

December 2013

New websites within the UN system

UN in General

For 2014 The General Assembly has declared the following international years:



International Year of Family Farming, 2014

English: <http://www.fao.org/family-farming-2014/en/>

French: <http://www.fao.org/family-farming-2014/home/fr/>

Spanish: <http://www.fao.org/family-farming-2014/home/es/>

Portuguese: <http://www.fao.org/family-farming-2014/home/pt/>

International Year of Crystallography, 2014

English: <http://www.iycr2014.org/>

French: <http://www.aicr2014.fr/>

Spanish: <http://www.iycr2014.info/>

Italian: <http://www.iycr2014.it/>

Swedish: <http://www.kristall2014.se/>

International Year of Small Island Developing States, 2014

declared by Resolution 67/206

English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/A/RES/67/206>

International Year of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, 2014

Press release GA/11460: <http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2013/ga11460.doc.htm>

UNEP Knowledge Repository

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

The new UNEP Knowledge Repository is the official platform of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) for sharing its research content and knowledge products.

The repository provides open access to UNEP's publications, technical and assessment reports, guidelines, newsletters, journal articles and other types of information material. It aims to improve the visibility of UNEP's body of published work among governments, scientists, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, students and the public.

Peace and Security

Biological Weapons: updated UNOG Library Research Guide

<http://libraryresources.unog.ch/bioweapons>

The Role of Natural Resources in Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration - Addressing Risks and Seizing Opportunities (UNEP / UNDP)

http://postconflict.unep.ch/publications/UNEP_UNDP_NRM_DDR.pdf

Natural resources, such as land, forests and minerals, can help create jobs, rebuild economic livelihoods and reintegrate former combatants in war-torn countries - but only if they are managed properly. In many conflict-affected societies, natural resources are used to fuel and finance armed groups, yet they can also be used to bring about sustainable peace.

UNRIC Library Backgrounder: Central African Republic

English - html: <http://www.unric.org/en/unric-library/28899>

English - pdf: http://www.unric.org/html/english/library/backgrounders/car_english.pdf

French - pdf: http://www.unric.org/html/english/library/backgrounders/car_french.pdf

Economic & Social Development

China's Green Long March: A Study of Renewable Energy, Environmental Industry and Cement Sectors (UNEP)

http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/Portals/88/Research%20Products/China%20synthesis%20report_FINAL_low%20res_22nov.pdf

Despite China's rapid advancement towards a green economy, the country is facing significant environmental and social challenges that must be addressed if it is to achieve its sustainable development goals, according to a joint report released on 26 November 2013 by China's Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Creative Economy Report, 2013 Special Edition: "Widening Local Development Pathways (UNESCO / UNDP)

<http://www.unesco.org/culture/pdf/creative-economy-report-2013.pdf>

The special edition of the Report focuses on creative economy at the local level in developing countries. It is co-published by UNESCO and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) through the UN Office for South South Co-operation. The Report is organized in two volumes: a policy report and a web-documentary that brings to life cases and trends, and opportunities and challenges of creative economy on the ground.

Empowering Lives, Building Resilience: Development Stories from Europe and Central Asia (UNDP)

<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/poverty-reduction/EmpoweringLivesBuildingResilience/>

The third volume of the report compiling sustainable energy success stories from UNDP's work in Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States. These stories demonstrate how sound policies, capacities and financing lead to lasting change.

HIV and adolescents: Guidance for HIV testing and counselling and care for adolescents living with HIV (WHO recommendations)

<http://www.who.int/hiv/pub/guidelines/adolescents/en/index.html>

More than 2 million adolescents between 10 and 19 years old are living with HIV, and many do not receive the care and support that they need to stay in good health and prevent transmission. Millions more adolescents are also at risk of infection. For World AIDS Day, 1 December, the World Health Organization (WHO) launched new HIV recommendations to increase testing, counselling, treatment and care for adolescents.

Key Indicators of the Labour Market (ILO)

http://www.ilo.org/empelm/pubs/WCMS_114060/lang--en/index.htm

Job seekers are finding it increasingly difficult to secure a new job within six months or less. In Spain, the United Kingdom, the United States, Serbia and Bulgaria, long-term unemployment has increased by 40 per cent or more in comparison to 2008. The latest edition of KILM – an online reference tool offering data and analysis on the world's labour market – includes information about the dynamics of job losses and creation in 70 developed and emerging economies.

Left out of the Bargain (UNODC / World Bank)

<http://star.worldbank.org/star/publication/left-out-bargain-settlements-foreign-bribery-cases-and-implications-asset-recovery>

A new report by the joint UNODC/World Bank Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (StAR) highlights the increase in enforcement actions to counter foreign bribery and the growing prevalence of settlements - that is, any resolution short of a full-scale trial - to conclude such cases and impose monetary sanctions. The study looks into 395 foreign bribery cases between 1999 and mid-2012, and illustrates how little money - only 3 per cent, \$197 million out of \$5.8 billion - has been returned or ordered returned to the countries whose officials were alleged to have been bribed.

Mountain Farming Is Family Farming: A contribution from mountain areas to the International Year of Family Farming 2014 (FAO)

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/019/i3480e/i3480e.pdf>

Securing land tenure, providing access to resources for mountain family farms, and improving basic infrastructure in mountain regions are among the key solutions to improving the livelihoods and food security of mountain and lowland communities. Around 40 percent of mountain populations in developing and transition countries - about 300 million people - are food insecure, with half of them suffering from chronic hunger.

Towards an AIDS-free generation: Children and AIDS (UNICEF Sixth Stocktaking Report, 2013)

http://www.childrenandaids.org/files/str6_full_report_29-11-2013.pdf

A new report released today by UNICEF shows great progress has been made to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, with more than 850,000 new childhood infections averted between 2005 and 2012 in low- and middle-income countries.

World Economic Situation and Prospects 2014 (DESA)

<http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/wesp/index.shtml>

Global economic growth should increase over the next two years at a pace of 3.0 per cent in 2014 and 3.3 per cent in 2015, compared with an estimated growth of 2.1 per cent for 2013. The euro area has finally ended a protracted recession. Growth in the United States strengthened somewhat. A few large emerging economies, including China and India, managed to backstop the deceleration they experienced in the past two years and veered upwards moderately.

World Malaria Report 2013 (WHO)

Report & Summary in English:

http://www.who.int/malaria/publications/world_malaria_report_2013/report/en/index.html

Summary in French:

http://www.who.int/malaria/publications/world_malaria_report_2013/wmr13_resume_points_essentiels.pdf

Summary in Spanish:

http://www.who.int/malaria/publications/world_malaria_report_2013/wmr13_resumen_puntos_clave.pdf

Global efforts to control and eliminate malaria have saved 3.3 million lives since 2000, reducing malaria mortality rates by 45% globally and by 49% in Africa. The large majority of the 3.3 million lives saved between 2000 and 2012 were in the 10 countries with the highest malaria burden, and among children aged less than 5 years – the group most affected by the disease.

World Resources Report: Creating a Sustainable Food Future (UNDP / UNEP / World Bank / WRI)

<http://www.wri.org/publication/creating-sustainable-food-future-interim-findings>

New research presents solutions to meet the world's growing food needs, while advancing economic development and environmental sustainability. The analysis finds that the world will need 70 percent more food, as measured by calories, in order to feed a global population of 9.6 billion people in 2050. It is possible to close the food gap, while creating a more productive and healthy environment through improvements in the way people produce and consume food.

Human Rights

Every Child's Birth Right: Inequities and trends in birth registration (UNICEF)

http://www.unicef.org/media/files/Embargoed_11_Dec_Birth_Registration_report_low_res.pdf

Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law, safeguarding their rights, and ensuring that any violation of these rights does not go unnoticed.

The Human Right to Adequate Food in the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition: A Global Consensus (FAO)

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/019/i3546e/i3546e.pdf>

This publication documents the consensus reached in the context of the GSF with respect to recommendations that are particularly interesting from a right to food perspective. It builds largely on agreed language from the GSF as a basis for advocacy and information work.

A Passport to Protection: A guide to birth registration programming (UNICEF)

http://www.unicef.org/media/files/Embargoed_11_Dec_Birth_Registration_report_low_res.pdf

Registering a child's birth is a critical first step towards safeguarding lifelong protection. Approximately 230 million children under the age of 5 have not had their births registered. Between 2000 and 2010 global birth registration levels rose only slightly, from 58 per cent to 65 percent.

Report by the United Nations Joint Human Rights Office on the violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms committed during the electoral period in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as well as on the actions taken by Congolese Authorities in response to these violations, October 2011 – November 2013

English: http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/ZR/UNJHRO_DRC_Oct-Dec2013_EN.pdf

French: http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/ZR/UNJHRO_DRC_Oct-Dec2013_FR.pdf

A UN report released on 11 December 2013 reveals that while Congolese authorities have taken some measures to ensure accountability for human rights violations committed during the electoral period in 2011, much remains to be done. The report calls for measures to be taken to ensure that upcoming elections will take place in a peaceful climate, in an environment conducive to the respect for human rights.

A Way to Go: An Update on Implementation of the Law on Elimination of Violence against Women in Afghanistan (UNAMA / OHCHR)

http://unama.unmissions.org/Portals/UNAMA/Documents/UNAMA%20REPORT%20on%20EVAW%20LAW_8%20December%202013.pdf

Afghan authorities registered an increased number of reported acts of violence against women and girls in the past year, but prosecutions and convictions under a landmark law remained low with most cases settled by mediation. While registration of reported incidents such as forced marriage, domestic violence and rape increased by 28 per cent in 16 provinces since the previous year, the use of the law on the Elimination of Violence against Women (EVAW) as a basis for indictment increased by only two per cent.

Humanitarian Affairs

The Future of Syria - Refugee Children in Crisis (UNHCR)

<http://unhcr.org/FutureOfSyria/>

Staggering numbers of Syrian refugee children in Jordan and Lebanon are growing up in fractured families, missing out on education and serving as their household's primary breadwinner.

Overview of Global Humanitarian Response 2014 (OCHA)

<http://www.unocha.org/cap/appeals/overview-global-humanitarian-response-2014>

The strategic response plans for 2014 of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) set out in this document are based on a systematic and focused assessment and analysis of humanitarian needs to build a solid evidence base for comprehensive humanitarian action. In the coming months, we will seek further improvements including monitoring frameworks for each major crisis and revamped methods for determining funding requirements and tracking the use of resources.

World Humanitarian Data and Trends 2013 (OCHA)

http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/WHDT_2013%20WEB.pdf

The annual publication presents global and country-level data and trends analysis on humanitarian crises and assistance.

International Law

UN War Crimes Commission's archive now available in the ICC Legal Tools Database

<http://www.legal-tools.org/en/what-are-the-icc-legal-tools/>

The ICC Legal Tools Database has made available virtually all of the unrestricted records of the United Nations War Crimes Commission (UNWCC), including its Far Eastern and Pacific Sub-Commission, and its three committees. More than 2,240 UNWCC documents, totalling 22,184 pages, with search data for each document, have been added to the ICC Legal Tools Database. The records include meeting minutes from the Commission and its subordinate bodies, their working documents, and materials from the Research Office (which contain the Office's own reports and reports from national and Allied authorities). Also included are a small but wide-ranging portion of the war crimes trial reports sent to the Commission by national authorities (Australia, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, the Netherlands and Norway). The UNWCC documents shed light on the historical origins of international criminal law. The Commission operated from 1943 to 1948 and played an important role in preparing the ground for war crimes trials in Nuremberg, Tokyo, and other locations following World War II.

UN Women Constitutional Database

<http://constitutions.unwomen.org/>

This website compiles all the different provisions related to gender contained in constitutions in countries around the world, available in the original language, along with English translations. The database can be searched by keywords, provisions, regions or countries.

New information material

Single copies of the following titles can be ordered via e-mail: info@unric.org

Sorry, nothing received this month.

NEW TITLES added to the library collection in December

II.D Trade, Finance and Commerce

Étude sur les transports maritimes 2012 : Rapport du Secrétariat de la CNUCED Nations Unies. New York et Genève. 2013. xv, 192 p. (UNCTAD/RMT/2012)
Sales No. F.12.II.D.17.

Online version: http://unctad.org/fr/PublicationsLibrary/rmt2012_fr.pdf

Information Economy Report 2013: The Cloud Economy and Developing Countries. United Nations. New York and Geneva. 2013. xvi, 118 p. (UNCTAD/IER/2013)
Sales No. E.13.II.D.6. ISBN 978-92-1-112869-7.

Online version: http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/ier2013_en.pdf

II.E Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)

Forest Products Annual Market Review 2012-2013.
(Geneva Timber and Forest Study Paper 33)
United Nations. New York and Geneva. 2013. xvii, 133 p. (ECE/TIM/SP/33)
Sales No. E.14.II.E.1. ISBN 978-92-1-117070-2.

Online version: <http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/timber/publications/FPAMR2013.pdf>

III.H United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

État de la population mondiale 2013 : La mère-enfant ; Face aux défis de la grossesse chez l'adolescente.

Fonds des Nations Unies pour la population. New York. 2013. xii, 116 p.
ISBN 978-0-89714-015-7.

Online version: <http://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/swp2013/FR-SWOP2013.pdf>

World Health Organization (WHO)

Bulletin of the World Health Organization: Volume 91, Issue 12, December 2013, p. 897-972.
Special theme: human resources for universal health coverage.

Online version: <http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/91/12/en/>