10 to 100 times more accurate than previous diagnostics.

Kaiser Family Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]

https://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release

February 1, 2019 *News Release*

[Coverage at Work: The Share of Nonelderly Americans with Employer-Based Insurance Rose Modestly in Recent Years, but Has Declined Markedly Over the Long Term](#)

An improving economy and the Affordable Care Act's individual mandate may be behind a modest increase in the share of Americans with job-based health insurance in recent years, but the long-term trend remains a downward one, according to a new KFF analysis. Data from the federal National Health Interview Survey...

January 29, 2019 *News Release*

[Medicare Part D Enrollees with Serious Health Conditions Can Face Thousands of Dollars in Out-of-Pocket Costs Annually for Specialty Drugs](#)

Despite Medicare's protections, Part D enrollees with serious health conditions can face thousands of dollars in annual out-of-pocket costs for expensive specialty drugs, a new KFF analysis finds. The analysis draws on data from Medicare's Plan Finder website to calculate expected annual 2019 costs for more than two dozen specialty tier...

Aga Khan Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Kellogg Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]
<https://www.wkkf.org/news-and-media>
No new digest content identified.

MacArthur Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]
<http://www.macfound.org/>
What We're Learning
[Record Number of Americans Concerned About Climate Change](#)
January 28, 2019 *Grantee Research*

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]
<https://www.moore.org/>
January 31, 2019
[Bay Area science museums celebrate important milestones in 2019](#)
This year marks an important milestone for three Bay Area science museums. The Lawrence Hall of Science in Berkeley and the Exploratorium in San Francisco are both celebrating 50 years of providing science education to the Bay Area, while The Tech Museum of Innovation in San Jose is celebrating two decades of inspiring innovation with its 20th anniversary.
The foundation is happy to support all three museums – they have each provided exciting and innovative projects and exhibits to their communities, and will continue to do so in the years to come...

Open Society Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]
<https://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/issues/media-information>
No new digest content identified.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]
<http://www.packard.org/news/>
No new digest content identified.

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 2 Feb 2019]
<http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/about/news-room>
Press Releases & Statements
No new digest content identified.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]
<https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/about-us/news-media/>
No new digest content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]
<http://www.rwjf.org/en/about-rwjf/>
Latest News Releases, Blog Posts, Reports

Website not responding at inquiry

Science Philanthropy Alliance [to 2 Feb 2019]

<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..."

January 28, 2019

[Priscilla Chan Discusses Science Philanthropy](#)

At a recent Science Philanthropy Alliance member meeting, Harvey Fineberg, president of the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, spoke with Priscilla Chan, co-founder of the Chan Zuckerberg Initiative (CZI), about supporting scientific research.

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).

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

No new digest content identified.

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 2 Feb 2019]

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

Opinion | 29 January 2019

[We've funded projects with impact and legacy in the latest Public Engagement Fund awards](#)

by Alexandra Parsons

Last November we made another round of awards through our Public Engagement Fund. Alexandra Parsons shares news about future improvements to the fund and tips for writing a strong application.

Wellcome Trust | 28 January 2019

[Anita Krishnamurthi is Wellcome's new Head of Education and Learning](#)

.....

Foundation Center [to 2 Feb 2019]

<http://foundationcenter.org/about-us/press-room>

No new digest content identified.

Council on Foundations [to 2 Feb 2019]

<https://www.cof.org/newsroom>

No new digest content identified.

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:: Journal Watch

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

American Journal of Infection Control

February 2019 Volume 47, Issue 2, p117-228

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

February 2019 Volume 56, Issue 2, p179-334

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

Review Articles

[Immunization Coverage of Children in Care of the Child Welfare System in High-Income Countries: A Systematic Review](#)

Jennifer S. Hermann, Robin M. Featherstone, Margaret L. Russell, Shannon E. MacDonald
e55–e63

Published online: December 4, 2018

Open Access

Abstract

Context

Children in care of the child welfare system tend to underutilize preventive health services compared with other children. The purpose of this systematic review was to assess current knowledge regarding immunization coverage levels for children in the child welfare system and to determine barriers and supports to them utilizing immunization services.

Evidence acquisition

Articles published in Medline, Embase, Cochrane Library, CINAHL, SocINDEX, and ERIC from January 1, 2000 to October 13, 2017 were searched. Thesis and conference databases and relevant websites were also examined. Studies were included if written in English, from high-income countries, and addressed immunizations for children in the child welfare system. Independent dual screening, extraction, and

quality appraisal were conducted between October 2016 and December 2017, followed by narrative synthesis.

Evidence synthesis

Of 2,906 records identified, 33 met inclusion criteria: 21 studied coverage, two studied barriers/supports, and ten studied both. Nineteen studies were moderate or high quality and thus included in the narrative synthesis; 15 studied coverage, one studied barriers/supports, and three studied both. Most studies found lower coverage among children in child welfare. The few studies that explicitly studied barriers/supports to immunization identified that a collaborative and coordinated approach between health and social services was key to service delivery to this population.

Conclusions

This review highlights that children in care of the child welfare system are at risk of poor immunization coverage. There is a need for high-quality studies on this issue, with a focus on assessing supports/barriers to immunization in this population.

American Journal of Public Health

February 2019 109(2)

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

VACCINES

[Vaccine Trials in Schools: We Must Not Ignore Progress](#)

Immunization/Vaccines, Child and Adolescent Health, School Health, Ethics

Alan R. Hinman, David Addiss, Arthur Caplan, Lisa M. Carlson, James V. Lavery and Walter A. Orenstein
109(2), pp. 219–220

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 100, Issue 1, 2019

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/journals/14761645/100/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 2 Feb 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

January 2019 - Volume 4 - 1

<https://gh.bmj.com/content/4/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 2 Feb 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 2 Feb 2019)

No new digest content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 2 Feb 2019)

Research article

| 29 January 2019

[The picture talk project: Aboriginal community input on consent for research](#)

Authors: Emily FM Fitzpatrick, Gaynor Macdonald, Alexandra LC Martiniuk, June Oscar, Heather D'Antoine, Maureen Carter, Tom Lawford and Elizabeth J Elliott

Abstract

Background

The consent and community engagement process for research with Indigenous communities is rarely evaluated. Research protocols are not always collaborative, inclusive or culturally respectful. If participants do not trust or understand the research, selection bias may occur in recruitment, affecting study results potentially denying participants the opportunity to provide more knowledge and greater understanding about their community. Poorly informed consent can also harm the individual participant and the community as a whole.

Methods

Invited by local Aboriginal community leaders of the Fitzroy Valley, the Kimberley, Western Australia, The Picture Talk project explores the consent process for research. Focus groups of Aboriginal community members were conducted to establish preferences for methods of seeking individual consent. Transcripts were analysed through NVivo10 Qualitative software using grounded theory with inductive and deductive coding. Themes were synthesised with quotes highlighted.

Results

Focus groups with Aboriginal community members (n = 6 focus groups of 3–7 participants) were facilitated by a Community Navigator as a cultural guide and interpreter and a researcher. Participants were recruited from all main language groups of the Fitzroy Valley – Gooniyandi, Walmajarri, Wangkatjungka, Bunuba and Nikinya. Participants were aged ≥ 18 years, with 5 female groups and one male group. Themes identified include: Reputation and trust is essential; The Community Navigator is key; Pictures give the words meaning – milli milli versus Pictures; Achieving consensus in circles; Signing for consent; and Research is needed in the Valley.

Conclusion

Aboriginal communities of the Fitzroy Valley recommend that researchers collaborate with local leaders, develop trust and foster a good reputation in the community prior to research. Local Aboriginal researchers should be employed to provide cultural guidance throughout the research process and interpret local languages especially for elders. Pictures are preferred to written text to explain research information and most prefer to sign for consent. The Fitzroy Valley welcomes research when collaborative and for the benefit of the community. Future research could include exploring how to support young people, promote health screening and improve understanding of medical knowledge.

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 2 Feb 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 2 Feb 2019)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 2 Feb 2019)

Research article

[Qualitative exploration of the impact of employment and volunteering upon the health and wellbeing of African refugees settled in regional Australia: a refugee perspective](#)

People from refugee backgrounds face various challenges after moving to a new country. Successfully securing employment has been linked to positive health outcomes in refugee populations; there is less research...

Authors: Nina Wood, Grace Charlwood, Christopher Zecchin, Vibeke Hansen, Michael Douglas and Sabrina Winona Pit

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:143

Published on: 1 February 2019

Research article

[The use of home-based HIV testing and counseling in low-and-middle income countries: a scoping review](#)

Knowledge of HIV status is crucial for both prevention and treatment of HIV infection. However, according to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS in low-and-middle-income countries (LMICs), only 10% ...

Authors: Moshoeu Prisca Moshoeu, Desmond Kuupiel, Nonjabulo Gwala and Tivani P. Mashamba-Thompson

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:132

Published on: 31 January 2019

Research article

[Progress in sanitation among poor households in Kenya: evidence from demographic and health surveys](#)

An estimated 14% of Kenyans practice open defecation. Poverty has been associated with open defecation. Kenya aims to achieve 100% open defecation free status by 2030 in line with sustainable development goal ...

Authors: John Njuguna

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:135

Published on: 31 January 2019

Research article

[Spatiotemporal evolution of global population ageing from 1960 to 2017](#)

The differentiation of global population ageing is becoming increasingly serious. Globally, all 195 areas showed an increasing local ageing trend in absolute terms, although there were 44 low-ageing areas that experienced a decreasing local trend of ageing rate. The statistical results may provide some baseline reference for developing public health policies in various countries or regions, especially in less-developed areas.

Authors: Junming Li, Xiulan Han, Xiangxue Zhang and Sixian Wang

Citation: BMC Public Health 2019 19:127

Published on: 30 January 2019

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 2 Feb 2019)

Research note

[Measles case, immunization coverage and its determinant factors among 12–23 month children, in Bassona Worena Woreda, Amhara Region, Ethiopia, 2018](#)

The aims of this study were: (1) to calculate measles vaccination coverage and characterize its determinants, and (2) to qualitatively explore factors associated with reasons associated with not immunization a...

Authors: Ayele Mamo Abebe, Tamiru Mengistu and Abinet Dagnaw Mekuria

Citation: BMC Research Notes 2019 12:71

Published on: 1 February 2019

BMJ Open

February 2019 - Volume 9 - 2

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 97, Number 2, February 2018, 73-168

<https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/97/2/en/>

RESEARCH

[World Trade Organization membership and changes in noncommunicable disease risk factors: a comparative interrupted time-series analysis, 1980–2013](#)

– Krycia Cowling, Elizabeth A Stuart, Roni A Neff, Daniel Magraw, Jon Vernick & Keshia Pollack Porter

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.18.218057>

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 45, Issue 1 Pages: 1-145 January 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

January 2019 Volume 41, Issue 1, p1-190

<http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials

Volume 16 Issue 1, February 2019
<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/16/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

<http://www.conflictandhealth.com/>
[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

Meeting report

| 29 January 2019

[Approaches to protect and maintain health care services in armed conflict – meeting SDGs 3 and 16](#)

Authors: Philippa Druce, Ekaterina Bogatyreva, Frederik Francois Siem, Scott Gates, Hanna Kaade, Johanne Sundby, Morten Rostrup, Catherine Andersen, Siri Camilla Aas Rustad, Andrew Tchier, Robert Mood, Håvard Mogleiv Nygård, Henrik Urdal and Andrea Sylvia Winkler

Abstract

The escalation of conflict in the Middle East coincides with an emerging trend of attacks on healthcare. Protection of health personnel, health services and humanitarian workers is no longer respected. This compromises the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 3 – towards health for all, and 16 – towards justice and peace. The Centre for Global Health at the University of Oslo, the Peace Research Institute Oslo and the Norwegian Red Cross co-organised a meeting exploring how conflict impacts health systems and potential solutions to protect and maintain health care services.

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 77 Pages 1-110 (February 2019)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/76/suppl/C>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

February 2019 - Volume 32 - Issue 1
<https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 18, Issue 4 Pages: 307-432 December 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14718847/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 29, Issue 2, 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development Policy Review

Volume 37, Issue 1 Pages: i-iv, 1, 3-151 January 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677679/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 13, Issue 8, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 12 - Issue 6 - December 2018

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

Commentary

[Socio-Cultural Challenges of Family Planning Initiatives for Displaced Populations in Conflict Situations and Humanitarian Settings](#)

Ramin Asgary, Joan T. Price

<https://doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2017.146>

Published online: 06 April 2018, pp. 670-674

Brief Report

[Zika Virus Preparedness and Response Efforts Through the Collaboration Between a Health Care Delivery System and a Local Public Health Department](#)

Syra Madad, Anna Tate, Maytal Rand, Celia Quinn, Neil M. Vora, Machelles Allen, Nicholas V. Cagliuso, Jennifer L. Rakehan, Sean Studer, Joseph Masci, Jay K. Varma, Ross Wilson

<https://doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2018.5>

Published online: 07 March 2018, pp. 689-691

Disasters

Volume 43, Issue 1 Pages: 1-217 January 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 19, Number 12 01 December 2018

<http://embor.embopress.org/content/19/12?current-issue=y>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Emergency Medicine Journal

<https://bmcmemergmed.biomedcentral.com/articles>

[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 25, Number 2—February 2019

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

Perspective

[International Biological Reference Preparations for Epidemic Infectious Diseases PDF Version\[PDF - 387 KB - 7 pages\]](#)

T. Rampling et al.

Abstract

Recent years have seen unprecedented investment in research and development for countermeasures for high-threat pathogens, including specific and ambitious objectives for development of diagnostics, therapeutics, and vaccines. The inadequate availability of biological reference materials for these pathogens poses a genuine obstacle in pursuit of these objectives, and the lack of a comprehensive and equitable framework for developing reference materials is a weakness. We outline the need for internationally standardized biological materials for high-threat pathogens as a core element of global health security. We also outline the key components of a framework for addressing this deficiency.

Epidemics

Volume 25 Pages 1-112 (December 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/25/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 147 - 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & Human Research

Volume 41, Issue 1 January-February 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/25782363>

New Challenges and Unresolved Issues

The inaugural issue of Ethics & Human Research (E&HR) marks an exciting milestone in The Hastings Centers' 40-year history of publishing a journal that focuses on the ethical, regulatory, and policy issues related to research with humans. Like its predecessor, IRB: Ethics & Human Research, E&HR will publish conceptual and empirical analyses on a wide range of topics related to the human research enterprise.

The journal's name change conveys to the global community of authors and readers that E&HR is not solely about issues related to institutional review boards (IRBs) in the United States. The title shift

provides an opportunity to identify new ethical, policy, and regulatory challenges that rapid developments in science, medicine, and regulatory frameworks bring to the conduct and oversight of human subjects research in the United States and elsewhere. Along with publishing work that investigates new challenges, E&HR aims not only to draw attention to unresolved issues but also to broaden the scope of issues for investigation and analysis in the field of human research ethics. The pieces in this inaugural issue identify several new challenges and hint at some of the unresolved issues and broader topics that merit further attention.

Ethics & International Affairs

Winter 2018 (Issue 32.4) December 2018

<https://www.ethicsandinternationalaffairs.org/2018/winter-2018-issue-32-4/>

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

SUPPLEMENT - Volume 28, Issue suppl_5, December 2018

https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/28/suppl_5

Health in Crises: Migration, Austerity and Inequalities in Greece and Europe

[Health in crises. Migration, austerity and inequalities in Greece and Europe: introduction to the supplement](#)

Terje A Eikemo; Lydia Avrami; Jennifer Cavounidis; Aliko Mouriki; Anna Gkiouleka ...

European Journal of Public Health, Volume 28, Issue suppl_5, 1 December 2018, Pages 1–4,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/cky223>

Abstract

This introduction summarizes and discusses the main findings of the supplement 'Health in crises. Migration, austerity and inequalities in Greece and Europe' to the European Journal of Public Health. The supplement applies data from the ESS (2014) health module in combination with the MIGHEAL study, which is a new source of data on the Greek population specially designed to examine health inequalities among and between migrants and natives. This has enabled the authors of the nine articles that constitute this supplement to address several pressing issues about the distribution of health and its determinants in Greece and other European countries. The main finding of the present supplement is the exceptionally high rates of reported depressive symptoms across the whole population residing in Greece and particularly among women. Levels of unmet need for healthcare were also found to be alarmingly high in Greece compared with other European countries, suggesting that the crisis and subsequent austerity policies may have impacted the provision of healthcare services and access to healthcare for broad sections of the population, whether native or migrant.

Food Policy Volume 75

Volume 82, Pages 1-84 (January 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/food-policy/vol/82/suppl/C>

Special Issue: Leveraging Agriculture for Nutrition in South Asia

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Security

December 2018, Issue 6, Pages 1297-1672

<https://link.springer.com/journal/12571/10/6/page/1>

Re-building food systems: Food and Nutritional Security in Europe and Food Policy

[Reviewed earlier]

Forced Migration Review (FMR)

FMR 59 October 2018

<https://www.fmreview.org/GuidingPrinciples20/contents>

Twenty Years of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement

In the 20 years since they were launched, the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement have been of assistance to many States responding to internal displacement, and have been incorporated into many national and regional policies and laws. However, the scale of internal displacement today remains vast, and the impact on those who are displaced is immense. This issue includes 19 articles on the main feature theme of Twenty Years of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement.

[Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 46, 2019 - Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Genocide Studies International

Volume 12 Issue 1, Spring 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Genome Medicine

<https://genomemedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles>

[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Geoheritage

Volume 10, Issue 4, December 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/12371/10/4/page/1>

Special Issue: Geodiversity and Geoheritage: Crossing Disciplines and Approaches

...This issue of *Geoheritage* comprises nine papers presented at the session "Geoheritage and Geodiversity Matter: Themes, Links and Interactions" held in Vienna in April 2016 at the European Geosciences Union General Assembly. The papers focus on current methods of research and debates on geodiversity and geoheritage in international as well as national scientific circles, from the global to the local scale...

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. 4 December 27, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 14, 2019 Issue 3

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rqph20/current>

Regular Articles

Article

[Maternal health services for refugee populations: Exploration of best practices](#)

[Aishah Khan](#) & [Sarah E. DeYoung](#)

Pages: 362-374

Published online: 06 Sep 2018

Article

[A scoping review on community mobilisation for maternal and child health in sub-Saharan Africa: Impact on empowerment](#)

[Dana C. Beck](#), [Michelle L. Munro-Kramer](#) & [Jody R. Lori](#)

Pages: 375-395

Published online: 05 Sep 2018

Article

[Prevalence of traditional, complementary, and alternative medicine use by cancer patients in low income and lower-middle income countries](#)

[Jacob Hill](#), [Coleman Mills](#), [Quefeng Li](#) & [Jennifer S. Smith](#)

Pages: 418-430

Published online: 16 Oct 2018

Article

[Access to essential medicines in 195 countries: A human rights approach to sustainable development](#)

[S. Katrina Perehudoff](#), [Nikita V. Alexandrov](#) & [Hans V. Hogerzeil](#)

Pages: 431-444

Published online: 06 Sep 2018

ABSTRACT

In 2008 the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health published 72 right to health indicators in 194 health systems. We present a follow-up report of eight indicators for access to medicines to serve as a reference point for progress towards SDG Target 3.8 on essential medicines. Data for these eight indicators in 2015 were collected and compared with the 2008 report. Between 2008 and 2015 we observed increased numbers of constitutions recognising access to medicines (7–13 countries), countries with a national medicine policy (118–122) and with a national list of essential medicines (78–107). Public spending on pharmaceuticals decreased or rose modestly in most of the 44 countries.

Median availability of a basket of lowest-priced generics increased in the public (63%–70% n=9 countries) and private (84%–92% n=10) sectors. Median child immunisation rates remained constant for measles (around 90%) and improved for three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (79%–86%). These eight indicators are useful and feasible, but should be further strengthened and expanded. Future monitoring exercises should use these indicators to screen progress and guide national governments' action to ensure universal access to essential medicines as part of the right to health.

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

Research

[The effect of community-based programs on diabetes prevention in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

The increasing prevalence of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) can have a substantial impact in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). Community-based programs addressing diet, physical activity, and health b...

Authors: Maryam Shirinzadeh, Babak Afshin-Pour, Ricardo Angeles, Jessica Gaber and Gina Agarwal

Citation: Globalization and Health 2019 15:10

Published on: 1 February 2019

Health Affairs

Vol. 38 , No. 1 January 2019

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

Substance Use, Payment & More

Commentary -- Pharmaceuticals & Medical Technology

[Seven Former FDA Commissioners: The FDA Should Be An Independent Federal Agency](#)

Seven former commissioners of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) from both sides of the political aisle recommend that the FDA be moved out of the Department of Health and Human Services and reconfigured as an independent federal agency. We believe ...

Robert M. Califf, Margaret Hamburg, Jane E. Henney, David A. Kessler, ... See all authors

Health and Human Rights

Volume 20, Issue 2, December 2018

<https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-20-issue-2-december-2018/>

Issue 20.2 features a special section: Special Section on Human Rights and the Social Determinants of Health and a General Papers section

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 14 - Issue 1 - January 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Equity

Volume 2, Issue 1 / September 2018

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/heq/2/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 33, Issue 9, 1 November 2018

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/33/9>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Promotion International

Volume 34, Issue 1, February 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

[Reviewed earlier]

Human Rights Quarterly

Volume 40, Number 4, November 2018

<http://muse.jhu.edu/issue/39375>

[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 73, October 2018

<https://odihpn.org/magazine/mental-health-and-psychosocial-support-in-humanitarian-crises/>

Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh: the humanitarian response

More than 700,000 Rohingya refugees have arrived in Bangladesh since 25 August 2017 fleeing violence and persecution in Rakhine State, Myanmar. Over a million are sheltering in overcrowded camps without adequate assistance or protection. Stateless in Myanmar and denied refugee status in Bangladesh, the Rohingya have few rights or freedoms. Monsoons and cyclones are causing landslides, destroying shelters and infrastructure and disrupting services.

This edition of Humanitarian Exchange focuses on the humanitarian response to the Rohingya crisis. In the lead article, [Mark Bowden](#) outlines the historical, local and national political context in Bangladesh, and its operational implications. [Amal de Chickera](#) highlights the links between statelessness and displacement, and the international community's failure to prioritise human rights in its dealings both with Bangladesh and with Myanmar. [Puttanee Kangkun](#) and [John Quinley](#) document the persistent persecution and denial of rights the Rohingya have faced for decades. [Jeff Crisp](#) reflects on the premature, involuntary and unsafe return of Rohingya refugees to Myanmar in the 1970s and 1990s, and asks whether this could happen again.

Sally Shevach and colleagues explore how the 'localisation' agenda has influenced the operational response, and Kerrie Holloway draws on research by the Humanitarian Policy Group to test the common assumption that local actors necessarily have a better understanding of people's needs. Nasif Rashad Khan and colleagues and Ashish Banik reflect on their experiences of engaging with the international humanitarian response system. Margie Buchanan-Smith and Marian Casey-Maslen discuss evaluation findings relating to communication and community engagement, a theme taken up by Nick Van Praag and Kai Hopkins, who report on a Ground Truth survey on refugees' perceptions of assistance. Julia Brothwell discusses the British Red Cross/Bangladesh Red Crescent involvement in disaster preparedness and risk reduction during the monsoon season, and Gina Bark, Kate White and Amelie Janon outline the consequences of long-term exclusion from basic healthcare services in increasing vulnerability to preventable diseases. Matthew Wencel and colleagues round off the issue with reflections on data collection coordination and other challenges associated with monitoring large concentrations of refugees.

IDRiM Journal

Vol 8, No 2 (2018)

<http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim/issue/view/20>

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 11, Issue 1, January 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Human Rights Law Review

Volume 7 (2018): Issue 2 (Nov 2018)

<https://brill.com/abstract/journals/hrlr/7/2/hrlr.7.issue-2.xml>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 6, No 2 (2019) February 2019

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/47>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

Volume 32, Pages 1-124 (December 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/international-journal-of-disaster-risk-reduction/vol/32/suppl/C>
Advancing Ecosystems and Disaster Risk Reduction in Policy, Planning, Implementation, and Management

Edited by Adam W. Whelchel, Fabrice Renaud, Karen Sudmeier-Rieu, Zita Sebesvari
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 47, Issue 6, 1 December 2018
<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue/47/6>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Heritage Studies

Volume 25, Issue 3 2019
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjhs20/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 11 Issue 5 2018
<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/ijhrh/11/5>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

February 2019 Volume 79, p1-202 *Open Access*
[https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712\(18\)X0014-9](https://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712(18)X0014-9)
[New issue; No digest content identified]

International Migration Review

Volume 52 Issue 4, December 2018
<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/mrx/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Intervention – Journal of Mental Health and Psychological Support in Conflict Affected Areas

September-December 2018 Volume 16 | Issue 3 Page Nos. 197-295
<http://www.interventionjournal.org/>
[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

January 29, 2019, Vol 321, No. 4, Pages 323-414
<http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

January 2019, Vol 173, No. 1, Pages 3-112
<http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Database of Systematic Review and Implementation Reports

January 2019 - Volume 17 - Issue 1
<http://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Adolescent Health

February 2019 Volume 64, Issue 2, p141-282
[https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X\(18\)X0004-4](https://www.jahonline.org/issue/S1054-139X(18)X0004-4)
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 44, Issue 1, February 2019
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/44/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Cultural Heritage

Volume 34, Pages 1-302 (November–December 2018)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-cultural-heritage/vol/34/suppl/C>
Technoheritage 2017
Edited by Maria Mosquera, Patrizia Tomasin
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development

2019: Volume 9 Issue 1
<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jchmsd/9/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 137 Pages 1-140 (March 2019)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/137/suppl/C>
Research article Abstract only
[Economic growth in the long run](#)
Robert Tamura, Jerry Dwyer, John Devereux, Scott Baier
Pages 1-35
Abstract

We present new data on real output per worker, schooling per worker, human capital per worker, real physical capital per worker for 168 countries. The output data represent all available data from Maddison. The physical capital data represent all available data from Mitchell. One major contribution is a new data set of human capital per worker, the foundation of which comes mostly from Mitchell. We provide original estimates of schooling per worker & per young worker. Using standard Mincer human capital construction, we find that variation in inputs can explain about 46% of the variation in long run living standards using standard covariance accounting. With capital intensity covariance accounting, variation in inputs explains about 25% of the variation in long run living standards. With intergenerational human capital accumulation with or without spillovers, we find that variation in inputs can explain at least half of the long run variation in living standards.

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 14 Issue 1, February 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

February 2019 - Volume 73 - 2

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/73/2>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 12, Issue S1 Pages: 1-34 January 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current>

7th Meeting of the COMET Initiative (VII), Thursday 15th and Friday 16th November 2018, De Rode Hoed, Amsterdam

On the 15th and 16th November 2018, the Core Outcome Measures in Effectiveness Trials (COMET) Initiative held its seventh international meeting. After success at COMET VI, the COMET meeting returned to De Rode Hoed (The Red Hat) in Amsterdam for their second consecutive meeting. One-hundred and fifteen participants gathered from around the world, coming from five continents and 18 countries.

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 14, Issue 2, 2018

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

Special Issue: Reconciliation, Transitional and Indigenous Justice

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 29, Number 4, November 2018

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/39355>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Human Trafficking

Volume 4, Issue 4, 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 8 Issue 4 2018

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/8/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

February 2019, Issue 1, Pages 1-209

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/21/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 16, 2018_ Issue 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 217, Issue 11, 2 Feb 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of International Development

Volume 31, Issue 1 Pages: 1-116 January 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

February 2019 - Volume 45 - 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Internet Research

Vol 21, No 1 (2019): January

<https://www.jmir.org/2019/1>

JMIR Research Protocols (ISSN 1929-0748)

[Estimating Vaccine Effectiveness Against Hospitalized Influenza During Pregnancy: Multicountry Protocol for a Retrospective Cohort Study](#)

Allison L Naleway, Sarah Ball, Jeffrey C Kwong, Brandy E Wyant, Mark A Katz, Annette K Regan, Margaret L Russell, Nicola P Klein, Hannah Chung, Kimberley A Simmonds, Eduardo Azziz-Baumgartner, Becca S Feldman, Avram Levy, Deshayne B Fell, Steven J Drews, Shikha Garg, Paul Effler, Noam Barda, Stephanie A Irving, Patricia Shifflett, Michael L Jackson, Mark G Thompson

JMIR Res Protoc 2019 (Jan 21); 8(1):e11333

Journal of Operations Management

Volume 64 Pages 1-88 (November 2018)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-operations-management/vol/64/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 6, Issue 1 (2019)

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Pediatrics

February 2019 Volume 205, p1-300

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

Medical Progress

[Hepatitis B Virus Infection and the Progress toward its Elimination](#)

Hong-Yuan Hsu, Mei-Hwei Chang

p12–20

Published online: September 21, 2018

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

January/February 2019 - Volume 25 - Issue 1

<https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 39, Issue 4, November 2018

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/39/4/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

2 January 2019 Volume 16 Issue 150

<https://royalsocietypublishing.org/journal/rsif>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 25, Issue suppl_1, 1 May 2018

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

Asian travel: from the rare to the difficult

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Feb 02, 2019 Volume 393Number 10170p377-492, e5

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Lancet Global Health

Feb 2019 Volume 7Number 2e160-e280

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Feb 2019 Volume 19 Number 2 p113-216, e39-e62

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

Editorial

[Fuelling the Global Fund](#)

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

On Jan 11, 2019, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria announced the fundraising target for its next 3 year replenishment cycle —“The single most important public health measure of 2019”, according to a [blog by Jeffrey Sachs and colleagues](#) published at the time of the announcement. The investment case was launched in Paris by French President Emmanuel Macron and calls for US\$14 billion of donations—largely from national governments in wealthy countries—to cover the [Global Fund's sixth investment](#) period of 2020–22. The \$14 billion is just part of an estimated \$83 billion that needs to be spent to fight the diseases over the 3 year period, most of which will come from domestic government budgets in affected countries. The full investment case will be presented at a meeting in New Delhi, India, on Feb 8, 2019, and France will host the Global Fund's Sixth Replenishment Conference in Lyon on Oct 10, 2019.

The Global Fund was established in 2002 to support affected countries in controlling HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, and to bring the best science and management practices to bear on the diseases. Since 2002 there have certainly been major reductions in deaths and disease: the [Results Report](#) published on Sept 12, 2018, claims 27 millions lives saved as the result of partnerships in which the Global Fund has invested since its launch—ie, a fall by one-third in the number of deaths. In 2017

alone, nearly \$4 billion was invested in partner countries, with 17·5 million people on antiretroviral therapy to treat HIV/AIDS, 5 million people treated for tuberculosis, and 197 million mosquito nets distributed. Maintaining this progress is vital to end the three epidemics as public health threats and meet Sustainable Development Goal 3—health and wellbeing for all—by 2030.

There are, however, challenges to be faced in staying on track towards the 2030 target. Although HIV/AIDS is gradually being brought under control via a treatment-as-prevention approach based on antiretroviral therapy, there is a risk of the response losing momentum, as discussed in our January, 2019, [Editorial](#). Deaths from malaria have stopped declining, there has been a recent year-on-year increase in cases, and control is complicated by emerging resistance to insecticides and to artemisinin-based treatments. For tuberculosis, incidence of new cases is falling at about 2% per year, well shy of the 4–5% needed to bring the epidemic under control by 2030, and drug-resistant disease (more than half a million new cases per year) is a growing threat.

Political challenges must also be overcome for the next round of Global Fund replenishment to be a success. The USA has historically been the biggest donor, providing nearly a third of contributions. But at a time when the US administration seems more concerned with building barriers between people than uniting them, the future level of contribution remains uncertain. The Trump administration has requested \$925 million for the Global Fund in 2019, down from \$1·35 billion in 2018, but Congress usually provides more than the president requests, and the administration has said that pledges to the Global Fund are a “smart investment”. The UK has been the third largest donor (about 9%), but although the government commitment to keep international development funding at 0·7% of gross national income remains for now, while the country's politics is preoccupied with the self-inflicted wounds of Brexit nothing can be guaranteed. Even the commitment of France, the second largest donor (12%), cannot be taken for granted at a time of national popular protests against the policies of Macron's government.

Perhaps it's time for the governments of rapidly growing economies to take up some of the slack from traditional donors. Sachs and colleagues suggest that China, a former recipient of Global Fund support but now the world's second largest economy, should become a donor. These authors also suggest that to achieve its targets the Global Fund should be asking for at least twice the \$14 billion it has requested, and that this gap in funding should be filled by donations from the pockets of the world's billionaires.

Such broad philanthropy seems unlikely, except for a few enlightened individuals among the super-rich and their foundations. Nevertheless, at the very least the current level of support for the Global Fund needs to be maintained or we risk losing the gains that have been made, in which case the money will eventually have to be spent again. The Global Fund estimates that every dollar it spends brings \$19 in health gains and economic returns—that seems a worthwhile investment in anyone's terms.

Comment

[Enhancing immune responses to oral vaccines: still an enigma](#)

David A Sack

In *The Lancet Infectious Diseases*, James A Church and colleagues report the results of a systematic review and meta-analysis of studies on attempts to enhance the immune responses to oral vaccines, especially infants given oral polio vaccine (OPV) and oral rotavirus vaccine. The suboptimal immune responses to these oral vaccines in Africa and Asia has long been recognised, and it would seem there should be a reasonable explanation and a simple intervention that could improve effectiveness. This

review, however, concludes that there are no simple solutions that could be applied generally for oral vaccines.

OPV was highly successful in eliminating polio from North America and it was assumed that the vaccine would have a similar outcome in low-income countries. Unfortunately, this was not the case in India and other low-income countries. More doses of vaccine were required to achieve similar response rates to those in North America, and cases of polio continued to occur even in areas of high OPV coverage.

Similarly, rotavirus vaccines, which were highly efficacious in North and South America, showed lower efficacy in Africa and Asia. Now that the vaccines are used routinely, their effectiveness is confirmed, but at a lower rate in lower-income countries. Clearly, even with the lower efficacy, these vaccines provide a major public health benefit because the disease burden is so high; however, if there was a way to improve immunogenicity, these vaccines would be even more powerful.

Many reasonable theories have been suggested as to why children in low-income countries have a weaker response to oral vaccines than do those in high-income countries. The most common suggestions relate to interference by maternal antibody in serum or breast milk, intestinal parasitic infestations, micronutrient (especially zinc or vitamin A) or macronutrient malnutrition, concurrent enterovirus infection, and intestinal mucosal enteropathy. Considering the young age at immunisation, some of these explanations seem more likely than others. For example, parasitic infestations, micronutrient deficiencies, or even enteropathy would seem to be uncommon at this young age. Nevertheless, considering these potential mechanisms, controlled clinical trials have attempted to improve the immune responses to these vaccines. In short, Church and colleagues found that there was no general strategy that seems to substantially improve the serological responses to these oral vaccines. Of those tested, some would have been difficult to implement, such as avoiding breastfeeding for a few hours, but if the strategies had been effective, at least they would have provided insight into the causes of the suboptimal immune responses.

Although there appears to be no simple intervention, there have been ways to mitigate the problem. Because trivalent OPV does not protect every infant, two changes to polio vaccine programmes have been made. First, OPV was changed from a trivalent to a bivalent vaccine by eliminating type 2 from the vaccine. Second, at least one dose of injected polio vaccine is to be given during infancy. Interestingly, despite suboptimal responses to OPV, infants respond well to injected polio vaccine and the bivalent vaccine appears to be more immunogenic than the trivalent vaccine that was used previously. Because serotype 2 virus has been eradicated, a vaccine for this type is no longer needed. These changes were important, not only to protect individual children, but also because they are crucial for polio's eradication.

One strategy being considered for rotavirus is a supplemental dose of vaccine at age 9 months. In many places, the peak incidence of rotavirus diarrhoea is between 9 and 18 months, and this later dose could increase protection during this high-risk period. When first studied, a late dose was not considered because of concern over intussusception, but the current vaccines have a low intussusception risk, which is probably even lower in previously immunised children. As with polio, there could be a role for an injectable rotavirus vaccine, which, either alone or in conjunction with oral vaccine, could improve protection. An injectable vaccine was not originally developed because it was thought that an oral vaccine would better stimulate intestinal immunity. However, rotavirus diarrhoea is mainly a disease of young children, and since natural infections

stimulate immunity, it is possible that only short-term protection is needed and could be accomplished with an injectable vaccine.

Finally, if new strategies are identified, they will still have to be practical to be included in routine immunisation programmes. A delayed dosing for rotavirus vaccine did seem to improve immune response, but this approach needs to be balanced against the potential of not immunising some infants who drop out early. Similarly, a 9-month oral rotavirus dose and an injectable rotavirus vaccine seem promising, but the logistical challenges and costs for these will need to be investigated.

Comment

Drugs and vaccines in the 21st century for neglected diseases

Leonardo L G Ferreira, Adriano D Andricopulo

Articles

Global and regional molecular epidemiology of HIV-1, 1990–2015: a systematic review, global survey, and trend analysis

Joris Hemelaar, Ramyadarsini Elangovan, Jason Yun, Leslie Dickson-Tetteh, Isabella Fleminger, Shona Kirtley, Brian Williams, Eleanor Gouws-Williams, Peter D Ghys
on behalf of the WHO–UNAIDS Network for HIV Isolation Characterisation

Interventions to improve oral vaccine performance: a systematic review and meta-analysis

James A Church, Edward P Parker, Beth D Kirkpatrick, Nicholas C Grassly, Andrew J Prendergast

Summary

Background

Oral vaccines underperform in low-income and middle-income countries compared with in high-income countries. Whether interventions can improve oral vaccine performance is uncertain.

Methods

We did a systematic review and meta-analysis of interventions designed to increase oral vaccine efficacy or immunogenicity. We searched Ovid-MEDLINE and Embase for trials published until Oct 23, 2017. Inclusion criteria for meta-analysis were two or more studies per intervention category and available seroconversion data. We did random-effects meta-analyses to produce summary relative risk (RR) estimates. This study is registered with PROSPERO (CRD42017060608)...

Interpretation

Most strategies did not improve oral vaccine performance. Delaying RVV and reducing OPV valence should be considered within immunisation programmes to reduce global enteric disease. New strategies to address the gap in oral vaccine efficacy are urgently required.

Funding

Wellcome Trust, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, UK Medical Research Council, and WHO Polio Research Committee.

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Feb 2019 Volume 7 Number 2 p99-186, e2-e9

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 23, Issue 1, January 2019
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/23/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 39 Issue 1, January 2019
<http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy
Volume 96, Issue 4 Pages: 607-882 December 2018
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 565 Issue 7741, 31 January 2019
http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html
Editorial | 21 January 2019
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Medicine

Volume 25 Issue 1, January 2019
<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/25/issues/1>
Medicine in the digital age

As *Nature Medicine* celebrates its 25th anniversary, we bring our readers a special Focus on Digital Medicine that highlights the new technologies transforming medicine and healthcare, as well as the related regulatory challenges ahead.
[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

January 31, 2019 Vol. 380 No. 5
<http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

Volume 48 Issue 1, February 2019
<http://nvs.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Pediatrics

February 2019, VOLUME 143 / ISSUE 2

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/143/2?current-issue=y>

Monthly Feature

[Syrian Children in Turkey: A Model of Action for National Pediatric Societies](#)

Elif N. Özmert, Orhan Derman, Aysun Bideci, Nurullah Okumuş, Koray Boduroğlu, Sevcan Bakkaloğlu, Enver Hasanoğlu, Errol Alden

Pediatrics Feb 2019, 143 (2) e20180539; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2018-0539

Pharmaceutics

Volume 10, Issue 4 (December 2018)

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4923/10/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 37, Issue 2, February 2019

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/37/2>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

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

[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 2 Feb 2019)

Editorial

[Human trafficking and labor exploitation: Toward identifying, implementing, and evaluating effective responses](#)

Ligia Kiss, Cathy Zimmerman

| published 29 Jan 2019 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002740>

Global estimates suggest that about 25 million people are subjected to “modern slavery” in the form of forced labor or human trafficking [1]. These men, women, and children are often migrant workers who are exploited in diverse sectors, such as agriculture, mining, fishing, factory work, domestic work, and forced sex work [1,2]. Although the eradication of modern slavery is among the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals [3], development of effective responses for trafficking prevention and assistance for victims remains elusive in this nascent field of health research. We believe that intensified efforts

against trafficking require a greater understanding of modifiable factors and the causal pathways that lead to trafficking in different contexts and for individual populations.

Human trafficking frequently involves multiple forms of abuse, including deception, coercion, extortion, threats, and, for many, physical or sexual violence. A growing body of research shows that survivors of extreme exploitation often suffer severe and enduring health consequences [4–7]. Trafficking is associated with physical injuries including fractures, lacerations and lost limbs [5,8], chronic pain and headaches, significant weight loss [7,9], and symptoms of infectious and chronic diseases [8]. Sexual and reproductive health problems are common among women who are sexually exploited and abused while trafficked [4,9]. For trafficking survivors, persistent health problems include mental health consequences, especially symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety, and suicidality [4,5,9,10].

Despite the significant health burden of human trafficking, only recently have health professionals begun to engage in responses to trafficking [2,11]. Findings from the study of violence against women suggest that healthcare providers are often a first nonfamily point of contact for victims of abuse. Recognizing that a healthcare setting can be a unique opportunity for well-trained providers to identify, assist, and refer trafficking survivors to necessary services [8,12,13], some governmental and intergovernmental agencies have begun to develop guidance. For example, the United Kingdom Department of Health has invested in research to support medical responses [9], whereas the United States Department of Health and Human Services recently launched the SOAR (i.e., Stop, Observe, Ask, Respond) training course [8,14], and international training tools are available to support healthcare providers to care for trafficked persons [13].

From a policy perspective, there has been disappointingly little engagement with modern slavery as a health concern by government health departments, such as health ministries, or by international agencies, including WHO. Evidence for prevention strategies is still scarce—particularly intervention-focused research and evaluations [13–16]. Given the scale of the problem and concomitant harms, human trafficking and modern slavery should be treated as a global health concern. Prevention and intervention approaches should, therefore, draw on and learn from approaches and methods used in the evaluation of other population health risks such as violence, smoking, and obesity.

In the first generation of research on human trafficking and modern slavery, efforts focused primarily on law enforcement initiatives, and research included case studies, in-depth research on surviving victims, and methods to assess global prevalence [17]. This work was important in the identification, definition, and description of the phenomena. Reports suggested the wide range of sectors that employ trafficked labor, highlighted the suffering of victims, advanced law enforcement responses, and indicated the global magnitude of the problem. However, this work was of little benefit to prevention initiatives—which, from a public health perspective, are badly needed to make substantial population gains in the reduction of labor exploitation and its consequences.

However, investment in obtaining prevention evidence is growing. For instance, emerging findings from the field suggest that there may be limited benefit in “awareness-raising” interventions [16,18] and indicate possible unintended harm from training courses that are not solidly grounded in contextual evidence [19]. These findings confirm the need for a systematic integrated approach across the migration pathway that addresses structural conditions in addition to individual-level behaviors and risks [20–23].

To make genuine progress in prevention, we must begin by developing more robust evidence on what defines extreme forms of labor exploitation. For instance, various forms of exploitation (under the umbrella terms of “human trafficking” and “modern slavery”) have different population distributions, and each of these phenomena is likely to affect subgroups differently. Similarly, trafficking-related acts are very diverse, ranging from those related to forced sex work to abuses occurring in other sectors using forced and exploited labor, during which severe occupational hazards may occur [1,24].

Researchers urgently need to address intervention-focused questions about modifiable factors in the causal pathways to human trafficking in different contexts and for different populations [2]. Therefore, serious consideration must be given to the structures and practices that enable exploitation and leave individuals with extremely limited ability to alter their circumstances [16]. For example, complex structural factors exist and interact to drive labor exploitation, including growing income inequalities, the increasing power of corporations alongside diminishing power of workers, extortionate labor recruitment practices, and governance structures that favor businesses or employers over workers’ rights.

To begin the second generation of research and evaluation of what works to reduce exploitation, we need to move beyond focusing solely on individual behaviors to incorporate questions about how larger forces contribute to or prevent extreme exploitation. Emerging fields of intervention research include the examination of social protections, such as cash transfer schemes, transparent labor recruitment methods, worker-driven social responsibility reporting (as distinct from existing corporate social responsibility programs), and fairer labor immigration legislation in destination locations.

Trafficking research for prevention is still in the early stages. To achieve meaningful advancements, researchers and practitioners will have to work together to develop intervention frameworks that recognize the genuine complexity and real-world challenges of addressing human trafficking. Intervention and evaluation designs are needed that are grounded in evidence on the complexity of determinants and that specify their targeted populations and intended outcomes. Evaluations are required that monitor and document [25] the effects of interventions over time and across subpopulations and the ways in which these interventions operate toward their intended impact. Moreover, at this early stage in intervention research, investigators and implementers must leave space for regular learning and adaptation to course-correct programs and prevent unintended consequences. These types of dynamic evaluations can also respond to the appeal of realist evaluation, implementation science, or process evaluation to understand how, why, for whom, and under which circumstances interventions work in real-world settings [25–28].

We welcome the increase in well-intended calls for the use of experimental evaluation methods to address human trafficking. However, before interventions are subjected to resource-intensive evaluations, they will benefit from robust theories and implementation strategies that are grounded in evidence about causal processes and outcomes. Researchers should also consider if randomized trials are feasible, acceptable, and capable of answering questions of effectiveness for each specific intervention at its particular stage of development. Experimental designs may be extremely useful once developers, implementers, and evaluators have gathered sufficient evidence to be confident about the isolated contribution of an intervention to changes in the intended outcomes. Before then, resources need to be invested in the development of basic concepts, intervention theory, harm prevention, and appropriate research methods.

Future reductions in the global burden of labor exploitation will depend on researchers and practitioners working collaboratively to translate global good intentions into evidence-informed intervention designs. In this way, progress can extend beyond superficial patch-type responses to human trafficking and modern slavery in very diverse international settings and populations and address the deeper underlying drivers of this truly complex social problem.

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 2 Feb 2019)

Research Article

[The long run impact of early childhood deworming on numeracy and literacy: Evidence from Uganda](#)

Kevin Croke, Rifat Atun

Research Article | published 31 Jan 2019 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0007085>

Author summary

Mass deworming is recommended by the World Health Organization for health benefits to communities where soil-transmitted helminth infection is endemic. In addition to health benefits, several recent studies find long run educational or economic benefits for cohorts dewormed as children. In this paper, treatment and control communities which formed part of a cluster randomized deworming trial in eastern Uganda from 2000-2003 were surveyed from 2010-2015 to measure children's basic numeracy and literacy. We analyze this data to see if there are detectable improvements in basic academic skills among children in the dewormed communities. We find that mass deworming of preschool aged children in high prevalence communities in Uganda resulted in no statistically significant gains in numeracy or literacy 7-12 years after program completion. However, there is suggestive evidence that deworming is relatively more effective for girls, primary school aged children, and children living in households with other treatment-eligible children.

Policy Platform

[Integrated delivery of school health interventions through the school platform: Investing for the future](#)

Laura J. Appleby, Gemechu Tadesse, Yonas Wuletawu, Nigussie G. Dejene, Jack E. T. Grimes, Michael D. French, Askale Teklu, Berhanu Moreda, Nebiyu Negussu, Biruck Kebede, Elodie Yard, Iain Gardiner, Lesley J. Drake

| published 31 Jan 2019 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006449>

Research Article

[Neglected tropical diseases in children: An assessment of gaps in research prioritization](#)

Chris A. Rees, Peter J. Hotez, Michael C. Monuteaux, Michelle Niescierenko, Florence T. Bourgeois

| published 29 Jan 2019 PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0007111>

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

[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 2 Feb 2019]

January 30, 2019

[Cognitive ability in old age is predetermined by age 20 y](#)

Denise C. Park

PNAS published ahead of print January 30, 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1821142116>

Determinants of Successful Neurocognitive Aging

One of the major scientific problems of the 21st century is determining how to maintain cognitive vitality in late adulthood and prevent age-related cognitive decline. There is considerable evidence that adults age 60 y and older have better cognition in late adulthood when they maintain an active lifestyle, engage in cognitively stimulating leisure activities, and have advanced education and occupations of high complexity. It appears that a lifetime of such engagement builds a neurocognitive reserve (1, 2) or creates additional neural circuitry that protects cognitive function in later years (3). Other studies have shown that an overall level of high cognitive ability (intelligence) is an important component of late-life cognitive resilience and may even delay a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease by months or years (4).

In PNAS, longitudinal findings by Kremen et al. (5) challenge the role that enriching life experiences play in supporting cognition in late adulthood and indicate that cognitive function in old age is largely predetermined by general cognitive ability (GCA) measured in young adulthood. Others have reported that even adolescent GCA has high predictive value of GCA in late life (6). The Kremen et al. (5) study utilized data from American military recruits between 1965 and 1975 who were part of the Vietnam Era Twin Study of Aging (7). Available data included GCA scores at both an average age of 20 y and an average age of 62 y, as well as self-reported measures of job complexity, lifetime education, and lifetime engagement. In an initial mixed model, years of education, occupational complexity, and lifetime cognitive engagement significantly predicted GCA at age 62 y and predicted performance on six of seven individual cognitive measures (speed, reasoning, memory, etc.), thus replicating the effects of experience on cognition in late adulthood reported by others...

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 33 - Issue 6 - December 2018

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 119 Pages 1-152 (February 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/119/suppl/C>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

29 August 2018; volume 285, issue 1885

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/285/1885?current-issue=y>
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health

Volume 166 Pages 1-154, A1-A4 (January 2019)
<http://www.publichealthjrnl.com/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 11, Issue 3, November 2018
<http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 134 Issue 1, January/February 2019
<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/134/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 29 Issue 3, February 2019
<http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 38, Issue 1, March 2019
<http://rsq.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>
Articles

[The Emotional Impacts of Working as an Asylum Lawyer](#)

Neil Graffin

Refugee Survey Quarterly, Volume 38, Issue 1, 1 March 2019, Pages 30–54,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/rsq/hdy019>

[Higher Education and Students from Refugee Backgrounds: A Meta-Scoping Study](#)

Georgina Ramsay; Sally Baker

Refugee Survey Quarterly, Volume 38, Issue 1, 1 March 2019, Pages 55–82,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/rsq/hdy018>

[Seeking Asylum: Factors Driving Irregular Migration from Indonesia to Australia during the Fifth Wave 2008–2013](#)

Sally Clark

Refugee Survey Quarterly, Volume 38, Issue 1, 1 March 2019, Pages 83–113,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/rsq/hdy016>

Research Ethics

Volume 15 Issue 1, January 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>

[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

[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

[No new digest content identified]

Risk Analysis

Volume 39, Issue 1 Pages: 1-290 January 2019

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

Advances in Spatial Risk Analysis

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

Volume 11, 2018

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

[No new digest content identified]

Science

01 February 2019 Vol 363, Issue 6426

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

Editorial

Democracy's plight

By Rush Holt

Science 01 Feb 2019 : 433

Summary

Scientists work with a deep sense that their quest for reliable knowledge leads somewhere—that following the evidence and excluding bias help to make sense of the world. It may be a slow process, and interactions in the scientific community are not without friction and false steps, yet scientists are devoted to the quest because they observe that it works. One can make sense of the world. Einstein famously said, “the eternal mystery of the world is its comprehensibility,” and scientists understand that evidence-based scientific thinking leads to this comprehension. Scientists could do a better job of sharing this powerful insight.

Policy Forum

Shadow health records meet new data privacy laws

By W. Nicholson Price II, Margot E. Kaminski, Timo Minssen, Kayte Spector-Bagdady

Science01 Feb 2019 : 448-450 Restricted Access

How will research respond to a changing regulatory space?

Summary

Large sets of health data can enable innovation and quality measurement but can also create technical challenges and privacy risks. When entities such as health plans and health care providers handle personal health information, they are often subject to data privacy regulation. But amid a flood of new forms of health data, some third parties have figured out ways to avoid some data privacy laws, developing what we call “shadow health records”—collections of health data outside the health system that provide detailed pictures of individual health—that allow both innovative research and commercial targeting despite data privacy rules. Now that space for regulatory arbitrage is changing. The long arms of Europe's new General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and California's new Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) will reach shadow health records in many companies. In this article, we lay out the contours of the GDPR's and CCPA's impact on shadow health records and health data more broadly, highlight critical remaining uncertainty, and call for increased clarity from lawmakers and industry on the use of such data for research.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 221 Pages 1-132 (January 2019)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/221/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

<http://www.stabilityjournal.org/articles>

[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Stanford Social Innovation Review

Winter 2019 Volume 17, Number 1

https://ssir.org/issue/fall_2018

There has been a dramatic increase in the number and size of private foundations around the world. Many people view the growth of big philanthropy as a positive thing, but a growing number of critics are asking whether it is undermining democracy. One of these critics is Stanford University Professor Rob Reich, author of “Philanthropy in the Service of Democracy,” the cover story in the Winter 2019 issue of Stanford Social Innovation Review.

All too often nonprofit organizations think that communications is simply about getting your message out. But to do that effectively you need to understand what shapes people’s feelings and values. And for that you need to understand social science, which is the subject of “The Science of What Makes People Care,” the cover story in the Fall 2018 issue of Stanford Social Innovation Review.

Sustainability

Volume 11, Issue 2 (January-2 2019)
<https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/11/2>

Open Access Article

[Why Are Corporations Willing to Take on Public CSR? An Organizational Traits Approach](#)

by [Yun Liu](#), [Greg. G. Wang](#) and [Yu Chen](#)

Sustainability 2019, 11(2), 524; <https://doi.org/10.3390/su11020524>

Received: 2 December 2018 / Revised: 31 December 2018 / Accepted: 15 January 2019 / Published: 19 January 2019

Viewed by 260 | [PDF Full-text](#) (872 KB) | [HTML Full-text](#) | [XML Full-text](#)

Abstract

Corporation social responsibility includes the relational responsibility for the contractual stakeholders (relational CSR) and the public responsibility for the whole society (public CSR). In this paper, we examined the effect of organizational virtuousness on a corporation's public CSR behavior and the moderating effect of organizational identity orientation between them. To test our hypothesis, we collected and analyzed a sample from 88 corporations and 742 respondents through questionnaires. Our results show that organizational virtuousness is positively associated with a corporation's public CSR behavior, and this positive effect is moderated by organizational identity orientation. Among them, individualistic and collectivistic identity orientation positively moderates the relationship between organizational virtuousness and public CSR, while relational identity orientation negatively moderates the relationship between them. Our results suggest that a virtuous corporation does not necessarily have more willingness to take on public CSR than its counterparts, because the intention also depends on the type of identity orientation possessed by the virtuous corporation. In order to improve the enthusiasm of enterprises to take on public CSR, in addition to cultivating the virtue of organizations, different management measures should be taken according to the identity orientation of organizations

Open Access Article

[The Role of Sustainable Events in the Management of Historic Buildings](#)

by [Zoë Turner](#) and [James Kennell](#)

Sustainability 2018, 10(11), 3884; <https://doi.org/10.3390/su10113884>

Received: 12 September 2018 / Revised: 20 October 2018 / Accepted: 23 October 2018 / Published: 25 October 2018

Viewed by 622 | [PDF Full-text](#) (1228 KB) | [HTML Full-text](#) | [XML Full-text](#)

Abstract

As the use of historic building as venues for commercial activity grows, events management professionals working in historic buildings are faced with a number of sustainability challenges, including conservation, preservation, social value and financial sustainability, as well as with satisfying their clients. In particular, these professionals are required to maintain the complex balance between the competing priorities of historic value and contemporary relevance. Little research has thus far investigated the role that sustainable events can play in the management of historic buildings, beyond considerations of the trade-off between conservation and income generation. This research analyses the contribution that events can make to the sustainable management of historic buildings, with an emphasis on understanding the perspectives of event managers within these properties, based on qualitative interviews with historic building event managers and stakeholders in London, United Kingdom. A key finding of the research is that event managers within historic buildings have complex views of sustainability that are specific to these properties and which are not captured in the mainstream events management literature. The paper contributes to the emerging literature on sustainable events and also develops earlier research on the role of events and other income-generating activities in historic buildings

Systematic Reviews

<https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles>

[Accessed 2 Feb 2019]

[No new digest content identified]

Torture Journal

Volume 28 - Issue No.3

<https://irct.org/publications/torture-journal/141>

Special section: Sexual, gender-based and genderized torture

[Reviewed earlier]

Trauma, Violence, & Abuse

Volume 20 Issue 1, January 2019

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 26 Pages 1-78 (November–December 2018)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 24, Issue 2 Pages: i-iv, 131-257 February 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

UN Chronicle

Vol. LV Nos. 3 & 4 2018 December 2018

[New Technologies: Where to?](#)

This issue focuses on new technologies and their potential benefits for humanity as well as their expanding use in advancing the 2030 Agenda. It explores the promise of our digital age, while posing important questions about where these technologies are leading us, and how their misuse could also lead to increased inequality and conflict.

Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies

An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care

Volume 13, Issue 4, 2018

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

World Heritage Review

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/84/>

World Heritage n°89 - October 2018

[World Heritage and Wetlands](#)

Wetlands are an essential, but often overlooked, aspect of our natural environment. They are vital sources of biodiversity and take many different forms – from lakes, rivers and swamps, to deltas and tidal flats, mangroves and coral reefs. Wetlands are found nearly everywhere, are essential to the survival of countless species of plants and animals, and are therefore crucial for human survival too, as water is the essence of life.

For this issue of World Heritage, we have collaborated with our friends at the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, which recognizes and helps protect wetland sites of international importance. Over 100 World Heritage properties are also designated as Ramsar Sites, in whole or in part, and our two Conventions work together closely. In an interview, Martha Rojas Urrego, Secretary General of the Ramsar Convention, describes how the two Conventions cooperate, discusses the role of wetlands in urban areas as they continue to grow, and addresses the challenge of preserving wetlands in cultural heritage places...

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