

May 2014

## New websites within the UN system

### UN in General

#### Dag Hammarskjöld Library Research Guide: "South-South Cooperation, ICT & the post-2015 development agenda"

<http://research.un.org/en/south-south>

For the High-Level Event of the General Assembly on "Contributions of North-South, South-South, Triangular Cooperation, and ICT for Development to the implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda" that took place in New York on [21-22 May 2014](#), DHL has created this research guide.

#### Dag Hammarskjöld Library Research Guide: UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

<http://research.un.org/en/indigenous>

The UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues started in New York on 12 May 2014. For this occasion DHL has created a guide to resources on the UN and indigenous issues.

#### Second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) 3-5 November 2014, Vienna, Austria

<http://www.lldc2conference.org/>



The UN Office of the High Representative for Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS) has launched a new website dedicated to his conference. Of the 32 countries classified as landlocked developing, 16 are located in Africa, 10 in Asia, 4 in Europe and 2 in Latin America.

Summary of the features: - A news stream on the home page providing visitors with timely, easy-to-read information affecting landlocked developing countries, - Several pages explaining the intergovernmental, private sector and interagency process in clear and

concise manner, - A sub-section dedicated to the private sector forum planned to take place on the side lines of the conference, - A timeline to keep track of milestone events.

**Addressing ongoing and emerging challenges for meeting the Millennium Development Goals in 2015 and for sustaining development gains in the future: Report of the Secretary-General (E/2014/61, 17 April 2014)**

English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/E/2014/61>

From the summary: "The report highlights opportunities for accelerating the achievement of the Goals through key facilitators and enablers of development at all levels, including effective leadership and conducive policy frameworks. It recommends sound national development strategies, strong public institutions, as well as supportive environments that include peace, stability and respect for human rights. The report suggests actions necessary for achieving development gains that are more inclusive, equitable and sustainable. It posits that structural transformations are needed to bring about employment-centred growth, distributional equity and coherent social policy frameworks that address inequalities at the national and international levels. In-depth periodic reviews conducted on the basis of sound data, monitoring and reporting will be critical for success, including through mechanisms that promote accountability and transparency. The report notes that capacity-building, technology and an effective use of big data have the potential for improving implementation, review and monitoring."

**Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council (Fifteenth Supplement - 2004-2007 (Vols. I and II))**

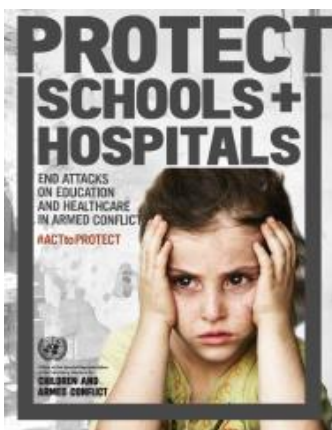
English: <http://www.un.org/en/sc/repertoire/structure.shtml>

French: <http://www.un.org/fr/sc/repertoire/structure.shtml>

Spanish: <http://www.un.org/es/sc/repertoire/structure.shtml>

The Department of Political Affairs recently published the fifteenth Supplement to the Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, covering the years from 2004 to 2007. The Repertoire is designed to assist government officials, practitioners of international law, academics and all those interested in the work of the United Nations to follow the evolving practice of the Council and gain a better understanding of the framework in which it operates. Later supplements covering the period 2008 to 2011 are available online in their advance version.

## Peace and Security



**Act to Protect: Guidance Note on Attacks against Schools and Hospitals**

<http://childrenandarmedconflict.un.org/publications/AttacksonSchoolsHospitals.pdf>

Every child has a right to education and health, the United Nations said on 21 May 2014 launching a guidance note to assist the people monitoring, reporting and working to prevent attacks against schools and hospitals. It provides practical information for the UN and its partners on how to implement aspects of Security Council resolution 1998. Adopted in 2011, the resolution gives the UN a mandate to identify and list the armed forces and groups who attack schools or hospitals, or protected persons in relation to schools and hospitals.

**Dag Hammarskjöld Library Research Guide: Central African Republic | République centrafricaine**

<http://research.un.org/en/car>

### **Democracy Building in the Regional Context: Insights from the European Parliament and Beyond (UNU-CRIS)**

[http://www.cris.unu.edu/fileadmin/user\\_upload/Democracy\\_building\\_in\\_the\\_regional\\_context\\_24-04-2014.pdf](http://www.cris.unu.edu/fileadmin/user_upload/Democracy_building_in_the_regional_context_24-04-2014.pdf)

International parliamentary institutions (IPIs) are seen as a valid response to the democratic challenges posed by globalization and regional integration. Following the principles underpinning their national counterparts, IPIs can contribute to democratization by promoting the representation of affected publics and facilitating their incorporation into regional or global governance structures. They can also foster the articulation of popular interests in coherent democratic claims and lead to greater levels of transparency and accountability, and therefore contribute to a greater legitimacy of supranational actors.

With this study UNU-CRIS and the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA) seek to analyze this emerging phenomenon. The purpose is to critically examine the democratic capacities of IPIs and the way they perform as vectors of democratization. What is the status of democracy in regional integration and cooperation processes? Do IPIs play an important role in promoting democratic practices across regions? How can we strengthen international legislative assemblies? The research aims to answer such questions and to produce tangible policy recommendations for policy makers, practitioners and experts that will enhance the democratic performance of IPIs.

The comparative analysis covers the following parliaments: European Parliament (EP), Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE), East African Legislative Assembly of the East African Community (EALA), MERCOSUR Parliament (PARLASUR), and ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA), and is based on the following dimensions: Representativeness and accountability; Legislative capacity; Control and oversight; Transparency; and Democracy support (in member states and/or across the region).

### **Security Council Concept Note: Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (7 May 2014)**

*English, French & Spanish:* <http://undocs.org/S/2014/313>

The Security Council held an open debate on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction on 7 May 2014. In order to help steer the discussion on the subject, the Republic of Korea has prepared this concept note.

### **Security Council Concept Note: "Securing Sector Reform: Challenges and Opportunities" (28 April 2014)**

*English, French & Spanish:* <http://undocs.org/S/2014/238>

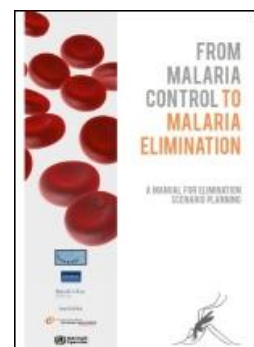
The Security Council held an open debate on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction on 28 April 2014. In order to help steer the discussion on the subject, Nigeria has prepared this concept note.

## **Economic & Social Development**

### **From malaria control to malaria elimination: a manual for elimination scenario planning (WHO)**

<http://www.who.int/malaria/publications/atoz/9789241507028/en/>

On World Malaria Day (25 April), The World Health Organization (WHO) has launched a manual to help countries to assess the technical, operational and financial feasibility of moving towards malaria elimination. WHO's new guide will provide these countries with a comprehensive framework to assess different scenarios and timelines for moving towards elimination, depending on programme coverage and funding availability.



### **Global Programme for Combatting Wildlife and Forest Crime (UNODC)**

<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/wildlife-and-forest-crime/global-programme.html>



In response to the worsening levels of illicit trafficking of fauna and flora, this new programme has been adopted by the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The Global Programme will be implemented over the next four years and is an important step towards building Government capacity to prevent and combat wildlife and forest crime on a regional, national and local basis. It will also raise awareness to contribute to the reduction of demand for wild fauna and flora.

### **Global status report on alcohol and health 2014 (WHO)**

[http://www.who.int/substance\\_abuse/publications/global\\_alcohol\\_report/en/](http://www.who.int/substance_abuse/publications/global_alcohol_report/en/)

"The report provides country profiles for alcohol consumption in the 194 WHO Member States, the impact on public health and policy responses. Worldwide, 3.3 million deaths in 2012 were due to harmful use of alcohol. Alcohol consumption can not only lead to dependence but also increases people's risk of developing more than 200 diseases including liver cirrhosis and some cancers. In addition, harmful drinking can lead to violence and injuries.

### **Health for the World's Adolescents (WHO)**

*Report, Summary & Fact Sheet:*

[http://www.who.int/maternal\\_child\\_adolescent/topics/adolescence/second-decade/en/](http://www.who.int/maternal_child_adolescent/topics/adolescence/second-decade/en/)

This is a dynamic, multimedia, online report describing why adolescents need specific attention, distinct from children and adults. It presents a global overview of adolescents' health and health-related behaviours, including the latest data and trends, and discusses the determinants that influence their health and behaviours. It also features adolescents' own perspectives on their health needs.

### **Impacts of Drug Use on Users and their Families in Afghanistan (UNODC)**

[http://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Studies/Impacts\\_Study\\_2014\\_web.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Studies/Impacts_Study_2014_web.pdf)

Afghanistan is the world's largest producer of opium poppies; it produces almost three quarters of the world's illicit opium. While a significant amount of the opium produced in Afghanistan is trafficked out of the country, it was estimated that almost 10 per cent of Afghans aged between 15 and 64 were drug users. This study aims to provide an evolution and impact of drug use on users and their families across Afghanistan.

### **Maternity and paternity at work: Law and practice across the world**

*Report & Overview in English:* <http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/equality-and-discrimination/maternity-protection/publications/maternity-paternity-at-work-2014/lang--en/index.htm>

*Overview in French & Spanish:*

[http://www.ilo.org/global/publications/books/WCMS\\_242619/lang--fr/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/global/publications/books/WCMS_242619/lang--fr/index.htm)

The study reviews national law and practice on both maternity and paternity at work in 185 countries and territories including leave, benefits, employment protection, health protection, breastfeeding arrangements at work and childcare.

### **Profits and Poverty: The Economics of Forced Labour (ILO)**

*Report in English:*

[http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS\\_243391/lang--en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_243391/lang--en/index.htm)

*Executive Summary in English, French & Spanish:*

[http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS\\_243027/lang--en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_243027/lang--en/index.htm)

Forced labour in the private economy generates US\$ 150 billion in illegal profits per year, about three times more than previously estimated, according to a new report from the International Labour Organization (ILO) released on 20 May 2014.

The ILO report said two thirds of the estimated total of US\$ 150 billion, or US\$ 99 billion, came



from commercial sexual exploitation, while another US\$ 51 billion resulted from forced economic exploitation, including domestic work, agriculture and other economic activities.



**Progress on drinking water and sanitation: 2014 update (WHO / UNICEF)**

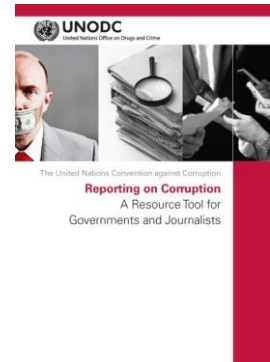
[http://www.who.int/water\\_sanitation\\_health/publications/2014/jmp-report/en/](http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/publications/2014/jmp-report/en/)

Since 1990, almost 2 billion people globally have gained access to improved sanitation, and 2.3 billion have gained access to drinking-water from improved sources. The report also highlights a narrowing disparity in access to cleaner water and better sanitation between rural and urban areas.

**Reporting on Corruption: A Resource Tool for Governments and Journalists (UNODC)**

[http://www.unodc.org/documents/corruption/Publications/2014/13-87497\\_Ebook.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/corruption/Publications/2014/13-87497_Ebook.pdf)

This Tool is not a true how-to manual, although it offers detailed suggestions from leading journalists on innovative ways to use a vast and growing trove of public records and independent media networks. The flood of information in today's interconnected world creates an opportunity for journalists focused on corruption, and this document provides advice for extracting that information and explaining what it means.



**Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2013; Estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, the World Bank and the United Nations Population Division**

<http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/monitoring/maternal-mortality-2013/en/>

New data from the United Nations reveal that maternal deaths have declined by 45 per cent since 1990. Some 523,000 deaths occurred from complications in pregnancy or childbirth in 1990; in 2013, that number was 289,000. Despite this progress, most countries are not on track to meet the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) target on maternal mortality, which calls for cutting the maternal mortality ratio by 75 per cent by 2015.

**Voice and Agency: Empowering Women and Girls for Shared Prosperity (World Bank Group)**

[http://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/Gender/Voice\\_and\\_agency\\_LOWRES.pdf](http://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/Gender/Voice_and_agency_LOWRES.pdf)

Girls with little or no education are far more likely to be married as children, suffer domestic violence, live in poverty, and lack a say over household spending or their own health care than better-educated peers, which harms them, their children, and communities, a new report by the World Bank Group finds. Some 65 percent of women with primary education or less globally are married as children, lack control over household resources, and condone wife-beating, compared with 5 percent of women who finish high school, the report finds.

**World Health Statistics 2014 (WHO)**

*Report & Summary:* [http://www.who.int/gho/publications/world\\_health\\_statistics/2014/en/](http://www.who.int/gho/publications/world_health_statistics/2014/en/)

People everywhere are living longer: a girl who born in 2012 can expect to live to around 73 years, and a boy to the age of 68. This is 6 years longer than the average global life expectancy for a child born in 1990. The report shows that low-income countries have made the greatest progress, with an average increase in life expectancy by 9 years from 1990 to 2012.

## **World Economic Situation and Prospects mid-2014 (DESA)**

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

The global economy is expected to strengthen over the next two years, despite a downgrade of growth prospects for some developing countries and transition economies, and "stubbornly slow" job growth, according to the United Nations World Economic Situation and Prospects 2014 mid-year update launched on 21 March 2014 in New York.

## **Human Rights**

### **Conflict in South Sudan: A Human Rights Report (UNMISS)**

<http://is.gd/LguRFC>

The United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) has released a public report on 8 May 2014 on the gross violations of human rights and serious violations of international humanitarian law that have occurred since the conflict in the world's newest nation began on 15 December 2013. The report follows and substantiates the interim report issued by UNMISS on 21 February. It describes the widespread negative impact that the conflict has had on the human rights situation in many parts of the country, following violations committed since violence erupted.

### **Dag Hammarskjöld Library Research Guide: Strengthening of Human Rights Treaty Monitoring Body System**

<http://research.un.org/en/treatybodies>

### **Human Rights Council appoints 19 human rights experts to report on wide range of themes and country situations**

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=14579&LangID=E>  
<http://is.gd/8tdX2Z>

### **Report on the human rights situation in Ukraine (15 May 2014)**

<http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/UA/HRMMUReport15May2014.pdf>

UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Navi Pillay said on 16 May 2014 that a new UN report produced by her 34-strong monitoring team in Ukraine shows "an alarming deterioration in the human rights situation in the east of the country, as well as serious problems emerging in Crimea, especially in relation to the Crimean Tatars." She called on "those with influence on the armed groups responsible for much of the violence in eastern Ukraine to do their utmost to rein in these men who seem bent on tearing the country apart."

The 36-page report is the second to be produced by the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission, based in five Ukrainian cities, since it was deployed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights in March. It covers the period from 2 April to 6 May. The report makes a number of observations and recommendations relating to the programme of legal reforms under way in the country, including expressing concerns about the "Law on the restoration of the credibility of the judiciary in Ukraine" which entered into force on 10 May.

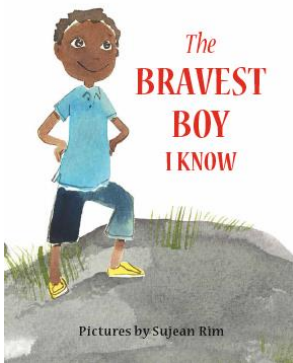


### **"We Just Keep Silent": Gender-based Violence among Syrian refugees in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq**

<http://is.gd/nBGym5>

UN Women has launched a new report on 27 April 2014 on gender-based violence among Syrian refugees in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq which reveals increased levels of intimate partner violence, high levels of sexual harassment by employers and taxi drivers, and a significant number of reports of sexual commercial transactions inside and outside camps. Almost all men also reported feeling afraid for the safety of their wives and daughters.

## Humanitarian Affairs



### "The Bravest Boy I Know" (UNAIDS / UNWTO / Sustainable Tourism for Eliminating Poverty Foundation)

<http://www.unaids.org/en/resources/campaigns/2014/20140508thebravestboyiknow/>

UNAIDS and the UN World Tourism Organization's Sustainable Tourism for Eliminating Poverty (ST-EP) Foundation have released a new book on HIV for children. The book *The Bravest Boy I Know* aims to help start a conversation about the needs of children and to show that children living with HIV can lead a healthy life if they have access to treatment and support.

### #CARCrisis - Taking refuge at the airport : A photo journey

English: <http://www.unocha.org/CARphotojourney/>

French: <http://www.unocha.org/CARphotojourney/fr.html>

"For the past 18 months, OCHA has worked relentlessly to garner support for the people of the Central African Republic (CAR) by advocating with donors for funding for urgent aid, with UN member states for the deployment of security forces, with humanitarian partners for scaling up their capacity to respond and more broadly, for the general public to care. We must not allow the attention on CAR to fade. We need to continue telling the story of those affected by the conflict, forced to leave their home, fleeing into the forest and to makeshift camps. The killings continue, the violence is not stopping. The plight of an entire nation cannot be forgotten. The Campaign, available in English and French, tells the story of the people of CAR through a powerful visual narrative on the crisis, compounded by compelling photos, videos, data and a call for action. Your support is key to our efforts. Please help us spread the word."



## New information material

Single copies of the following titles can be ordered via e-mail: [info@unric.org](mailto:info@unric.org)

Afrique Renouveau : « Édition Spéciale Agriculture 2014 »

Édition Spéciale Agriculture 2014. 35 p.

Online version: <http://www.un.org/africarenewal/fr/magazine/Edition-Speciale-Agriculture-2014>

Africa Renewal: "Infrastructure is key to progress"

April 2014. 35 p.

Online version: <http://www.un.org/africarenewal/magazine/april-en-2014>

Afrique Renouveau : « Infrastructures : clés du progrès »

Avril 2014. 35 p.

Online version: <http://www.un.org/africarenewal/fr/magazine/april-en-2014>

## **NEW TITLES added to the library collection in May**

### **I General Information and Reference**

Yearbook of the United Nations 2009: Volume 63.  
United Nations. New York. 2013. xvi, 1577 p.  
Sales No. E.11.I.1. ISBN 978-92-1-101275-0.  
Online version: <http://unyearbook.un.org>

### **II.D Trade, Finance and Commerce**

Rapport 2013 sur les pays les moins avancés : Une croissance créatrice d'emplois pour un développement équitable et durable.  
Nations Unies. New York et Genève. 2013. Xiv, 202 p. (UNCTAD/LDC/2013)  
Sales No. F.13.II.D.1.  
Online version: [http://unctad.org/fr/PublicationsLibrary/ldc2013\\_fr.pdf](http://unctad.org/fr/PublicationsLibrary/ldc2013_fr.pdf)

### **II.E Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)**

Étude des perspectives du secteur forestier en Amérique du Nord, 2006-2030  
Nations Unies. UNECE/FAO. Mai 2014. (ECE/TIM/SP/29)

Examen des performances environnementales: Maroc.  
Nations Unies. New York et Genève. 2014. Xxx, 252 p. (ECE/CEP/170)  
Sales No. F.14.II.E.5  
Online version: [http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/epr/epr\\_studies/ECE\\_CEP\\_170\\_FRE.pdf](http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/epr/epr_studies/ECE_CEP_170_FRE.pdf)

### **V International Law**

Yearbook of the International Law Commission 2007, Volume I: Summary records of the meetings of the fifty-ninth session 7 May – 5 June and 9 July – 10 August 2007.  
United Nations. New York and Geneva. 2014. xviii, 286 p. (A/CN.4/SER.A/2007)  
Sales No. E.13.V.2. ISBN 978-92-1-133808-9.  
Online version: <http://legal.un.org/ilc/publications/yearbooks/yearbooks.htm>

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Back issues of this newsletter are available at the UNRIC Info Point & Library website:  
<http://www.unric.org/en/unric-library-newsletter>