

May 2015

New UN websites & publications

UN in General

Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 13-16 July)

<http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/ffd3.1.html>

The conference will gather high-level political representatives, including Heads of State and Government, and Ministers of Finance, Foreign Affairs and Development Cooperation, as well as all relevant institutional stakeholders, non-governmental organizations and business sector entities. The Conference will result in an intergovernmentally negotiated and agreed outcome, which should constitute an important contribution to and support the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda.



FFD3 blog

<http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/ffd3/blogs.html>

A new FFD3 blog series has just been launched ahead of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development to highlight and bring together a variety of perspectives and recommendations on all issues on the agenda for the Conference. The first posts features contributions by Stephany Griffith-Jones, Financial Markets Program Director at the Initiative for Policy Dialogue at Columbia University; Jeffrey D. Sachs, Guido Schmidt-Traub, and Aniket Shah, Sustainable Development Solutions Network; and Alicia Bárcena Ibarra, Executive Secretary, UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Mainstreaming of the three dimensions of sustainable development throughout the United Nations system: Report of the Secretary-General (A/70/75–E/2015/55, 30 March 2015)

English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/A/70/75>

Summary: "At the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the United Nations system was requested to mainstream the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development throughout its work. ... The present report highlights the role of the sustainable development goals at the core of the post-2015 development agenda and their potential to inject new impetus for embracing integrated approaches to development and to marshal a range of existing policy tools and guidance for collaboration."

Managing the transition from the Millennium Development Goals to the sustainable development goals: what it will take; Report of the Secretary-General (E/2015/68, 24 April 2014)

English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/E/2015/68>

Summary: "The transition from the Millennium Development Goals to the transformative, united and universal post-2015 development agenda integrating the sustainable development goals will be a historic opportunity to advance global development. The present report explores what it will take to manage this important transition."

DETERM is now part of UNTERM

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

DETERM, the Terminology Database of the United Nations German Translation Section is now part of UNTERM, the United Nations Terminology Database.

ECLAC Digital Repository

<http://repositorio.cepal.org/>

All the documents that have given shape to The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean's (ECLAC) thinking are now available in digital format, thanks to a project concluded recently by the Hernán Santa Cruz Library.

ECLAC's intellectual heritage includes more than 35,000 publications, from the first one released in 1948 to the most recent. The documents can be accessed freely and in full text through the organization's Digital Repository.

Peace and Security

Security Council Concept Paper: Open Debate on Small Arms

English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/S/2015/306>

On 13 May 2015, the Security Council held open debate on small arms entitled "The human cost of the illicit transfer, destabilizing accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons". The Security Council President for the month of May, Lithuania, had prepared this concept paper.

Security Council Concept Note: Open Debate on the Protection of Journalists in Conflict Situations

English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/S/2015/307>

On 27 May 2015, the Security Council will hold open debate on the protection of journalists in conflict situations. The Security Council President for the month of May, Lithuania, had prepared this concept note.

United Nations Peacekeeping Operations – Fact Sheet: 31 March 2015 (DPI/1634/Rev.167, April 2015)

English: <http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/resources/statistics/factsheet.shtml>

French: <http://www.un.org/fr/peacekeeping/resources/statistics/factsheet.shtml>

Spanish: <http://www.un.org/es/peacekeeping/resources/statistics/factsheet.shtml>

German: <http://www.unric.org/html/german/dpi1634dt.pdf>

United Nations Political and Peacebuilding Missions – Fact Sheet: 31 March 2015 (DPI/2166/Rev.139, April 2015)

English: <http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/documents/ppbm.pdf>

French: <http://www.un.org/fr/peacekeeping/documents/ppbmf.pdf>

German: <http://www.unric.org/html/german/dpi2166dt.pdf>

Economic & Social Development

Economic cost of the health impact of air pollution in Europe: Clean air, health and wealth (WHO / EU / OECD)

<http://un4.me/1ODt38r>

This paper extends the analyses of the most recent WHO, European Union and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development research on the cost of ambient and household air pollution to cover all 53 Member States of the WHO European Region. It describes and discusses the topic of air pollution from a Health in All Policies perspective, reflecting the best available evidence from a health, economics and policy angle and identifies future research areas and policy options.

Global evidence on inequities in rural health protection: New data on rural deficits in health coverage for 174 countries (ILO)

<http://un4.me/1J8hRd6>

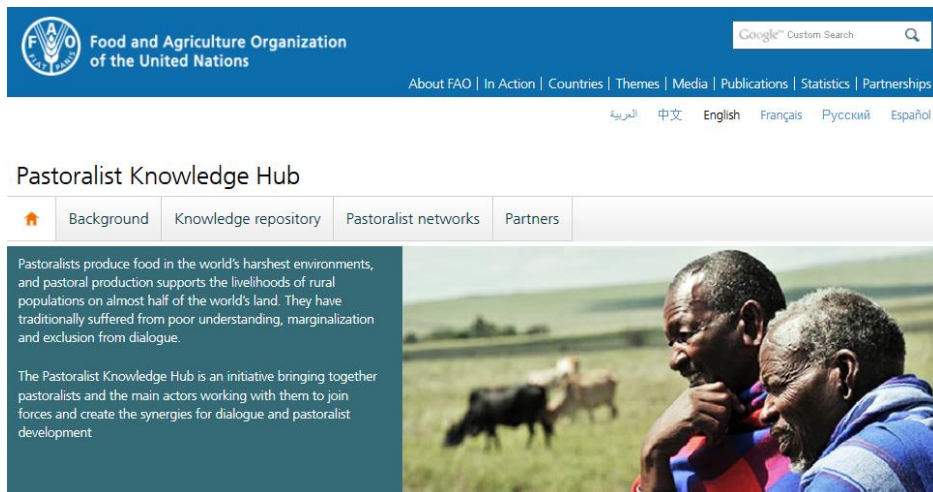
A new ILO report released on 27 April 2017 shows that 56 per cent of people living in rural areas worldwide do not have access to essential health-care services – more than double the figure in urban areas, where 22 per cent are not covered. The report reveals major health access disparities between rural and urban areas around the globe, particularly in developing countries. The highest number of people in rural areas who are not covered by essential health-care services is in Africa where it amounts to 83 per cent. The most affected countries also face the highest levels of poverty. The largest differences between rural and urban areas, however, exist in Asia. For example, in Indonesia the percentage of people that are not covered is twice as high in rural areas as in urban areas.

Pastoralist Knowledge Hub (FAO)

English: <http://www.fao.org/pastoralist-knowledge-hub/en/>

French: <http://www.fao.org/pastoralist-knowledge-hub/fr/>

Spanish: <http://www.fao.org/pastoralist-knowledge-hub/es/>



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the FAO website, including the FAO logo and the text 'Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations'. Below this is a search bar and a menu with links for 'About FAO', 'In Action', 'Countries', 'Themes', 'Media', 'Publications', 'Statistics', and 'Partnerships'. The main content area is titled 'Pastoralist Knowledge Hub' and features a navigation menu with 'Background', 'Knowledge repository', 'Pastoralist networks', and 'Partners'. A large image of two men in a field with livestock is displayed. Text on the left side of the image reads: 'Pastoralists produce food in the world's harshest environments, and pastoral production supports the livelihoods of rural populations on almost half of the world's land. They have traditionally suffered from poor understanding, marginalization and exclusion from dialogue. The Pastoralist Knowledge Hub is an initiative bringing together pastoralists and the main actors working with them to join forces and create the synergies for dialogue and pastoralist development.'

Millions of pastoralists – from the Bedouin of North Africa to the Sherpa in Nepal and Navajo in North America – will benefit from a new online knowledge hub launched today by the United Nations that will help them raise their voices in international policy debates and share valuable information to strengthen their agricultural livelihoods. Launched by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and its partners on 27 April 2015, the Pastoralist Knowledge Hub will enable mobile livestock keepers to connect, to meet and discuss issues like agricultural innovations or land regulations and find shared solutions to common challenges. The online tool also offers a growing database of research on pastoralism, contacts for a worldwide network of pastoral representatives, and discussion forums for pastoralist networks and partnering institutions. It will aim to fill the gaps identified over the past years, especially the lack of global policy discussions on pastoralism and the need to bring attention to the challenges faced by pastoral communities.

Towards the elimination of asbestos-related diseases in the WHO European Region: Assessment of current policies in Member States, 2014

<http://un4.me/1PSZtah>

A high-level meeting on environment and health in Europe appealed on 30 April 2015 urgently to all European countries to eliminate asbestos-related diseases, as a new United Nations report showed that one third of the 900 million people living in the region are potentially exposed to asbestos at work and in the environment. The report indicated that asbestos, a group of natural fibrous minerals, is responsible for about half of all deaths from cancers developed at work. According to new estimates, deaths from mesothelioma in 15 European countries cost society more than 1.5 billion euros annually.

Trade and Green Economy: A Handbook; 3rd edition (UNEP / IISD)

English: <http://un4.me/1GH8e7H>

French: <http://un4.me/1be0TOQ>

Spanish: <http://un4.me/1DVTef5>

This Handbook – published on 28 April 2015 by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) - provides policymakers, civil servants, academics, and students with crucial information, rapidly briefing readers on the interaction of international trade, environment, and the green economy. The Handbook fills a distinct niche, delivering a common understanding for policy practitioners with varying perspectives and expertise. In addition to clear, concise, and timely information on a broad range of topics at the intersection of trade and Green Economy, the handbook provides suggested readings, providing an easy way to access further details.

World Employment and Social Outlook: The Changing Nature of Jobs (ILO)

Report in English, Summary in English, French, Spanish, German & Portuguese:

<http://un4.me/1dh2J3h>

Only one quarter of workers worldwide is estimated to have a stable employment relationship, according to this new flagship report published by the International Labour Organization (ILO) on 19 May 2015. The report finds that, among countries with available data (covering 84 per cent of the global workforce), three quarters of workers are employed on temporary or short-term contracts, in informal jobs often without any contract, under own-account arrangements or in unpaid family jobs. Over 60 per cent of all workers lack any kind of employment contract, with most of them engaged in own-account or contributing family work in the developing world. However, even among wage and salaried workers, less than half (42 per cent) are working on a permanent contract.



Worldwide Country Situation Analysis: Response to Antimicrobial Resistance (WHO)

Full report & Summary report:

<http://www.who.int/drugresistance/documents/situationanalysis/en/>

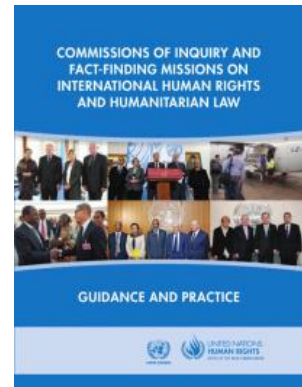
Over a 2-year period, from 2013 to 2014, WHO undertook an initial “country situation analysis” in order to determine the extent to which effective practices and structures to address antimicrobial resistance have been put in place and where gaps remain. A full report is now available that presents the overall findings of the survey. The report provides an analysis, by region and globally, of the initiatives under way to address antimicrobial resistance and identifies areas in which more work is needed.

Human Rights

Commissions of inquiry and fact-finding missions on international human rights and humanitarian law: Guidance and practice (OHCHR)

http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/CoI_Guidance_and_Practice.pdf

This publication provides policy, methodological, legal and operational guidance based on relevant international standards and two decades of experience by OHCHR in advising, supporting, deploying and reviewing international commissions of inquiry and fact-finding missions. It is intended to assist the work of such international investigative bodies, and those establishing and mandating them, in applying a consistent methodology based on best practice and maximizing their potential to successfully fulfil their mandates.



“People with albinism: Not ghosts but human beings” - new albinism micro-site on OHCHR website

<http://albinism.ohchr.org/>



On 5 May 2015, a fully accessible new micro-site on the OHCHR website dedicated to the issue of albinism was launched. The site has a wide range of resources on the condition of albinism, which is still profoundly misunderstood, socially and medically. It details some of the key human rights issues that people with albinism face on a daily basis, and tells the stories of 12 champions – people

with and without albinism who are working to make a difference, to debunk the myths and ensure that people with albinism can live a life free of stigma – or worse, violence. The micro-site has been tested for its accessibility, particularly for people with albinism who sometimes have difficulties reading on websites that have vividly-coloured backgrounds and text. The colours of the site were chosen for their neutrality.

Report of the United Nations Joint Human Rights Office on International Humanitarian Law Violations committed by Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) Combatants in the Territory of Beni, North Kivu Province, between 1 October and 31 December 2014

English: <http://un4.me/1B9jcf4>

French: <http://un4.me/1PuGNCG>

A UN report published on 13 May 2015 reveals that grave violations of international humanitarian law were committed by the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF), a rebel group from Uganda, in Beni territory, North Kivu province, over a three-month period at the end of 2014. These violations, which were both systematic and extremely brutal, may amount to war crimes and crimes against humanity, the report says. It details the results of in-depth investigations conducted by the United Nations Joint Human Rights Office in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (UNJHRO). Human rights officers on the ground gathered more than 180 testimonies from various sources, including from victims and witnesses.

Humanitarian Affairs

Building Resilience: In response to the Syria Crisis; A UNDP compendium for partners 2015

<http://un4.me/1JyNSxg>

Approaching its fifth year, with no sign of a political solution in sight, the scale and complexity of the Syria crisis and the consequent population displacement have had an unprecedented impact on the countries in the region. The conflict in Syria has become the largest humanitarian, development and security crisis of our time. Development gains in the region are threatened as the economies of Egypt, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq continue to face a number of common challenges including: limited diversification of production and exports, weak regional economic integration and large youth unemployment. The crisis has diverted attention and resources from urgent development needs of national and local infrastructures and regulatory frameworks. The creation of livelihood opportunities is suffering from a lack of investment and has been insufficient to account for regional demographic trends, intensifying labour market competition, increasing unemployment levels and weakening social cohesion.



mhGAP Humanitarian Intervention Guide (WHO / UNHCR)

http://www.who.int/mental_health/publications/mhgap_hig/en/

The mhGAP Humanitarian Intervention Guide contains first-line management recommendations for mental, neurological and substance use conditions for non-specialist health-care providers in humanitarian emergencies where access to specialists and treatment options is limited. It is a simple, practical tool that aims to support general health facilities in areas affected by humanitarian emergencies in assessing and managing acute stress, grief, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, psychosis, epilepsy, intellectual disability, harmful substance use and risk of suicide.

New information material

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

Africa Renewal: "Keeping girls in school".
April 2015. 31 p.
Online version: <http://www.un.org/africarenewal/magazine/april-2015/>

NEW TITLES added to the library collection in May

I General Information and Reference

UN Chronicle. Volume LI, Number 4, 2014: "Beyond 2015". 43 p.
Online version: <http://unchronicle.un.org/issue/beyond-2015/>

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Education for all 2000-2015: Achievements and challenges (EFA Global Monitoring Report 2015).
Paris. UNESCO. 2015. xv, 499 p.
ISBN 978-92-3-100085-0.
Online version: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002322/232205e.pdf>

Education for all 2000-2015: Achievements and challenges; Summary (EFA Global Monitoring Report 2015).
Paris. UNESCO. 2015. 52 p.
Online version: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002325/232565e.pdf>

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