This weekly digest targets news, events, announcements, articles and research in the vaccine and global health ethics and policy space and is aggregated from key governmental, NGO, international organization and industry sources, key peer-reviewed journals, and other media channels. This summary proceeds from the broad base of themes and issues monitored by the Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy in its work: it is not intended to be exhaustive in its coverage.

Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is published as a PDF and scheduled for release each Saturday [U.S.] at midnight [0000 GMT-5]. The PDF is posted at https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net. This blog allows full text searching of over 27,000 entries.

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Contents [click to move among sections]
:: Coronavirus [COVID-19] - WHO
:: Organization Announcements
:: Journal Watch
:: Pre-Print Servers
WHO World TB Day Message: Dr Tereza Kasaeva, Director, WHO Global TB Programme
24 March 2023  Departmental news

[Excerpts]

...TB remains one of the world’s deadliest infectious killers. Each day, close to 4400 people lose their lives to TB and close to 30,000 people fall ill with this preventable and curable disease.

While, global efforts to combat TB have saved an estimated 74 million lives since the year 2000, the COVID-19 pandemic, coupled with conflict, other crises and socioeconomic inequities, has reversed years of progress made in the fight to end TB. This has placed an even heavier burden on those affected, especially the most vulnerable.

For the first time in over a decade, WHO reported that estimated TB incidence and deaths have increased. Actions and investments still fall far short of those needed to end the TB epidemic. 2023 is a pivotal year to push forward the agenda towards ending TB, as there are several high-level opportunities to raise visibility, increase political commitment, and enhance investments for the TB response.

...On World TB Day, WHO is calling for action on several fronts to ensure that the commitments made to end TB are achieved:
· First, we would like to call for high-level leadership and advocacy. Heads of State will come together to deliberate on accelerating efforts to end TB, for the second time at the 2023 UN High Level Meeting on TB at the General Assembly in September. The prioritization of TB in the agenda of Heads of State and other leaders provides strong impetus to step up progress against this ancient disease. Two other UN high level meetings will be held at the same time focusing on Universal Health Coverage and pandemic preparedness. There are clear linkages between the agendas of ending tuberculosis, UHC, and pandemic preparedness and response. We urge highest level participation and civil society engagement in the UN High Level Meetings. WHO’s Director-General announced this week the expanded term and focus of his Flagship Initiative for 2023-2027. The initiative features new targets bring together countries and stakeholders to redouble efforts to ensure universal access to prevention, care and the latest tools and technologies to combat TB, on the road to Universal Health Coverage.

· Second, we are calling for an urgent increase in domestic and international investments to close critical funding gaps to ensure universal access to TB care for research. More investments towards supporting the rollout of WHO-recommended TB preventive treatment options, shorter TB treatment regimens, rapid molecular diagnostics and tests for TB infection, and other innovations and digital tools will lead to improvements in health outcomes and save millions of lives. Importantly, investments in research and innovation are vital to fast-track efforts to reach the end TB targets. In particular WHO is building on lessons learned during the COVID pandemic and linked platforms to advance research on new TB vaccines. A new TB Vaccine Accelerator Council was announced by the WHO Director-General in January this year to facilitate the licensing
and use of effective novel tuberculosis vaccines, catalysing strategic alignment between funders, global agencies, governments, and end users in identifying and overcoming barriers to vaccine development.

· Third, we are calling on governments and other stakeholders to accelerate the implementation of the latest WHO guidance and rapidly roll out new tools to benefit those ill with TB. WHO has issued a call to action on World TB Day with partners urging Member States to accelerate the rollout of new WHO-recommended shorter all-oral treatment regimens for drug-resistant TB.

· Fourth, we are putting the spotlight on the importance of tackling health inequalities to ensure Health for All. People with TB are among the most marginalized and vulnerable, facing barriers in accessing care and stigma and discrimination. WHO is calling for global action to address health inequities for people with TB and other diseases.

· Fifth, ending TB requires concerted action by all sectors to address the key drivers of the TB epidemic. Poverty, undernourishment, poor living and working conditions, among others, affect how people fall ill, develop TB and cope with the demands of treatment (including medical, financial and social), and influence the health outcomes they face. Thus, progress in combating TB and its drivers cannot be achieved by the health system alone. WHO is therefore calling for firm political commitment at the highest level, strong multisectoral collaboration (beyond health), and an effective accountability system.

All these actions can help fast-track the TB response saving millions of lives...

WHO steps up the Director-General's flagship initiative to combat tuberculosis
23 March 2023   News release

[Excerpts]

On the occasion on World TB Day, the World Health Organization (WHO) is announcing the expanded scope of the WHO Director-General’s (DG) Flagship Initiative on tuberculosis over the period from 2023 to 2027 to support fast-tracking progress towards ending TB and achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC) by 2030.

The WHO DG flagship initiative on TB builds on the progress achieved and lessons learned from 2018-2022. It aims to scale up the delivery of quality care to people living with TB through equitable access to WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics, shorter all-oral treatment for infection and disease, increasing their access to social protection and other innovations including digital tools for health.

The initiative highlights the pressing need to increase both domestic and international investments in TB services, research, and innovation, particularly in new vaccine development. It calls for TB services and programmes, particularly in countries with a high TB burden, to be recognized as an essential component of health systems, bolstering primary healthcare and pandemic preparedness and response.

The DG’s flagship initiative aims to drive multisectoral action and accountability to tackle the key drivers of the TB epidemic - poverty, undernourishment, diabetes, HIV, tobacco and alcohol use, poor living and working conditions, among others. And its enhanced scope is
much needed and timely as the international partners prepare for the upcoming UN High-Level Meeting on TB.

...As part of the DG Flagship initiative, a special call to action is being issued by WHO and partners urging Member States to accelerate the rollout of new WHO-recommended shorter all-oral treatment regimens for drug-resistant TB.

Drug-resistant TB continues to be a pressing public health concern, taking a significant toll on individuals affected by TB, communities, and healthcare systems worldwide. In 2021, nearly half a million people fell ill with multidrug- or rifampicin-resistant TB (MDR/RR-TB), only one in three accessed treatment.

New WHO guidelines on drug-resistant TB treatment recommend rapid roll-out of the novel BPaLM/BPaL regimen that has the potential to significantly increase cure rates due to its high effectiveness, offer more extensive access because of its lower cost, and improve patients’ quality of life, as it is an all-oral treatment that is considerably shorter than traditional regimens...

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Cholera

Multi-country outbreak of cholera, External situation report #1 - 22 March 2023
Overview
Since the last disease outbreak news on the global cholera situation was published on 11 February 2023, the global situation has further deteriorated with four new countries reporting outbreaks. In total, 24 countries are reporting cases as of 20 March. The overall capacity to respond to the multiple and simultaneous outbreaks continues to be strained due to the global lack of resources, including shortages of the oral cholera vaccine, as well as overstretched public health and medical personnel, who are dealing with multiple disease outbreaks and other health emergencies at the same time. Based on the current situation, WHO assesses the risk at the global level as very high.

Highlights
Data as of 20 March 2023
:: Since the last disease outbreak news on the global cholera situation was published on 11 February 2023, the global situation has further deteriorated with four new countries reporting outbreaks. In total, 24 countries are currently reporting cases.
:: Since the beginning of 2023, outbreaks have spread further in south-east Africa. The widespread and extended outbreaks in Malawi and Mozambique remain active, and the risk for further deterioration after the impact of cyclone Freddy in March is very concerning. Additional outbreaks have been reported in Tanzania, South Africa, Zimbabwe and Zambia since the start of the year.
:: In the greater Horn of Africa, outbreaks continue in Somalia, Ethiopia and Kenya. In March, South Sudan reported a new outbreak in the region.
:: The overall capacity to respond to the multiple and simultaneous outbreaks continues to be strained due to the global lack of resources, including shortages of the oral cholera vaccine, as well as overstretched public health and medical personnel, who are dealing with multiple disease outbreaks and other health emergencies at the same time.
Based on the current situation, including the increasing number of outbreaks and their geographic expansion, as well as a lack of vaccines and other resources, WHO assesses the risk at the global level as very high.

Table 1. Cholera cases and deaths reported to WHO from WHO regions, as of 20 March 2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country, area, territory</th>
<th>Total cases</th>
<th>Total deaths</th>
<th>Cases per 100 000</th>
<th>CFR (%)</th>
<th>Reporting period (DD/MM/YYYY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>08/12/2022 – 19/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>15 309</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>01/10/2021 – 12/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
<td>24 657</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>01/01/2022 – 20/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>2095</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>01/08/2022 – 20/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>7235</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>08/10/2022 – 20/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>54 841</td>
<td>1684</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>01/03/2022 – 20/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>10 854</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>01/09/2022 – 20/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>01/01/2023 – 05/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>01/02/2023 – 04/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>22/02/2023 – 16/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Republic of Tanzania</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>4.216</td>
<td>01/02/2023 – 13/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambibia</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>21/01/2023 – 20/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>12/02/2023 – 19/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan*</td>
<td>22 848</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>01/01/2023 – 20/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>1060</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>01/1/2023 – 20/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>2573</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>01/01/2023 – 12/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian Arab Republic</td>
<td>21 427</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>01/01/2023 – 11/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North-west Syria</td>
<td>57 947</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1252</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>16/09/2023 – 18/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>1724</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>01/01/2023 – 12/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan***</td>
<td>77 714</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>01/01/2023 – 12/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17/10/2022 – 19/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>36 544</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>02/10/2022 – 16/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh (Cox's Bazar)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>01/01/2023 – 15/03/2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Afghanistan reported Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD).

** Case and death numbers presented are unreliable due to differences in reporting systems, and underreporting overall. All data are subject to verification and change due to data availability and accessibility. Respective figures and numbers will be updated as more information becomes available. The data in Table 1 includes both the suspected Positive RTD and laboratory confirmed cholera cases. No cholera cases of local transmission have been reported in the European Region.

*** Pakistan is considering AWD as suspected cholera in the areas where there is a laboratory confirmed case only.
The cholera emergency is avoidable
On World Water Day, the global cholera task force explains way forward
Joint Statement  22 March 2023

The world is facing an upsurge in cholera, even touching countries that have not had the disease in decades. Years of progress against this age-old disease have disappeared. While the situation is unprecedented, the lesson to draw is not a new one: safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene are the only long-term and sustainable solutions to ending this cholera emergency and preventing future ones.

The global cholera situation is concerning, but as we mark World Water Day today, and the historic United Nations Water Conference begins in New York, the Global Task Force for Cholera Control (GTFCC) is appealing to countries and the international community to channel that concern towards concrete action.

First, to prevent future outbreaks, countries need strong public health surveillance systems to quickly identify and confirm cholera cases, allowing for immediate action. Countries with ongoing widespread outbreaks need immediate support to track and tackle the current crisis. We can't solve a problem we can't see.

Second, stop the cycle that takes us from emergency to emergency by investing in water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). When there is a cholera outbreak, responders rush in soap and chlorine tablets, bring in safe water in trucks, and build temporary latrines to prevent the outbreak from spreading. While these actions are undoubtedly life-saving, longer-term investments in WASH infrastructure can prevent outbreaks in the first place. Wherever in the world cholera has been eliminated, it has been thanks to improvements in basic water, sanitation and hygiene – access to these is an internationally recognized human right. Moving from an emergency response to long-term improvements is more effective, because although cholera is a health issue, first and foremost, it is a development issue.

Third, focus efforts on cholera hotspots. Fighting cholera requires a targeted approach centred on hotspots–health zones or districts–where cholera cases are concentrated. Focusing on cholera hotspots more than doubles the return on investments in safe water, sanitation and hygiene: from US$4.30 to US$10 for every US$1 invested.

Fourth, support the development and implementation of national cholera plans, including the budget allocated for WASH. These national plans lay out multisectoral actions needed for sustained cholera prevention and control, including the use of oral cholera vaccines, putting communities at the center.

Poverty, conflict, and disasters continue to fuel cholera, now turbo-charged by climate change. The future presents multiple challenges, but at least for cholera, we have the answer: access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene in cholera hotspots. Urgent, targeted investments will get us there.

Note to editors
In the past months, the world has seen a resurgence of cholera. Last year, as many as 30 countries experienced outbreaks, and we continue to see a worrying geographic spread into 2023. Countries like Lebanon, South Africa and Syria are seeing their first outbreaks in decades. It is not just the number
and spread of outbreaks which is concerning, but the severity with which they are striking. The average case fatality rate of the current outbreaks is double the target threshold of less than 1%.

Many of these outbreaks have clear links with extreme climate events, which bring at times too much and at times too little water, both potent fuel for cholera as access to water supplies are disrupted, and people may be forced to move from their homes to more temporary—and at times crowded—settlements. Looking ahead, we can expect more frequent floods, droughts, storms and displacement. Other than climate change, modelling exercises show that population growth and urbanization alone could lead to a doubling of cholera cases over the next 20 years if we do not act now.

For more information on the full multisector approach to cholera control and elimination, please see the GTFCC Steering Committee statement on the current cholera situation.

Signed by the Steering Committee of the Global Task Force for Cholera Control (GTFCC)
- His Excellency Mr Hakainde Hichilema, President of the Republic of Zambia and Global Cholera Control Champion
- Dr Frew Benson, Chair, GTFCC Steering Committee
- Dr Christopher J. Elias, President, Global Development, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Dr Howard Zucker, Deputy Director for Global Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Dr Seth Berkley, CEO, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance
- Dr Tahmeed Ahmed, Executive Director, icddr,b
- Jagan Chapagain, Secretary General, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
- Dr Christos Christou, International President, Médecins Sans Frontières
- Catherine Russell, Executive Director, UNICEF
- Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General, World Health Organization

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Our lifetime opportunity to enable water, sanitation and hygiene for all
Joint WHO/UNICEF statement 22 March 2023
As the historic United Nations Water Conference commences today – the first in nearly 50 years – the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) call on all nations to radically accelerate action to make water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) a reality for all.

The numbers are staggering – around the world, 2 billion people lack safe drinking water and 3.6 billion people – almost half the world’s population – use sanitation services that leave human waste untreated.

Millions of children and families do not have adequate WASH services, including soap to wash their hands. The consequences can often be deadly. Each year at least 1.4 million people – many of them children – die from preventable causes linked to unsafe water and poor sanitation. Right now, for example, cholera is spreading in countries that have not had outbreaks in decades.

Half of all health care facilities – where proper hygiene practices are especially critical – lack water and soap or alcohol-based hand sanitizing solution.
The social and economic consequences of inadequate water and sanitation services are also devastating. Without these critical services, people fall ill, children miss out on learning – especially girls – and entire communities can be displaced by water scarcity. At the same time, the benefits of access to safe water and sanitation, for individuals and societies alike, are beyond measure. These services are key to healthy development in children and for sustaining wellbeing as adults. They also offer a pathway to broader social and economic progress by supporting community health and productivity.

*From solutions to actions*
All of us have the right to safe water, proper sanitation and hygiene, yet so many go without. Collectively, the world needs to at least quadruple the current rates of progress in order to achieve universal access to safely managed WASH services by 2030. Progress needs to be even faster in fragile contexts and the poorest countries, to protect people’s health and futures. Fortunately, we have viable solutions and an historic opportunity to turn them into action.

**We urge governments to take the following actions with support from UN agencies, multilateral partners, the private sector and civil society organizations:**

*Government leadership to drive change:*
- Develop a plan for increasing political commitment to safely managed drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene, including outreach to leaders at all levels of government and engaging with civil society groups;
- Develop a strategy for strengthening governance and institutions required to deliver these services, such as by establishing autonomous regulatory agencies that enforce health-based standards and regularly publish findings.

*Funding and financing:*
- Develop clear policy objectives to guide funding and financing decisions for WASH;
- Develop costed funding and financing strategies that take into account the needs of different regions and population groups;
- Increase public spending on WASH to recognize its value as a public good; and
- Encourage providers to improve performance to satisfy users and recover costs, for example by reducing interruptions of service, water losses, and improving tariff structures and efficiency of collection.

*Invest in people and institutions:*
- Develop a plan for building a stronger, more diverse, and gender-balanced workforce with stronger skills in the WASH sector;
- Build robust and competent institutions and a capable and motivated workforce; and
- Support the growth of professionalized service delivery, particularly in small and rural systems, by providing capacity development for underpaid and inadequately trained staff.

*Data and evidence for decision-making:*
- Support the institutionalization of data collection and monitoring within national systems;
- Use consistent methodologies for data collection and monitoring; and
- Transparently share and use information collected to inform decision-making processes.

*Encourage WASH innovation and experimentation:*
- Develop supportive government policies and regulations that encourage WASH innovation and experimentation; and
- Foster collaboration between government, civil society groups, and private sector actors to develop and implement new solutions.

Investments and decisive action in water, sanitation and hygiene can be transformative. The key to unlocking universal WASH access is right there – now we just have to seize it.

COVID Vaccines – Access/Equity

Human Rights Council Discusses the Human Rights Implications of and Key Challenges in Universal Access to Coronavirus Disease Vaccines
16 March 2023
Concludes Interactive Dialogue with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict

The Human Rights Council this afternoon began an interactive dialogue on the report of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the human rights implications of, and good practices and key challenges in, affordable, timely, equitable and universal access to, and distribution of, quality, safe, efficacious and affordable coronavirus disease (COVID-19) vaccines, and the impact on the right to everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. It also concluded its interactive dialogue with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict.

Peggy Hicks, Director of the Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures and Right to Development Division, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, presenting the report of the High Commissioner, said it was three years since COVID-19 was declared a pandemic, and while countries with high vaccine rates had lifted restrictions and re-opened, it remained a global emergency. Sustaining a global response was key. The pace at which a vaccine was developed was unprecedented, but the world had failed to deliver them in an equitable manner, disregarding international obligations, in particular with regard to States’ duties and international obligations. More than 600,000 deaths could have been prevented if all countries had been able to reach the World Health Organization vaccination target by the end of 2021. This failure was tragic and profoundly immoral.

Ms. Hicks said international cooperation needed to be deepened, in line with human rights standards: international assistance and cooperation between countries were crucial to ensure that all knowledge and technology related to vaccines were treated as a global public good, and that treatment was available for all. Addressing global public health objectives in an interconnected world went beyond national interests. If the international community was to respond effectively to future pandemics, it needed to change the approach. Stronger legal frameworks were needed for vaccine distribution anchored in human rights. Any prospective pandemic treaty needed to provide for a well-coordinated global approach to the development and distribution of vaccines, with a greater and sustained investment in human rights, and with a renewed commitment by the international community.
In the ensuing discussion, speakers expressed deep concern for the inequitable access to vaccines and medicines in many low- and middle-income countries. COVID-19 had demonstrated that limited access to vaccines had harmful consequences for combatting new and existing infectious diseases and for preventing others from re-emerging. Going forward, it would be important to assist countries in applying an intersectional human rights approach when determining priority groups for vaccination within their national plans and strategies. To a large extent, it was necessary to remove all barriers to access COVID-19 vaccines because national strategies should be based on population needs. National policies should be human rights-based, including for immunisation. Building resilient and robust health systems must be high on the global agenda.

Speaking in the discussion were European Union, Netherlands on behalf of a group of countries, Norway on behalf of a group of countries, Côte d'Ivoire on behalf of the Group of African States, Timor-Leste on behalf of a group of countries, Ecuador on behalf of a group of countries, Bahamas on behalf of a group of countries, Chad on behalf of a group of countries, Ecuador, Tunisia, Germany, Portugal, Bahrain, France, United States, Paraguay, United Arab Emirates, China, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Russian Federation, Morocco, India, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Iraq, Togo, Armenia, Zimbabwe, Nepal, Egypt, United Kingdom, Argentina, Malaysia, South Africa, Maldives, Spain, Sudan, Uganda, Mauritius, Georgia, Senegal, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Mauritania, Namibia, Brazil, Azerbaijian, Bolivia, and Cuba...

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*Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights*  
A/HRC/52/56

**Ensuring equitable, affordable, timely and universal access for all countries to vaccines in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic**

Human Rights Council  
Fifty-second session  
27 February–31 March 2023  
Agenda items 2 and 3

**Summary**

The present report, prepared pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 49/25, contains an examination of the human rights implications of and good practices and key challenges in affordable, timely, equitable and universal access to and distribution of quality, safe, efficacious and affordable coronavirus disease (COVID-19) vaccines and the impact on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.

Universal and equitable access to vaccines, medicines and treatments is essential to reversing the trajectory of any pandemic. Among the many lessons of the COVID-19 pandemic is the need for vaccination strategies that are human rights-based and sustainable, the need for increased investment in health systems towards expanding universal health coverage, the need for bolstered international cooperation and innovative partnerships and the need for stronger legal frameworks grounded in human rights to ensure an effective global pandemic response in the future.

[Excerpt]

**III. Conclusions and recommendations**

64. Universal and equitable access to vaccines, medicines and treatments is a determinant of the right to health and is essential to reversing the trajectory of any pandemic. In a population with a high rate of vaccination, the risk of transmission diminishes, the risk of severe illness and hospitalization decreases and the chances of new variants emerging are reduced. Vaccine equity is a fundamental
dimension of levelling up and supporting more equitable recoveries from the COVID-19 pandemic. Sustaining a coordinated global response is key to ending the pandemic.

65. Decisions made today against the background of the COVID-19 pandemic will influence the course of future pandemics. Lessons learned show that the international community must act together with unity and renewed multilateralism to create an enabling global environment free of structural obstacles, in which human rights can be protected in times of crisis. As called for in the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Our Common Agenda” and in the Secretary-General’s Call to Action for Human Rights, international cooperation should be inclusive, networked and human rights-centred.

66. Ensuring universal and equitable access to vaccines requires the sustained and collaborative engagement of public and private sector entities and actors at all levels, from the grassroots to the international levels.

67. On the basis of the lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic so far, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights recommends that States and all relevant actors ensure:

(a) Enhanced government oversight of vaccine research, production and distribution to translate the call for COVID-19 vaccines to be treated as a global public good into action;

(b) Better alignment of national interests with global public health objectives through stronger legal frameworks for vaccine distribution anchored in human rights, and through more networked, inclusive and effective multilateralism;

(c) The implementation of vaccination strategies that are human rights-based, sustainable, flexible and adaptable, with the objective of protecting populations nationally and globally; (d) That efforts are stepped up towards universal health coverage, including through strengthened collective investments in countries’ health systems;

(e) The building of trust to counter disinformation and misinformation by providing credible, objective, timely and accessible information on COVID-19 vaccination, including the benefits and risks of the different vaccines, and by carrying out public debates on the basis of scientific facts and evidence;

(f) Greater national and regional resilience by stepping up countries’ capacity to research, develop and produce vaccines and distribute all the essential tools for pandemic control;

(g) That vaccine hesitancy is addressed through multiple and layered interventions, including at the local level, taking into consideration the context and using social and behavioural data alongside biomedical data to ensure a response that is tailored and adapted to the needs of the population;

(h) The stimulation of vaccine demand through the use of a variety of country-specific approaches to facilitate access to vaccinations, including mass vaccination sites in dense urban areas and flexible local capacity and mobile clinics;

(i) The closure of the data gap by improving data collection, data disaggregation and monitoring systems to ensure that vaccine programme plans can be adjusted in accordance with evolving science and needs;
(j) That international cooperation and innovative partnerships are encouraged, in line with human rights obligations, policy coherence, coordination and integrated approaches at all levels to respond effectively to future pandemics;

(k) That all relevant stakeholders, including businesses, assume their shared but differentiated human rights responsibilities and obligations and commit to responsible innovation and to harnessing technology fairly;

(l) The meaningful and formal participation of relevant actors in the elaboration of the prospective international instrument on pandemic planning, preparedness and response to ensure ongoing engagement on and grounding in human rights.

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**PHEIC**

**Coronavirus [COVID-19] - WHO**

*Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)*

https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019

**Weekly Epidemiological and Operational updates**

*Last update: 21 March 2023*

- **Confirmed cases** :: 761 071 826
- **Confirmed deaths** :: 6 879 677
- **Vaccine doses administered**: 13 259 928 837

**Weekly epidemiological update on COVID-19 - 23 March 2023**

*Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported by WHO Region, and global deaths by 28-day intervals, as of 19 March 2023**
Overview
Globally, over 3.7 million new cases and over 26,000 deaths were reported in the last 28 days (20 February to 19 March 2023), a decrease of 31% and 46%, respectively, compared to the previous 28 days (23 January to 19 February 2023); however, there are significant regional differences including increases in some regions. As of 19 March 2023, over 760 million confirmed cases and over 6.8 million deaths have been reported globally.

Our World in Data

**Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccinations** [Accessed 25 Mar 2023]
:: 69.8% of the world population has received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
:: **13.34 billion doses** have been administered globally, and **655,106** are now administered each day.
:: **28.4%** of people in low-income countries have received at least one dose.

COVID Vaccines – OCHA:: HDX

**COVID-19 Data Explorer: Global Humanitarian Operations**

**COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-out**
Mar 25, 2023 | COVAX (WHO,GAVI,CEPI), UNDESA, Press Reports | DATA
Global COVID-19 Figures: 125M total confirmed cases; 2.3M total confirmed deaths
Global vaccines administered: 13.3B
Number of Countries: 28
COVAX Allocations Round 4-9 (Number of Doses): 170M
COVAX Delivered (Number of Doses): 390M
Other Delivered (Number of Doses): 430M
Total Delivered (Number of Doses): 830M
Total Administered (Number of Doses): 600M

Global Dashboard on COVID-19 Vaccine Equity
The Dashboard is a joint initiative of UNDP, WHO and the University of Oxford with cooperation across the UN system, anchored in the SDG 3 Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All.

See also visualization on Vaccine Access and Vaccine Affordability
Global COVID-19 Access Tracker
https://www.covid19globaltracker.org/

Last Update on Mar 15, 2023
Duke – Launch and Scale Speedometer
The Race for Global COVID-19 Vaccine Equity
See our COVID Vaccine Purchases research
See our COVID Vaccine Manufacturing research
See our COVID Vaccine Donations & Exports research

Overview of donations by top 10 donating countries
Bar chart is ordered by total number of doses pledged.
Donut charts are ordered by proportion of pledged donations shipped.

Last Update on Mar 17, 2023

U.S.: COVID-19/Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

HHS
News
No new digest content identified.
FDA Press Announcements

FDA Roundup: March 24, 2023

...On Thursday, the FDA released the Framework for the Use of Digital Health Technologies (DHT) in Drug and Biological Product Development to guide the Agency’s multifaceted DHT program for drugs and biological products. The program will engage stakeholders and include workshops and demonstration projects; establish internal processes to support DHT evaluation for use in drug development; promote shared learning and consistency for DHT-based policy, procedure, and analytic tool development; and facilitate the publication of relevant guidance documents. For information on the DHT program, please visit the Digital Health Technologies for Drug Development webpage.

FDA VRBPAC

Advisory Committee Calendar
No meetings on calendar

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Europe: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

European Medicines Agency [EMA]

News & Press Releases

Advancing regulatory science in the EU – mid-point report published

News 22/03/2023

EMA has published a report summarising the mid-term achievements of its Regulatory Science Strategy (RSS) to 2025. The report provides an overview of the main deliverables achieved between March 2020 and December 2022 across the human and veterinary areas.

“The achievements highlighted in this report demonstrate that we have made considerable progress in advancing regulatory science to build a more adaptive regulatory system that encourages innovation in human and veterinary medicines,” said Emer Cooke, EMA’s Executive Director.

The mid-term report highlights achievements for the top five human and top three veterinary recommendations thought to deliver the most significant change over the course of the five-year strategy, according to an extensive stakeholder consultation process that took place with EMA’s scientific committees, stakeholders and EU regulatory partners.

In the human domain, progress was made in several areas, including:
- fostering innovation in clinical trials;
- promoting use of high-quality, real-world data in decision making;
- reinforcing patient relevance in evidence generation;
- contributing to health technology assessment bodies’ (HTA) preparedness and downstream decision making for innovative medicines;
- supporting developments in precision medicine, biomarkers and ‘omics.

In the veterinary domain, progress was made in several areas, including:
- transforming the regulatory framework for innovative veterinary medicines;
- developing new approaches to improve the benefit-risk assessment of veterinary medicinal products;
- collaborating with stakeholders to modernise veterinary pharmacoepidemiology and pharmacovigilance.
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en
News/Updates/Reports  [Selected]
News
Weekly COVID-19 country overview
Epidemiological update - 24 Mar 2023

ECDC: On Air - Episode 34 - Yes! We Can End TB!
News story - 24 Mar 2023

Conducting after-action reviews of the public health response to COVID-19
News story - 21 Mar 2023

Africa: COVID-19 – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment
https://africacdc.org/covid-19-vaccination/

Russia: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

Russia: Sputnik V – "the first registered COVID-19 vaccine"
https://sputnikvaccine.com/newsroom/pressreleases/
Press Releases
No new digest content identified. Last press release issued 31.08.2022.
India: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
https://www.mohfw.gov.in/

COVID-19 INdia as on: 25 March 2023, 08:00 IST (GMT+5:30)
(↑ Status change since yesterday)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Active (0.02%)</th>
<th>Discharged (98.79%)</th>
<th>Deaths (1.19%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8601</td>
<td>44162832</td>
<td>530824</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Vaccination: 220,65,44,324 (9,497 ↑)

Government of India – Press Information Bureau
Latest Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR)
https://www.icmr.gov.in/media.html
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

PHEIC
Mpox
Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)
https://www.who.int/emergencies/situations/monkeypox-oubreak-2022

Latest Situation Report:
Multi-country outbreak of mpxox, External situation report #18 - 16 March 2023

PHEIC
Polio
Polio this week as of 22 March 2023 - GPEI
Headlines
Sudan’s response to the 2023 polio outbreak showcases coordination. More.

The Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on immunization (SAGE) is convening this week in Geneva, Switzerland, to deliberate on a broad range of immunization issues, including on polio eradication. In February, the SAGE’s Working Group on Polio Eradication had discussed additional immunization strategies in areas of persistent poliovirus transmission, and the role of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) and novel oral polio vaccine type 2 (nOPV2).

Summary of new polioviruses this week:
- Afghanistan: four wild poliovirus type 1-positive environmental samples
- Pakistan: one wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) case
- Algeria: one circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2)-positive environmental sample
- Benin: two cVDPV2-positive environmental samples
- Democratic Republic of the Congo (DR Congo): two circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) and three cVDPV2-positive cases
- Indonesia: one cVDPV2-positive case
- Madagascar: seven cVDPV1-positive environmental samples
- Niger: one cVDPV2-positive environmental sample
- Nigeria: one cVDPV2-positive environmental sample

UN OCHA – Current Emergencies
Current Corporate Emergencies

Afghanistan
Editor’s Note:
We observe that OCHA has removed Afghanistan from its listing of “Current Emergencies.” We did not identify any explanation for its removal.

Northern Ethiopia
Ethiopia - Situation Report, 20 Mar 2023

Somalia
Somalia: Gu rainy season 2023 Flash Floods Update No. 1 (23 March 2023)

Türkiye/Syria Earthquakes
Today’s top news
24 Mar 2023

Ukraine
Last Updated: 10 Feb 2023

WHO & Regional Offices [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.who.int/news
Selected News/Announcements/Statements
24 March 2023  Departmental news
WHO World TB Day Message: Dr Tereza Kasaeva, Director, WHO Global TB Programme

24 March 2023  Departmental news
Registration now open for the Open Session of the meeting of the 24th WHO Expert Committee on Selection and Use of Essential Medicines

24 March 2023  Departmental news
Experts call for action on the commercial determinants of health and health equity

24 March 2023  Departmental news
WHO releases priorities for research and development of age-appropriate antibiotics

23 March 2023  Departmental news
WHO announces new Director of the Global Malaria Programme
WHO is pleased to announce the appointment of Dr Daniel Ngamije Madandi, MD, MPH as Director of the Global Malaria Programme, effective 8 April 2023. Dr Ngamije served as the Rwandan Minister of Health from February 2020 to November 2022. During this time, he led the development and execution of the Health Sector Strategic Plan as well as the development and implementation of the COVID-19 comprehensive response plan...

23 March 2023  News release
WHO steps up the Director-General’s flagship initiative to combat tuberculosis

22 March 2023  Statement
Our lifetime opportunity to enable water, sanitation and hygiene for all

22 March 2023  Statement
The cholera emergency is avoidable

22 March 2023  Departmental news
COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted access to medicines for noncommunicable diseases

:::

WHO Regional Offices
Selected Press Releases, Announcements
WHO African Region
:: Africa’s TB reduction rate falls short amid slowing global progress  24 March 2023
   Brazzaville – The African region is recording around 4% annual decline rate in tuberculosis (TB) cases. Although the rate is double the global pace, the region risks missing major milestones and targets to end the disease if efforts are not scaled up rapidly.
:: Equatorial Guinea confirms eight more Marburg cases  22 March 2023
:: Tanzania confirms first-ever outbreak of Marburg Virus Disease  21 March 2023

WHO Region of the Americas  PAHO
PAHO issues update on poliovirus in the Americas
Washington, DC, March 24, 2023 (PAHO) - The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) has issued a new epidemiological update on the poliovirus situation in the region, including information on the case of vaccine-derived poliovirus recently reported by Peru. In the Region of the Americas, in July 2022, the United States reported a case of vaccine-...

PAHO calls on countries to accelerate action towards ending tuberculosis
Increased investment, rapid adoption of new treatments, and strengthened multisectoral partnerships are crucial to end the TB epidemic Washington D.C. 24 March 2023 (PAHO) – On World Tuberculosis Day, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) calls on countries to urgently expand access to prevention, detection and treatment services to...

The cholera emergency is avoidable
On World Water Day, the global cholera task force explains way forward 22 March 2023 — The world is facing an upsurge in cholera, even touching countries that have not had the disease in decades. Years of progress against this age-old disease have disappeared. While the situation is unprecedented, the lesson to draw is not a new one: safe...}

Implementation of the new PASB’s Organizational Structure
Washington, DC, March 21, 2023 – Under the new leadership of Dr. Barbosa and in keeping with the Organization's commitment and vision to address the new and emerging priorities in health, a decision was made to adjust the organizational structure. The new organizational structure described below will enhance the ability of the Pan American...

PAHO Director calls for greater collaboration between health and economy sectors to improve health and save lives
Panama City, 20 March 2023 – The Director of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Jarbas Barbosa, has called for a closer alliance between the health and economy sectors to avoid a “triple crisis” such as the one generated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which stretched economies, safety nets, and health systems to the limit. “Never before...

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO
No new digest content identified.

WHO European Region EURO

:: 24 March 2023  Statement
Statement – Together, we can end TB by 2035

:: 24 March 2023  News release
Towards collaboration on medicines among members of the Small Countries Initiative

:: 24 March 2023  Media release
Unfinished business: the challenge of ending tuberculosis in the European Region

WHO Western Pacific Region
No new digest content identified.

Disease Outbreak News (DONs)
Latest WHO Disease Outbreak News (DONs), providing information on confirmed acute public health events or potential events of concern.

24 March 2023  | Marburg virus disease - United Republic of Tanzania
23 March 2023 | Geographical expansion of cases of dengue and chikungunya beyond the historical areas of transmission in the Region of the Americas

22 March 2023 | Marburg virus disease - Equatorial Guinea

21 March 2023 | Measles - South Africa

New WHO Publications
https://www.who.int/publications/i
Selected

24 March 2023
Drugs to prevent COVID-19: living guideline

23 March 2023
Mekong Malaria Elimination: epidemiology summary, volume 20, October–December 2022

22 March 2023
Access to NCD medicines: emergent issues during the COVID-19 pandemic and key structural factors

21 March 2023
Report on refugee health: assessment of the Bulgarian health system’s needs within the context of the...

CDC/ACIP [U.S.] [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.cdc.gov/media/index.html
https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/index.html

Latest News Releases

TB is Still Here – New CDC Data Show U.S. Cases Increased Again in 2022
March 22, 2023  Preliminary TB data released by CDC ahead of World TB Day show that the number of U.S. TB disease cases increased 5% in 2022 to 8,300 cases.

Increasing Threat of Spread of Antimicrobial-resistant Fungus in Healthcare Facilities
March 20, 2023

ACIP Meetings
Next ACIP Meeting: June 21-22
**MMWR Weekly**

March 24, 2023 / No.12

**Tuberculosis — United States, 2022**

- Retaining Patients with Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis on Treatment During the COVID-19 Pandemic — Dharavi, Mumbai, India, 2020–2022
- Tuberculosis Outbreak in a State Prison System — Washington, 2021–2022
- Recommendations for Use of Video Directly Observed Therapy During Tuberculosis Treatment — United States, 2023

::::::

**Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)- CDC**

**Announcements/reports/data summaries [Selected]**

3/23/23

Retaining Patients with Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis on Treatment During the COVID-19 Pandemic — Dharavi, Mumbai, India, 2020–2022

3/15/23

Overall US COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Administration Update as of Wed, 22 Mar 2023 06:00:00 EST

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Africa CDC  [to 25 Mar 2023]

http://www.africacdc.org/

**Press Releases**

**Articles**

Acceleration and Integration: A Progressive Approach for Saving Lives and Livelihoods
23 March 2023

Press Releases

Africa CDC and KNCV TB Plus Sign Memorandum of Understanding to Promote Prevention and Control of Tuberculosis
23 March 2023

Press Releases

Republic of Tanzania declares Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) Outbreak
22 March 2023

Call for Applications

Call for Applications: African Public Health Emergency Management Fellowship
20 March 2023
China CDC
http://www.chinacdc.cn/en/

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://en.nhc.gov.cn/
News
Website not responding at inquiry
[Editor’s Note: The most recent post on this site is 24 Dec 2022, representing the last daily report on confirmed COVID-19 infections.]

National Medical Products Administration – PRC [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://english.nmpa.gov.cn/
No new digest content identified.

China CDC Weekly Reports: Current Volume (5)
2023-03-24 / No. 12
View PDF of this issue
- Preplanned Studies: Patient, Diagnosis, and Treatment Delays Among Tuberculosis Patients Before and During COVID-19 Epidemic — China, 2018–2022
- Preplanned Studies: Financial Burden of Tuberculosis Patients — China, 2020
- Preplanned Studies: Factors Associated with PCV13 Vaccine Hesitancy in Parents under an Innovative Immunization Strategy: a Cross-Sectional Study — Weifang City, Shandong Province, China, 2021

Organization Announcements

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://alleninstitute.org/news-press/
News
No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.gatesfoundation.org/ideas/media-center
Press Releases and Statements
No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.gatesmri.org/news
The Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute is a non-profit biotech organization. Our mission is to develop products to fight malaria, tuberculosis, and diarrheal diseases—three major causes of mortality, poverty, and inequality in developing countries. The world has unprecedented scientific tools at its disposal; now is the time to use them to save the lives of the world's poorest people.

News: Articles and Publications
No new digest content identified.

CARB-X  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://carb-x.org/
No new digest content identified.

Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy – GE2P2 Global Foundation  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net/
News/Analysis/Statements
:: Past weekly editions of Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review are available here.
:: Informed Consent: A Monthly Review – March 2023 is now posted here
:: Genomic Medicine – Governance, Ethics, Policy, Practice: A Monthly Digest – March 2023

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations  [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://cepi.net/
Latest News
No new digest content identified.

CIOMS – COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://cioms.ch/
News; Publications; Events
No new digest content identified.

DARPA – Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency [U.S.]  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.darpa.mil/news
News
No new digest content identified.

Duke Global Health Innovation Center  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://dukeghic.org/
Our Blog
No new digest content identified.

EDCTP  [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.edctp.org/
The European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) aims to accelerate the development of new or improved drugs, vaccines, microbicides and diagnostics against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as well as other poverty-related and neglected infectious diseases in sub-Saharan Africa, with a focus on phase II and III clinical trials.

News
24 March 2023
World TB Day 2023: YES! WE CAN END TB

Emory Vaccine Center [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.vaccines.emory.edu/
Vaccine Center News
No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.euvgaccine.eu/
Latest News, Events
News, Events
No new digest content identified.

Evidence Aid [to 25 Mar 2023]
Evidence Aid aims to save lives and livelihoods in disasters by providing decision-makers with the best available evidence and by championing its use.
http://www.evidenceaid.org/
Resources [Selected]
No new digest content identified.

Fondation Merieux [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.fondation-merieux.org/
News, Events
No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.gavi.org/
News Releases
No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.ghitfund.org/newsroom/press
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.
Haulou Liang: AI for Diagnosing Cognitive Disease

Haulou Liang, a professor in Drexel’s School of Biomedical Engineering, Science, and Health Systems, is one of many researchers exploring the use of LLMs to diagnose the early stages of dementia. He and his colleagues found that OpenAI’s GPT-3 algorithm was 80% accurate in detecting the early stages of dementia based on interpreting speech patterns. They also found that it was significantly more accurate than a commonly used acoustic analysis for predicting the severity of dementia.
Protection of Civilians: Achieving a better protection of water-related essential services and infrastructure for the civilian population during armed conflicts

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen, I am honoured to speak today on this important topic that goes to the heart of the mission and mandate of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

22-03-2023 | Statement

**INSERM** [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.inserm.fr/en/home/
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

**International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]**
Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research
No new digest content identified.

**IFFIm**
http://www.iffim.org/
Press Releases/Announcements

Canada pledges C$ 125 million to IFFIm
17 Mar 2023
Canada expands its commitment to childhood immunisation as 11th donor to IFFIm

**IFRC** [to 25 Mar 2023]
Press Releases [Selected]
Press release 21/03/2023
IFRC and UN scale up Early Warnings for All into action on the ground
Read more

Press release 21/03/2023
Malawi: IFRC launches Emergency Appeal to respond to the effects of Tropical Storm Freddy in Malawi
Read more

Press release 20/03/2023
IPCC report; IFRC: “This is a call for transformation. There is no time for delay”

**Institut Pasteur** [to 25 Mar 2023]
Press Documents
No new digest content identified.
ISC / International Science Council  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://council.science/current/
ISC is a non-governmental organization with a unique global membership that brings together 40 international scientific Unions and Associations and over 140 national and regional scientific organizations including Academies and Research Councils.
Latest Updates
No new digest content identified.

International Union of Immunological Societies (IUIS)
https://iuis.org/
News/Events [Selected]
Frontiers in Immunology (In-Person & Virtual)
Tuesday 11th April 2023 at New York Academy of Sciences

IVAC  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/ivac/index.html
Updates; Events
No new digest content identified.

IVI  [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.ivi.int/
IVI News & Announcements
No new digest content identified.

Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/news/center-news/
Center News  [Selected]
Center for Health Security submits recommendations to House of Representatives for Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act (PAHPA) reauthorization
March 20, 2023

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières  [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.msf.org/
Latest [Selected Announcements]
No new digest content identified.

National Academy of Medicine - USA  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://nam.edu/programs/
News [Selected]
No new digest content identified.
**National Academy of Sciences** - USA [to 25 Mar 2023]

News

**Registration Now Open -- May 24-26 Nobel Prize Summit on Misinformation and Trust in Science**
March 19, 2023
Registration is now open for the Nobel Prize Summit 'Truth Trust and Hope' a global conversation on how to stop misinformation from eroding public trust in science. Hosted by NAS and the Nobel Foundation the summit takes place May 24-26 in Washington D.C. and virtually.

**National Vaccine Program Office** - U.S. HHS [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.hhs.gov/vaccines/about/index.html

Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates
No new digest content identified.

**NIH** [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.nih.gov/

News Releases

**SARS-CoV-2 infection weakens immune-cell response to vaccination**
March 20, 2023 — NIH-funded study suggests need to boost CD8+ T cell response after infection.

**PATH** [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.path.org/media-center/

Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

**Rockefeller Foundation** [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/

Selected Reports/Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

**Sabin Vaccine Institute** [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.sabin.org/press/

Latest News & Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

**UNAIDS** [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.unaids.org/en

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements
Press statement
UNAIDS Executive Director Message on World TB Day – Yes, we shall and we can end TB among people living with HIV!

Today, on World TB Day, we must recognize the urgent need to end the TB epidemic around the world, especially among people living with HIV.

Press statement

UNAIDS urges the Government of Uganda to not enact harmful law that threatens public health

GENEVA/JOHANNESBURG, 22 March 2023 — Responding to the passing of the Anti-Homosexuality Bill by the Ugandan Parliament, UNAIDS has warned that, if the Bill is enacted into law, it will have extremely damaging consequences for public health, by curtailing the human rights of people living with HIV and some of the most vulnerable people of Uganda to access life-saving service.

UNICEF [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases

Statement 22 March 2023

Our lifetime opportunity to enable water, sanitation and hygiene for all - WHO, UNICEF

GENEVA/NEW YORK, 22 March 2023 – "On the eve of the historic United Nations Water Conference – the first in nearly 50 years – the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) call on all nations to radically accelerate action to make water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) a reality for all. "The numbers are...

Press release 21 March 2023

More than 10 million people, including children, living in Pakistan’s flood-affected areas still lack access to safe drinking water

ISLAMABAD, 21 March 2023 - Six months after catastrophic floods struck Pakistan, more than 10 million people, including children, living in flood-affected areas remain deprived of safe drinking water, leaving families with no alternative but to drink and use potentially disease-ridden water. Even before the floods, despite the country’s drinking...

Press release 19 March 2023

A triple threat of water-related crises is endangering the lives of 190 million children - UNICEF

NEW YORK, 20 March 2023 – 190 million children in 10 African countries are at the highest risk from a convergence of three water-related threats – inadequate water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH); related diseases; and climate hazards – according to a new UNICEF analysis. The triple threat was found to be most acute in Benin, Burkina Faso,...

Press release 19 March 2023

Children at risk of cholera in aftermath of Cyclone Freddy
NAIROBI/JOHANNESBURG/NEW YORK, 19 March 2023 – Millions of children are at risk in the face of a potential increase in cholera cases in Malawi and Mozambique in the aftermath of Tropical Cyclone Freddy, which has ravaged both countries for the second time in less than a month. Devastation and flooding caused by the cyclone have added to the...

**Unitaid** [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://unitaid.org/
*Featured News*
24 March 2023
**250,000 patients to benefit from free access to short-course TB prevention treatment across seven countries**

22 March 2023
**World TB Day: Unitaid joins WHO’s call to action for shorter and more effective regimens for all people suffering from drug-resistant TB**

**Vaccine Equity Cooperative [nee Initiative]** [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://vaccineequitycooperative.org/news/
*News*
No new digest content identified.

**Vaccination Acceptance & Demand Initiative [Sabin]** [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.vaccineacceptance.org/
*Announcements, Blog*
2nd Annual Vaccination Acceptance Research Network Conference
**VARN2023 Registration**
Conference dates: June 13-15, 2023
Conference location: Bangkok, Thailand (venue information to come)

**Vaccine Confidence Project** [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/
*News, Research and Reports*
No new digest content identified.

**Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia** [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-center
No new digest content identified.

**Wellcome Trust** [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://wellcome.ac.uk/news
*News. Opinion, Reports*
No new digest content identified.
The Wistar Institute [to 25 Mar 2023]
Media
No new digest content identified.

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.wfpha.org/
Latest News - Blog
No new digest content identified.

World Medical Association [WMA] [to 25 Mar 2023]
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.oie.int/en/
Press Releases, Statements
No new digest content identified.

ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 25 Mar 2023]
Selected Press Releases
The Alliance for Regenerative Medicine Appoints Rita Johnson-Greene as Chief Operating Officer
March 21, 2023 Washington, DC
The Alliance for Regenerative Medicine (ARM), the leading international advocacy organization representing the engineered cell therapy and genetic medicines sector, announced the appointment of Rita Johnson-Greene as Chief Operating Officer, effective April 10.

BIO [to 25 Mar 2023]
Press Releases
No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.dcvmn.org/
News; Upcoming events
No new digest content identified.
ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://internationalbiotech.org/news/
News
No new digest content identified.

IFPMA  [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.ifpma.org/resources/news-releases/
Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications
Statement  22 Mar 2023
WHO Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB) intersessional briefing on “Access and benefit sharing”
  On 22 March, IFPMA delivered a shortened version of the below statement at the WHO INB intersessional briefing on “Article 10: WHO Pathogen Access and Benefit Sharing System, with the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework as an example” of the WHO convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response (“WHO CA+”).

Statement  20 Mar 2023
WHO Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB) intersessional briefing on the “Sustainable and equitably distributed production”
  On 20 March, IFPMA delivered a shortened version of the below statement at the WHO INB intersessional briefing on “Article 7: Access to technology: promoting sustainable and equitably distributed production sustainable and equitably distributed production and transfer of technology and know-how” of the WHO convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response (“WHO CA+”).

Statement  20 Mar 2023
WHO Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB) intersessional briefing on the “Transfer of technology and know-how”
  On 20 March, IFPMA delivered a shortened version of the below statement at the WHO INB intersessional briefing on “Article 7: Access to technology: promoting sustainable and equitably distributed production and transfer of technology and know-how” of the WHO convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response (“WHO CA+”).

International Alliance of Patients’ Organizations – IAPO  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.iapo.org.uk/news/topic/6
Press and media [Selected]
Save the date: 10th Global Patients Congress
  We are delighted to announce that IAPO’s 10th Global Patients Congress (GPC 2023) - "Innovative patient partnerships at the heart of global health advancement“ will be held on 19 - 20 May 2023 at the Maison Internationale des Associations (MIA) in Geneva, Switzerland as a hybrid event.

International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]
https://www.igbamedicines.org/
News
No new digest announcements identified.

PhRMA [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.phrma.org/
Press Releases
No new digest announcements identified.

Vaccines/Therapeutics/Medicines – Selected Developer/Manufacturer Announcements

AstraZeneca
Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Bharat Biotech
Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

BioCubaFarma – Cuba
Últimas Noticias - Website not responding at inquiry

Biological E
News - No new digest announcements identified

BioNTech
Press Releases
20 March 2023
BioNTech and OncoC4 Announce Strategic Collaboration to Co-Develop and Commercialize Novel Checkpoint Antibody in Multiple Solid Tumor Indications

Boehringer
Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

CanSinoBIO
News - Website not responding at inquiry

CIGB
Latest News - Website not responding at inquiry

Cinnagen
Recent News - No new digest announcements identified

Clover Biopharmaceuticals - China
News - No new digest announcements identified

Curevac [Bayer Ag – Germany]
News - No new digest announcements identified

Gamaleya National Center
*Latest News and Events* - See Russia above.

GSK
*Press releases for media* - No new digest announcements identified

IMBCAMS, China
*Home* - Website not responding at inquiry

Janssen/JNJ
*Press Releases* - No new digest announcements identified

Merck
*News releases* - No new digest announcements identified

Moderna
*Press Releases*
24 March, 2023
**Moderna to Host Fourth Annual Virtual Vaccines Day on April 11, 2023**

23 March, 2023
**Moderna and Generation Bio Announce Strategic Collaboration to Develop Non-Viral Genetic Medicines**
- Collaboration will extend the applications of each company's platform through discovery and development of novel lipid nanoparticles using Generation Bio's proprietary stealth cell-targeted lipid nanoparticle (ctLNP) delivery system
- Moderna has acquired an option to license Generation Bio's ctLNP and closed-ended DNA (ceDNA) technology for two immune cell programs and two liver programs, with an additional option for a third immune cell or liver program
- Moderna will fund all research and development activities under the collaboration
- Generation Bio will receive a $40 million upfront cash payment, a pre-payment of research funding, plus a $36 million equity investment from Moderna, with the potential for additional milestones, fees, and royalties

Nanogen
*News* - No new digest announcements identified

Novartis
*News* - No new digest announcements identified

Novavax
*Press Releases* - No new digest announcements identified

Pfizer
*Recent Press Releases* - No new digest announcements identified
Takeda

Takeda to Invest 100 Billion JPY in a New Manufacturing Facility for Plasma-Derived Therapies in Japan
March 23, 2023
- New Facility Will Strengthen Takeda’s Manufacturing and Supply Capabilities to Meet Growing Patient Need for Plasma-Derived Therapies (PDTs) in Japan and Globally
- Takeda’s Largest Ever Investment in Manufacturing Capacity Expansion in Japan
- Fully Integrated Plant with Highest Global Manufacturing Standards and Environmental Friendliness

Valneva

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Vector State Research Centre of Viralology and Biotechnology
Home - Website not responding [404 error]

WestVac Biopharma
Media - No new digest announcements identified

Zhifei Longcom, China
[Anhui Zhifei Longcom Biologic Pharmacy Co., Ltd.] [No website identified]
Journal Watch

**Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review** continues its weekly scanning of key peer-reviewed journals to identify and cite articles, commentary and editorials, books reviews and other content supporting our focus on vaccine ethics and policy. Journal Watch is not intended to be exhaustive, but indicative of themes and issues the Center is actively tracking. We selectively provide full text of some editorial and comment articles that are specifically relevant to our work. Successful access to some of the links provided may require subscription or other access arrangement unique to the publisher.

If you would like to suggest other journal titles to include in this service, please contact David Curry at: david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org

**AJOB Empirical Bioethics**
Volume 14, 2023  Issue 1
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uabr21/current
[Reviewed earlier]

**AMA Journal of Ethics**
Volume 25, Number 3: E167-237   March 2023
https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/issue/clinicians-government

**Clinicians in Government**
Clinicians serving in federal or state government in the United States are accountable to patients, the public, and their professions in ways that transcend clinicians’ typical duties to individual patients and colleagues and even transcend their fiduciary duties to society. One reason for this is that, when clinicians draw upon their professional skill sets to help administer agencies, make laws, or enforce regulations, the social and cultural power they wield as professionals is reified with political power and authority of the state. Clinician governors’ legal and ethical responsibilities extend to preparing, building, and maintaining health sector capacity to deliver quality services equitably in the best of times and during crises. Our lives often depend on how fully clinician governors’ offices are respected and how competently and efficiently their roles are executed.

**American Journal of Infection Control**
March 2023  Volume 51  Issue 3  p241-360
http://www.ajicjournal.org/current
[Reviewed earlier]
American Journal of Preventive Medicine
March 2023  Volume 64  Issue 3  p305-458
https://www.ajpmonline.org/current
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health
March 2023  113(3)
http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
Volume 108 (2023): Issue 3 (Mar 2023)
[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine
March 2023  Volume 176, Issue 3
http://annals.org/aim/issue
Original Research
Planning for Mpox on a College Campus: A Model-Based Decision-Support Tool
FREE
Alexandra Savinkina, MSPH, Melanie Chitwood, MS, Jiye Kwon, MPH, Virginia E. Pitzer, PhD,
... et al.
Pages:340–347

Symptom and Viral Rebound in Untreated SARS-CoV-2 Infection
FREE
Rinki Deo, PhD, Manish C. Choudhary, PhD, Carlee Moser, PhD, Justin Ritz, MS, Eric S. Daar, MD,
... et al.
Arzhang Cyrus Javan, MD, MPH,
Pages:348–354

Clinical Guidelines
Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule, United States, 2023
FREE
Neil Murthy, MD, MPH, MSJ, A. Patricia Wodi, MD, MPH, Sybil Cineas, MD, and Kevin A. Ault, MD, for the ... et al.
Pages:367–380

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal
Volume 316  March 2023
[Reviewed earlier]
Potential health and economic impact of paediatric vaccination using next-generation influenza vaccines in Kenya: a modelling study

Influenza is a major year-round cause of respiratory illness in Kenya, particularly in children under 5. Current influenza vaccines result in short-term, strain-specific immunity and were found in a previous s...

Authors: Naomi R. Waterlow, Sreejith Radhakrishnan, Jeanette Dawa, Edwin van Leeuwen, Simon R. Procter, Philipp Lambach, Joseph Bresee, Marie Mazur, Rosalind M. Eggo and Mark Jit
Citation: BMC Medicine 2023 21:106
Content type: Research article Published on: 22 March 2023
Examining multilevel influences on parental HPV vaccine hesitancy among multiethnic communities in Los Angeles: a qualitative analysis

Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine hesitancy is a growing concern in the United States, yet understudied among racial/ethnic minority parents. We conducted qualitative research to understand parental HPV vacci...

Authors: Michelle B. Shin, Kylie E. Sloan, Bibiana Martinez, Claradina Soto, Lourdes Baezconde-Garbanati, Jennifer B. Unger, W. Martin Kast, Myles Cockburn and Jennifer Tsui

Citation: BMC Public Health 2023 23:545
Content type: Research Published on: 22 March 2023

The coverage of SARS-CoV-2 vaccination and the willingness to receive the SARS-CoV-2 variant vaccine among employees in China

COVID-19, which is caused by SARS-CoV-2, is a major global health threat. The dominant variant of SARS-CoV-2 has changed over time due to continuous evolution. We aimed to evaluate the coverage of SARS-CoV-2 v...

Authors: Xi-Ru Zhang, Zhi-Ju Li, Qi Fu, Jin-Dong Wang, Qing-Mei Huang, Wei-Qi Song, Xiao-Yu Xu, Zhi-Hao Li and Chen Mao

Citation: BMC Public Health 2023 23:542
Content type: Research Published on: 22 March 2023

BMC Research Notes

http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresearchnotes/content
(Accessed 25 Mar 2023)

[BMC Research Notes is a research notes collection and contains no new digest content identified]

BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine

April 2023 - Volume 28 - 2
https://ebm.bmj.com/content/28/2
[Mew issue; No digest content identified]

BMJ Open

January 2023 - Volume 13 - 1
https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/13/1
[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 101(3); 2023 Mar 1
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/issues/429599/
Cell
Mar 16, 2023 Volume 186 Issue 6 p1087-1294
https://www.cell.com/cell/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development
Volume 49, Issue 2 Pages: 211-406 March 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics
Volume 113, Issue 3 Pages: 447-745 March 2023
https://ascpt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15326535/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics
January 2023 Volume 45 Issue 1 p1-88
http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials
Volume 20 Issue 1, February 2023
https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/20/1
[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health
http://www.conflictandhealth.com/
[Accessed 25 Mar 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials
Volume 126 March 2023
https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/6/1
[Reviewed earlier]

The CRISPR Journal
Volume 6, Issue 1 / February 2023
Current Genetic Medicine Reports
Volume 10, issue 3, September 2022
https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/volumes-and-issues/10-3
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases
April 2023 - Volume 36 - Issue 2
https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx
[Reviewed earlier]

Current Protocols in Human Genetics
Volume 108, Issue 1 December 2020
https://currentprotocols.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/19348258/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics
Volume 23, Issue 1 Pages: 1-87 March 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14718847/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice
Volume 33, Issue 1, 2023
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Development Policy Review
Volume 41, Issue 2 March 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677679/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness
Volume 16 - Issue 6 - December 2022
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/disaster-medicine-and-public-health-preparedness/latest-issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters
EMBO Reports
Volume 24  Issue 3  6 March 2023
https://www.embopress.org/toc/14693178/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases
Volume 29, Number 3—March 2023
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics
Volume 42  March 2023
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection
Volume 151 - 2023
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & Human Research
Volume 45, Issue 1  Pages: 1-38  January–February 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current
Ancillary-care obligations - Evaluating public policy interventions
[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & International Affairs
Winter 2022 (36.4)  December 21, 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics, Medicine and Public Health
Volume 26  February 2023
[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health
Volume 33, Issue 1, February 2023
https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/33/1
[Reviewed earlier]

Expert Review of Vaccines
Vol 22 (1) 2023  Issue In Progress
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ierv20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Foreign Affairs
Volume 102, Number 1  January/February 2023
https://www.foreignaffairs.com/issues/2023/102/1
[No new digest content identified]

Forum for Development Studies
Volume 50, 2023 - Issue 1
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/sfds20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Genetics in Medicines
Volume 25, Issue 3  March 2023
[Reviewed earlier]

Genome Medicine
https://genomemedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles
[Accessed 25 Mar 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Global Health Action
Volume 16, Issue 1 (2023)
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/current?nav=tocList
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)
Vol. 11, No. 1  February 28, 2023
http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Global Legal Monitor – Library of Congress/USA
Globalization and Health
http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/
[Accessed 25 Mar 2023]
Dynamics of factors associated with rates of COVID-19 cases and deaths in African countries
African countries have not had the high case and death rates from COVID-19 as was predicted early in the pandemic. It is not well understood what factors modulated the rate of COVID-19 cases and death on the c...
Authors: Iyabo O. Obasanjo, Zain Ahmad, Somasheker Akkaladevi, Adeyemi Adekoya and Olayide Abass
Citation: Globalization and Health 2023 19:20
Content type: Research Published on: 23 March 2023
Pathways

Genome Editing: Moving Toward a New Era of Innovation, Development, and Approval
Houria Bachtarzi
Pages:171–176
Published Online:10 February 2023
https://doi.org/10.1089/hum.2022.230

Abstract
Therapeutic genome editing is currently reshaping and transforming the development of advanced therapies as more ex vivo and in vivo gene editing-based technologies are used to treat a broad range of debilitating and complex disorders. With first-generation gene editing modalities (notably those based on ZFNs, TALENs and CRISPR/Cas9), comes a new second-generation of gene editing-based therapeutics including base editing, prime editing and other nuclease-free genome editing modalities. Such ground-breaking innovative products warrant careful considerations from a product development and regulatory perspective, that take into account not only the common development considerations that apply to standard gene and cell therapy products, but also other specific considerations linked with the technology being used. This article sheds light into specific considerations for developing safe and effective in vivo and ex vivo genome editing medicines that will continue to push barriers even further for the cell and gene therapy field.

Humanitarian Practice Network
https://odihpn.org/

Featured Publications
[No new digest content identified]

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)
Volume 18, Issue 5, 2022
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/khvi20/18/5?nav=tocList
[Reviewed earlier]

Immunity
Mar 14, 2023  Volume 56  Issue 3  p459-686
https://www.cell.com/immunity/current

Featured Article
Programmed and environmental determinants driving neonatal mucosal immune development
Natalia Torow, Timothy W. Hand, Mathias W. Hornef

Neonatal development of mucosal immunity is a carefully regulated process that both influences and responds to progressive microbial exposure in the infant intestines. Hand, Hornef and colleagues review how the phases of mucosal development provide important and non-redundant functions toward establishing immediate and long-term immune homeostasis.
Insights into the elimination of vivax malaria in China

Malaria is caused by multiple parasitic species of the genus Plasmodium. Plasmodium vivax is the most geographically widespread and poses challenges in elimination due to its unique biological and epidemiological...

Authors: Fang Huang, Li Zhang and Zhi-Gui Xia
Citation: Infectious Diseases of Poverty 2023 12:23
Content type: Commentary Published on: 20 March 2023

The global COVID-19 vaccine surplus: tackling expiring stockpiles

Authors: Nguyen Khoi Quan, Nguyen Le My Anh and Andrew W. Taylor-Robinson
Citation: Infectious Diseases of Poverty 2023 12:21
Content type: Opinion Published on: 20 March 2023

Conclusion
To address the current mismatch between supply and demand of COVID-19 vaccines, there should be a focus on three principles: decelerating vaccine production, increasing distribution across communities, and optimizing cost-effectiveness of distribution logistics. Slowing down and switching from large-scale production to effectively ‘made to order’ is a feasible option, which should be commensurate with management capacity. Transparent and evidence-based data should be widely and freely disseminated to the public through multimedia channels to mitigate miscommunication and conspiracy theories. Use of soon-to-expire stockpiles should be prioritized not only to enhance booster dose rollouts in adults but to expand immunization campaigns to children (especially those aged 5–11 years), subject to national approval. Future research should ideally aim to develop vaccines that only require basic, affordable storage and maintenance procedures as opposed to sophisticated and expensive protocols.
Original Investigation

Effect of Higher-Dose Ivermectin for 6 Days vs Placebo on Time to Sustained Recovery in Outpatients With COVID-19A Randomized Clinical Trial

Susanna Naggie, MD, MHS; David R. Boulware, MD, MPH; Christopher J. Lindsell, PhD; et al.

This platform randomized clinical trial examines the effectiveness of ivermectin at a targeted dose of 600 μg/kg daily compared with placebo for the treatment of early mild to moderate COVID-19.

Editorial

The Ethics of Clinical Research - Managing Persistent Uncertainty

Alex John London, PhD; Christopher W. Seymour, MD, MSc

Editor's Note

At a Higher Dose and Longer Duration, Ivermectin Still Not Effective Against COVID-19

Kirsten Bibbins-Domingo, PhD, MD, MAS; Preeti N. Malani, MD, MSJ
The Continued Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Education and Mental Health Among Sub-Saharan African Adolescents
Dongqing Wang, Olufemi A. Adedokun, Ourohiré Millogo,...Tajudeen Raji, Mary Mwanyika-Sando, Wafaie W. Fawzi
Published online: November 27, 2022
p535-543
Informed Consent: Research Staff’s Perspectives and Practical Recommendations to Improve Research Staff-Participant Communication
Delphine Eeckhout, Karolien Aelbrecht, Catherine Van Der Straeten

Restricted access Research article First published January 2, 2023 pp. 24–36

Structural Influences on Consent Decisions in Participatory Health Research in Eswatini
Michelle R. Brear, Pinky N. Shabangu, Karin Hammarberg, Jane Fisher

Empirical Studies on Research Ethics Committee/IRB Practices and Outcomes
Restricted access Research article First published December 7, 2022 pp. 58–68

Protecting the Vulnerable and Including the Under-Represented: IRB Practices and Attitudes

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health
March 2023 - Volume 77 - 3
https://jech.bmj.com/content/77/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine
Volume 15, Issue 4 Pages: 315-424 December 2022
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics
Volume 18, Issue 3, 2022
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved (JHCPU)
Volume 34, Number 1, February 2023
https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/49033
Table of Contents
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health
Volume 25, issue 1, February 2023
Contents
[Reviewed earlier]
Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies
Volume 21, 2023  Issue 1
https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases
Volume 227, Issue 3, 1 February 2023
https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/227/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of International Development
Volume 35, Issue 2  Pages: 199-381  March 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/10991328/cur
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics
March 2023 - Volume 49 - 3
http://jme.bmj.com/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews
Volume 10, Issue 1 (2023)
https://institutionalrepository.aah.org/jpcrr/
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics
March 2023  Volume 254  p1-106
http://www.jpeds.com/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice
https://joppp.biomedcentral.com/
[Accessed 25 Mar 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice
May/June 2023 - Volume 29 - Issue 3
https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx
Commentaries
China Needs Evidence-Based COVID Vaccines, and Its Government Now Has a Political Opening to Provide Them
...A transformation in the governance of water is the central call in a vital new report from The Global Commission on the Economics of Water. Called Turning the Tide, the report calls for the recognition of water as a global collective good, and demands that it be protected as such, with stabilisation of the water cycle, investment in water access in low-income and middle-income countries, and an end to the underpricing of water. It also highlights how US$700 billion of subsidies to industry are actively harming progress towards WASH provision and proposes that these subsidies be used instead to promote water conservation and universal access to clean water. The Lancet’s upcoming WASH
Commission aims to provide a shift in WASH interventions, to emphasise state responsibility over the individual, and address an international architecture of WASH policies shaped by colonial legacies. The UN recognises access to water and sanitation as a human right, describing it as fundamental to everyone's health, dignity, and prosperity, but the world's mismanagement of water endangers the planet and, as a result, all of us. This World Water Day needs to mark a turning point. It needs to spark action on protection of the water cycle, on better focused and smarter funding targeted at the provision of WASH, and on filling the gaps and inefficiencies in clean water governance. Most importantly, it must prompt a wider realisation that achieving sustainable access for all cannot succeed without confronting the deeply intertwined nature of the health, economic, environmental, and ecological aspects of water.

Comment

**Fast-tracking progress to End TB: high-level opportunities for investment and action**
Tereza Kasaeva, Hannah Monica Dias, Madhukar Pai

*Seminar*

**Hepatitis B**
Wen-Juei Jeng, George V Papatheodoridis, Anna S F Lok

**The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health**
Mar 2023 Volume 7 Number 3 p145-222, e5-e9
[View publication](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current)
[Reviewed earlier]

**Lancet Digital Health**
Mar 2023 Volume 5 Number 3 e102-e173
[View publication](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/issue/current)
[Reviewed earlier]

**Lancet Global Health**
Mar 2023 Volume 11 Number 3 e301-e474
[View publication](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current)
[Reviewed earlier]

**Lancet Infectious Diseases**
Mar 2023 Volume 23 Number 3 p261-380, e72-e120
[View publication](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current)
[Reviewed earlier]

**Lancet Public Health**
Mar 2023 Volume 8 Number 3 e161-e246
[View publication](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/issue/current)
[Reviewed earlier]
**Policy Points**
- First, policymakers can create conditions that will facilitate public trust in health care organizations by making creating and enforcing health policies that make exploitative behavior costly.
- Second, policymakers can bolster the trustworthiness of health care markets and organizations by using their regulatory authority to address and mitigate harm from conflicts-of-interest and regulatory capture.
- Third, policymakers and government agencies can further safeguard the public's trust by being transparent and effective about their role in the provision of health services to the public.

**Context**
Trust plays a critical role in facilitating health care delivery and calls for rebuilding trust in health care are increasingly commonplace. This article serves as a primer on the trust literature for health policymakers, organizational leaders, clinicians, and researchers based on the long history of engagement with the topic among health policy and services researchers.

**Methods**
We conducted a synthetic review of the health services and health policy literatures on trust since 1970. We organize our findings by trustor–trustee dyads, highlighting areas of convergence, tensions and contradictions, and methodological considerations. We close by commenting on the challenges...
facing the study of trust in health care, the potential value in borrowing from other disciplines, and imperatives for the future.

Nature
Volume 615 Issue 7953, 23 March 2023
https://www.nature.com/nature/volumes/615/issues/7953
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Biotechnology
Volume 41 Issue 3, March 2023
https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/41/issues/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Communications
https://www.nature.com/subjects/health-sciences/ncomms
(Accessed 25 Mar 2023)
[No new digest content identified]

Nature Genetics
Volume 55 Issue 3, March 2023
https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/55/issues/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Human Behaviour
Volume 7 Issue 3, March 2023
https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/7/issues/3
Editorial 24 Mar 2023
Points of significance
The majority of empirical articles that we publish use null-hypothesis significance testing. In most cases, researchers rely on P values to establish the scientific or practical significance of their findings. However, statistical significance alone provides very little information that is useful for making inferences about scientific or policy significance. For this reason, we require authors to provide much more information than just P values — in this Editorial, we explain our requirements.

Perspective 20 Mar 2023
A manifesto for applying behavioural science
Behavioural science is increasingly used in the public and private sectors, but it has been subject to several criticisms. This Perspective proposes a manifesto for behavioural science, addressing these criticisms and describing a way forward for the field.
Michael Hallsworth

Nature Medicine
Editorial  14 Mar 2023
Will ChatGPT transform healthcare?
ChatGPT and other large language models may be able to enhance healthcare delivery and patients’ quality of life. But they will need to be tailored to specific clinical needs first.

Article  31 Jan 2023
Determinants of COVID-19 vaccination status and hesitancy among older adults in China
Analysis of a longitudinal cohort revealed that only 72% of Chinese adults aged 60 years and older received a booster coronavirus disease 2019 vaccination by July 2022, with contraindications, advanced age and living with chronic conditions being the main determinants of vaccine hesitancy in this population.
Gewei Wang, Yao Yao, Yaohui Zhao

Article  31 Jan 2023
Real-world effectiveness of a single dose of mpox vaccine in males
Effectiveness of one subcutaneous dose of MVA-BN, the smallpox and mpox vaccine, was estimated to be 86% in a cohort of vaccine-eligible males in Israel, supporting its use to curtail the outbreak of mpox virus.
Yael Wolff Sagy, Roy Zucker, Doron Netzer

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery
Volume 22 Issue 3, March 2023
https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/22/issues/3
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Nature Reviews Genetics
Volume 24 Issue 3, March 2023
https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/24/issues/3
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology
Volume 23 Issue 3, March 2023
https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/23/issues/3
[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine
March 23, 2023  Vol. 388 No. 12
https://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal
Clinical Implications of Basic Research
An mRNA Influenza Vaccine — Could It Deliver?
K.M. Neuzil
In a recent study, a 20-valent mRNA vaccine elicited immunity against influenza virus in mice. These results, combined with the success of mRNA vaccines against Covid-19, augur well for a new type of influenza vaccine.

**npj Vaccines**
https://www.nature.com/npjvaccines/
[Accessed 25 Mar 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

**Pediatrics**
Volume 151, Issue 3   March 2023
https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/issue/151/3
[Reviewed earlier]

**PharmacoEconomics**
Volume 41, issue 3, March 2023
[New issue; No digest content identified]

**PLoS Biology**
https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/
(Accessed 25 Mar 2023)
*Perspective*
**Human microbiome research: Growing pains and future promises**
Jens Puschhof, Eran Elinav
| published 17 Mar 2023 PLOS Biology
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3002053

**PLoS Genetics**
https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/
(Accessed 25 Mar 2023)
[No new digest content identified]

**PLoS Medicine**
http://www.plosmedicine.org/
(Accessed 25 Mar 2023)
[No new digest content identified]

**PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases**
http://www.plosntds.org/
(Accessed 25 Mar 2023)
Mental distress, COVID19 vaccine distrust and vaccine hesitancy in South Africa: A causal mediation regression analysis
Umakrishnan Kollamparambil, Adeola Oyenubi, Chijioke Nwosu
Research Article | published 24 Mar 2023 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0278218

Impact of COVID-19 on the national development of countries: Implications for the public health
Olha Kuzmenko, Serhiy Lyeonov, Natalia Letunovska, Mariya Kashcha, Wadim Strielkowski
Research Article | published 24 Mar 2023 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0277166

Both trust in, and polarization of trust in, relevant sciences have increased through the COVID-19 pandemic
Sofia Radrizzani, Cristina Fonseca, Alison Woollard, Jonathan Pettitt, Laurence D. Hurst
Research Article | published 23 Mar 2023 PLOS ONE
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0278169
Abstract
While attempts to promote acceptance of well-evidenced science have historically focused on increasing scientific knowledge, it is now thought that for acceptance of science, trust in, rather than simply knowledge of, science is foundational. Here we employ the COVID-19 pandemic as a natural experiment on trust modulation as it has enabled unprecedented exposure of science. We ask whether trust in science has on the average altered, whether trust has changed the same way for all and, if people have responded differently, what predicts these differences? We 1) categorize the nature of self-reported change in trust in “scientists” in a random sample of over 2000 UK adults after the introduction of the first COVID vaccines, 2) ask whether any reported change is likely to be real through consideration of both a negative control and through experiment, and 3) address what predicts change in trust considering sex, educational attainment, religiosity, political attitude, age and pre-pandemic reported trust. We find that many more (33%) report increased trust towards “scientists” than report decreased trust (7%), effects of this magnitude not being seen in negative controls. Only age and prior degree of trust predict change in trust, the older population increasing trust more. The prior degree of trust effect is such that those who say they did not trust science prior to the pandemic are more likely to report becoming less trusting, indicative of both trust polarization and a backfire effect. Since change in trust is predictive of willingness to have a COVID-19 vaccine, it is likely that these changes have public health consequences.
Superhuman artificial intelligence can improve human decision-making by increasing novelty

How will superhuman artificial intelligence (AI) affect human decision-making? And what will be the mechanisms behind this effect? We address these questions in a domain where AI already exceeds human performance, analyzing more than 5.8 million move ...

Minkyu Shin, Jin Kim, [...] Thomas L. Griffiths

Significance

Although advances in artificial intelligence (AI) created superhuman AI systems, little is understood about how such AI systems will affect human decision-making. We examine historical changes in decision-making by professional Go players over the recent seven decades, focusing on changes after the advent of superhuman AI (e.g., AlphaGo). We find that superhuman AI may have improved human decision-making, and that this improvement was associated with increased novelty in decision-making as human players were encouraged to make decisions previously unobserved in history. Our findings illustrate that superhuman AI can encourage novel decision-making by humans in certain domains and suggest that innovative thinking can spread from machines to humans and among humans themselves, possibly improving human decision-making in those domains.
Public Health
Volume 214  Pages 1-180 (January 2023)
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics
Volume 15, Issue 3, November 2022
http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports
Volume 138 Issue 2, March/April 2023
https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/138/2
Open Access Research article First published March 18, 2022  pp. 281–291
Predictors of Influenza and Pneumococcal Vaccination Among Participants in the Women’s Health Initiative
Jonathan Fix MSPH, Macarius M. Donneyong PhD, MPH, Stephen R. Rapp PhD, […]

Qualitative Health Research
Volume 33 Issue 3, February 2023
https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/qhra/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics
Volume 19 Issue 1, January 2023
http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health
http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content
[Accessed 25 Mar 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Revista Panamericana de Salud Pública/Pan American Journal of Public Health (RPSP/PAJPH)
https://www.paho.org/journal/en
Selected Articles
20 Mar 2023
Cholera in Haiti: A public health challenge in the Dominican Republic and Americas Region
Letter | English |
20 Mar 2023
Facilitators of and barriers to COVID-19 vaccination in Grenada: a qualitative study
Original research | English |

20 Mar 2023
Mapping public health training in Latin America: perspectives for training institutions
Original research | Spanish |

Risk Analysis
Volume 43, Issue 3  Pages: 429-643  March 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy
[Accessed 25 Mar 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Science
Volume 379| Issue 6638| 24 Mar 2023
https://www.science.org/toc/science/current
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Science and Engineering Ethics
Volume 29, issue 1, February 2023
https://link.springer.com/journal/11948/volumes-and-issues/29-1
[Reviewed earlier]

Science Translational Medicine
Volume 15| Issue 688| 22 Mar 2023
https://www.science.org/toc/stm/current
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine
Volume 320  March 2023
Research article  Full text access
The links between COVID-19 vaccine acceptance and non-pharmaceutical interventions
Maurizio Bussolo, Nayantara Sarma, Iván Torre
Article 115682
Systematic Reviews
https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles
[Accessed 25 Mar 2023]
[No new digest content identified]

Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics
Volume 44, issue 1, February 2023
https://link.springer.com/journal/11017/volumes-and-issues/44-1
[Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases
Volume 51  January–February 2023
[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health
Volume 28, Issue 3  Pages: i-iv, 157-246  March 2023
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current
[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine
Volume 41, Issue 10  Pages 1649-1768 (3 March 2023)
https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/41/issue/10
Selected Content
Research article  Open access
Real-world uptake of COVID-19 vaccination among individuals expressing vaccine hesitancy: A registry-linkage study
Kristin L. Andrejko, Jennifer F. Myers, Nozomi Fukui, Lauren Nelson, ... Jake M. Pry
Pages 1649-1656

Research article  Open access
Unlocking infodemics and mysteries in COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy: Nexus of conspiracy beliefs, digital informational support, psychological Well-being, and religious fatalism
Syed Hassan Raza, Muhammad Yousaf, Umer Zaman, Sanan Waheed Khan, ... Aqdas Malik
Pages 1703-1715

Vaccines
https://www.mdpi.com/journal/vaccines
[Accessed 25 Mar 2023]
Latest Articles
Open Access Article
COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy in China: An Analysis of Reasons through Mixed Methods
by Yao Sun1, Xi Li1 and Difan Guo2,*
This study aims to investigate the causes of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy among the Chinese population. The LDA model and content analysis were used to analyze the content of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy expressed by the Chinese on Weibo from 2020 to 2022, the leading causes of vaccine hesitancy, and the changes in the reasons for vaccine hesitancy over time. The study found that when the Chinese expressed vaccine hesitancy, it usually involved themes such as information access (18.59%), vaccination services (13.91%), and physical illness (13.24%), and topics such as vaccination process (6.83%), allergic diseases (6.59%), and international news (6.43%). Constraints (35.48%), confidence (17.94%), and calculation (15.99%) are the leading causes of vaccine hesitancy on Weibo. These findings provide a comprehensive picture of how the Chinese express vaccine hesitancy in social media and the reasons and changes for vaccine hesitancy, which can help inspire public health experts, health organizations, or governments in various countries to improve the phenomenon of vaccine hesitancy.
Faran Emmanuel, Lulama Lunika, Jani Swart-Van Biljon, Kerry Mangold, Mohamed Khan, Puveshi Crozier, Daniel Byamukama, Fred Nana Poku, Ezinne Okey-Uchendu, Magreth J. Kagashe, Josefa Mavie, Ellen MC. Mubanga, Celeste Madondo, Raymond Yekeye, Mary Mugambi, Dominic Gondwe, Rosemary M. Kindyomunda, Innocent Modisaotsile, Clemens Benedikt, Parinita Bhattacharjee
Peer Reviewers Invited
Funder - Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
PUBLISHED 23 Mar 2023

medRxiv
https://www.medrxiv.org/content/about-medrxiv
[Accessed 25 Mar 2023]
[Filter: All articles]

Selected Research

Genetic regulation of fetal hemoglobin across global populations
medRxiv 2023.03.24.23287659; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.03.24.23287659

Serious harms of the COVID-19 vaccines: a systematic review
Peter C. Gøtzsche, Maryanne Demasi
medRxiv 2022.12.06.22283145; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.12.06.22283145 Revision

Rapid emergence and transmission of virulence-associated mutations in the oral poliovirus vaccine following vaccination campaigns
Katharine S. Walter, Jonathan Altamirano, ChunHong Huang, Yuan J. Carrington, Frank Zhou, Jason R. Andrews, Yvonne Maldonado
medRxiv 2023.03.16.23287381; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.03.16.23287381

How have mathematical models contributed to understanding the transmission and control of SARS-CoV-2 in healthcare settings? A systematic search and review
David R M Smith, Sophie Chervet, Théo Pinettes, George Shirreff, Sofia Jijón, Ajmal Oodally, Kévin Jean, Lulla Opatowski, Solen Kernéis, Laura Temime
medRxiv 2023.03.17.23287403; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.03.17.23287403 Revision

Growing gender disparity in HIV infection in Africa: sources and policy implications
Genomic surveillance reveals dynamic shifts in the connectivity of COVID-19 epidemics


OSF Pre-prints
https://osf.io/preprints/discover?provider=OSF&subject=bepress%7CLife%20Sciences
[Accessed 25 Mar 2023]

We observe increasing levels of “posting pollution” by individuals, sometimes posting 10+ items of no value. If this continues, we may decide to no longer monitor this resource.

Seven challenges for research integrity education: current status and recommendations

Mariëtte vd Hoven, et al.
Last edited: Mar 20, 2023 UTC

Abstract
In this position paper several observations on the current status quo of training and teaching in research integrity (RI) are being made. This leads to seven statements on what the challenges to training RI, rather preferred to be conceived as training in responsible conduct of research (RCR) and what is needed to meet these challenges.

Excerpt
It is also important to note that whereas a decade ago integrity training would focus much more on relevant knowledge about codes of conduct or the prevention of misconduct in research (see e.g. Watts et al. 2017) nowadays the fostering of good and responsible research is more frequently embraced as the primary objective (Kalichman, 2013). In other words, integrity training evolves into a more comprehensive training towards responsible conduct of research (RCR). Evidence for this can be found, for example, in the availability of a handbook on RCR and a presentation of recently developed tools on the Embassy of Good science. This shift requires updating of prior training approaches as well as the creation of novel training concepts. Consequently, the expectations on trainers have also changed calling for more pedagogical and collaborative approaches as opposed to mere information transmission (Krom & vd Hoven 2022).

**Wellcome Open Research**
https://wellcomeopenresearch.org/browse/articles
[Accessed 25 Mar 2023]

**Selected Research**

**Open Letter  Open Access**

**Adaptive clinical trials in public health emergency contexts: ethics considerations** [version 1; peer review: awaiting peer review]
Jerome Amir Singh

**Abstract**
While Adaptive Clinical Trials (ACTs) have grown in prevalence, prominence, and impact, the ethical issues implicit in such trial designs, particularly in the context of public health emergencies, have been afforded relatively scant attention. This work argues that the ethical dimensions of ACTs should be considered at trial conception, factored into the trial’s design, and subject to ongoing evaluation during the trial’s conduct.

* * * *

**Think Tanks**

**Brookings**  [to 25 Mar 2023]
http://www.brookings.edu/

**Latest Research [Selected]**
No new digest content identified.

**Center for Global Development**  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.cgdev.org/

**All Research [Selected]**

**CGD NOTES**

**A Dual Evidence Agenda: Delivering Greater Impact for Development and Global Challenges**
Amanda Glassman et al.
March 20, 2023
The World Bank’s evolution is a large part of the international response to global challenges like climate change and pandemic risks, with significant attention on amounts and sources of money. But
less attention is paid to an inconvenient truth: few policymakers and experts know what works to make measurable progress against global challenges. On climate and development, for example, knowledge is sparse; demonstrating that a project or policy’s climate impact is “real, measurable and additional” remains a work in progress.

Generating and using evidence is imperative to enhance both the development and the global impact of public and aid spending. There has been significant improvement on the development side, including new data and methods and a growing global community of evaluators. But still, only a small share of development programs is rigorously evaluated.

With global challenges high on the international agenda and financing set to increase in the coming years, a big push on evidence, backed by dedicated resources, is essential. The potential rate of return is immense: better data on results could save hundreds of millions in mistargeted or ineffective spending—and importantly, could reduce potential trade-offs with funding for poverty reduction and development more generally.

This note makes the case for a reinvigorated evidence agenda to boost the impact of financing for development and global public goods, recognizing synergies and trade-offs between these dual goals.

**Chatham House**  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.chathamhouse.org/
*Selected Analysis, Comment, Events*
No new digest content identified.

**CSIS**  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.csis.org/
*Selected Reports, Events*
**Innovation for Resilience**
Resilience is important for mitigating emerging risks with greater agility, but the associated implications, costs, and needed reforms are not as clearly understood. This CSIS study examines U.S. government efforts aimed at improving national resilience. Report by Suzanne Spaulding, Emily Harding, Hadeil Ali, Joseph Majkut, Harshana Ghoorhoo, Morgan Higman, Devi Nair, Naz Subah, and Sophia Barkoff — March 23, 2023

**Kaiser Family Foundation**  [to 25 Mar 2023]
https://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release
*Newsroom*
No new digest content identified.

**McKinsey Global Institute**
https://www.mckinsey.com/mgi/overview
*Latest Research*
No new digest content identified.

**ODI** [Overseas Development Institute]  [to 25 Mar 2023]
Research Report

**Do No Harm Guide: Applying Equity Awareness In Data Privacy Methods**
March 23, 2023

Researchers and organizations can increase privacy in datasets through methods such as aggregating, suppressing, or substituting random values. But these means of protecting individuals’ information do not always equally affect the groups of people represented in the data. A published dataset might ensure the privacy of people who make up the majority of the dataset but fail to ensure the privacy of those in smaller groups. Or, after undergoing alterations, the data may be more useful for learning about some groups more than others. Ultimately, how entities collect and share data can have varying effects on marginalized and underrepresented groups of people.

To understand the current state of ideas, we completed a literature review of equity-focused work in statistical data privacy (SDP) and conducted interviews with nine experts on privacy-preserving methods and data sharing...