

November 2014

## New UN websites & publications

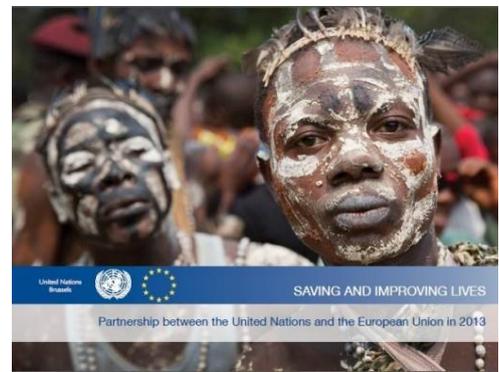
### UN in General

#### **Saving and Improving Lives: Partnership between the United Nations and the European Union in 2013**

<http://report2014.unbrussels.org/index.html>

pdf version: <http://un4.me/1yTxmke>

On UN Day 2014, the United Nations Team in Brussels published the ninth Annual UN-EU Partnership report on the results of our collaboration with the European Union in 2013. The report spans the range of our joint actions across the world, both thematically and geographically.



### Peace and Security

#### **The Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant and the Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant: report and recommendations submitted pursuant to resolution 2170 (2014)**

English, French, Spanish: <http://undocs.org/S/2014/815>

This document contains the report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) on the threat posed by the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant and the Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant, which was submitted to the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities, in accordance with paragraph 22 of resolution 2170 (2014).

#### **Security Council Concept Note: Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts: international cooperation on combating terrorism and violent extremism, 19 November 2014**

English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/S/2014/787>

The Security Council held a high-level meeting on the subject "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts: international cooperation on combating terrorism and violent extremism" on 19 November 2014. The Security Council President for the month of November, Australia, has prepared this concept note.

**Security Council Concept Note: Peacekeeping operation: post-conflict peacebuilding, 20 November 2014**

English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/S/2014/788>

The Security Council held a briefing on the theme "Peacekeeping operations: post-conflict peacebuilding" on Thursday, 20 November 2014. The focus of the briefing was the role of policing in peacekeeping and post-conflict peacebuilding. The Security Council President for the month of November, Australia, has prepared this concept note.

**Security Council Concept Note: Security Council briefing on the evolution of sanctions, 25 November 2014**

English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/S/2014/793>

The Security Council is scheduled to hold a briefing on the subject "General issues concerning sanctions" on 25 November 2014. The Security Council President for the month of November, Australia, has prepared this concept note.

**UNOG Library Research Guide: Peace**

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

The UN Library at Geneva has issued a new resource guide dedicated to peace. As Geneva has played and still plays an important role in the struggle for peace, the Library gathered its extensive resources on the theme in a unique tool to make them easily available to all.

## **Economic & Social Development**

**The Business Case for Eco-Innovation (UNEP)**

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

This new publication - launched by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) on 4 November 2014 - demonstrates the compelling case for companies to embark on eco-innovation. The publication is intended for a business audience as part of the UNEP Eco-innovation Project. The global business landscape is rapidly changing. Companies are facing growing market and regulatory pressures in the face of dwindling resources and environmental degradation. Extreme weather patterns are already affecting business profitability while global water demand is expected to surpass supply by 40 per cent within 20 years.

**Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report (IPCC Fifth Assessment Synthesis Report)**

Summary for Policymakers: [http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/syr/SYR\\_AR5\\_SPM.pdf](http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/syr/SYR_AR5_SPM.pdf)

Synthesis report: [http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/syr/SYR\\_AR5\\_LONGERREPORT.pdf](http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/syr/SYR_AR5_LONGERREPORT.pdf)

Factsheet: <http://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/>

Human influence on the climate system is clear and growing, with impacts observed on all continents. If left unchecked, climate change will increase the likelihood of severe, pervasive and irreversible impacts for people and ecosystems. However, options are available to adapt to climate change and implementing stringent mitigations activities can ensure that the impacts of climate change remain within a manageable range, creating a brighter and more sustainable future.

**The Emission Gap Report 2014 - A UNEP Synthesis Report 2014**

*Executive Summary:* <http://un4.me/11wMHM3>

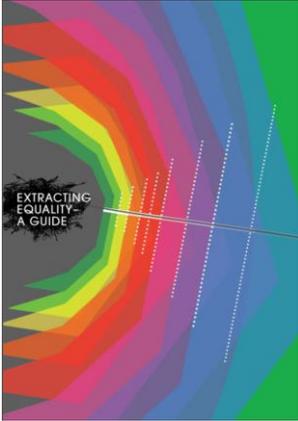
*Report:* <http://un4.me/1F6nqqV>

In order to limit global temperature rise to 2°C and head off the worst impacts of climate change, global carbon neutrality should be attained by mid-to-late century. This would also keep in check the maximum amount of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) that can be emitted into the atmosphere while staying within safe temperature limits beyond 2020, says a new report by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP). Exceeding an estimated budget of just 1,000 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide (Gt CO<sub>2</sub>) would increase the risk of severe, pervasive, and in some cases irreversible climate change impacts. Released on 19 November 2014, days ahead

of the UN Conference on Climate Change in Lima, Peru, UNEP's Emissions Gap Report 2014 is the fifth in a series that examines whether the pledges made by countries are on track to meet the internationally agreed under 2°C target. It is produced by 38 leading scientists from 22 research groups across 14 countries.

### **Extracting Equality - A Guide (UN Women / Publish What You Pay (PWYP)**

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



The guide is the result of collaborative work between UN Women and Publish What You Pay, along with experts working on gender and the extractives, worldwide. The guide examines how to approach the issue of gender within the extractive sector. It is the first-ever extractive value chain that combines gender with good governance. This toolkit examines all 12 steps of the extractive value chain, from finding out how much natural resources a country has to looking at how a project should be dismantled. At each step, the toolkit offers a clear picture of the specific considerations to make and questions to ask in order to ensure women are not left out of natural resource governance. Are women being consulted about the impact of mining? Are women, as well as men, being trained in contract monitoring? The toolkit is targeted at those involved in the extractive industries sector – community members, civil society organizations, NGOs, oil, gas and mining companies, as well as governments and UN agencies.

### **Food and Nutrition in Numbers, 2014 (FAO)**

pdf version: <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4175e.pdf>

web app: <http://fenixapps.fao.org/repository/icn2/>

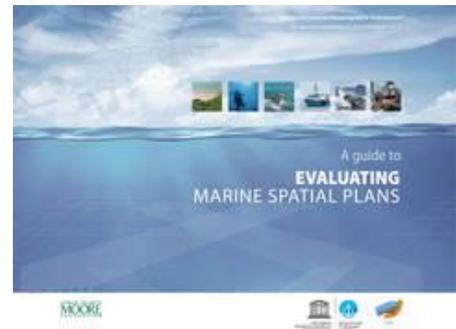
The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has published a comprehensive pocketbook of nutrition-related data covering all regions of the world ahead of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) taking place in Rome from 19-21 November 2014. This pocket-sized compendium dedicated to the state of nutrition worldwide—offers diverse data and visualizations highlighting trends on such topics as micronutrient deficiencies, overweight, obesity and non-communicable diseases from 1990 to the present.

### **A Guide to Evaluating Marine Spatial Plan (UNESCO)**

Guide: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002277/227779e.pdf>

Website: <http://openchannels.org/msp-eval-guide/homepage>

Marine spatial plans are being developed in over 40 countries around the world, to distribute human activities in marine areas more sustainably and achieve ecological, social, and economic objectives. However, monitoring and evaluation are often considered only after a plan has been developed. This new guide released by UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) will assist marine planners and managers monitor and evaluate the success of marine plans in achieving real results and outcomes.



### **Guidelines on methods and procedures for ivory sampling and laboratory analysis (UNODC)**

[http://www.unodc.org/documents/Wildlife/Guidelines\\_Ivory.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/Wildlife/Guidelines_Ivory.pdf)

Elephant poaching remains at critical levels in Africa, and continues to exceed the natural elephant population growth rates. This rapidly growing transnational organized crime threatens national security, the rule of law, and economic and social development.



### **The MDG Report 2014: Assessing Progress in Africa Toward the Millennium Development Goals (AfDB, ECA, AUC, UNDP)**

English & French: <http://un4.me/1tvLLkU>

While an increasing number of Africans are enjoying higher living standards, countries in Sub-Saharan Africa should redouble efforts to ensure crises such as the current Ebola outbreak in West Africa do not reverse development achievements, says the latest MDG report on Africa. Africa's poverty rates have continued to decline, despite the adverse effects of the recent food, fuel, and global economic crisis, says "Assessing Progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Africa", produced annually by the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the African Union Commission (AUC) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

### **Protected Planet Report 2014: Tracking progress towards global targets for protected areas (UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre)**

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

The report, the second in a series tracking progress toward meeting Target 11 of the Convention on Biological Diversity's Aichi Biodiversity Targets, finds that 1.6 million km<sup>2</sup> of new protected areas have been designated since 2012. Since 2010, the total additional global coverage equates to 6.1 million km<sup>2</sup>-an area approaching the size of Australia.

### **Protecting the Ozone Layer and Reducing Global Warming (UNDP)**

English, French & Spanish: <http://un4.me/11xWt1d>

The report summarizes the impact of UNDP-supported activities to implement the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, notes linkages with global efforts to achieve sustainable development, and charts the way forward. It also summarizes the results and lessons learned from 9 case studies covering Bangladesh, China, Georgia, India, Mexico, Swaziland, foam sector technology transfer between Mexico, Jamaica and Trinidad & Tobago, low-carbon refrigeration sector technology transfer between Brazil and Latin America/Caribbean and Portuguese-speaking Africa, and regional technology transfer and capacity building for CEITs (Belarus, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan).



### **Skills mismatch in Europe: Statistics brief (ILO)**

[http://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/WCMS\\_315623/lang--en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/WCMS_315623/lang--en/index.htm)

Between 25 and 45 per cent of workers in Europe are either over – or under-qualified for their job, leading to a substantial mismatch between supply and demand in the labour market, says a new study released by the International Labour Organization (ILO) on 29 October 2014. Covering 24 European countries, the study shows that mismatches between workers' competences and what is required by their job are widespread – with marked differences between countries. In nine European countries more than 25 per cent of workers are under-qualified. In Portugal, even more than half of workers fall into this category. In 2012, the percentage of workers that were over-qualified ranged from 10 to 20 per cent in most countries for which data are available, although there were large variations across countries. In countries like the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal and Switzerland, less than 6 per cent of workers were overqualified, but their number exceeded 20 per cent in Cyprus and Russia.

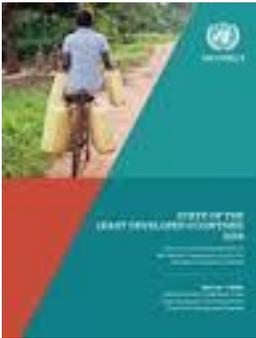
**Social protection global policy trends 2010-2015: From fiscal consolidation to expanding social protection: Key to crisis recovery, inclusive development and social justice (ILO)**

[http://www.ilo.org/global/publications/working-papers/WCMS\\_319641/lang--en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/global/publications/working-papers/WCMS_319641/lang--en/index.htm)

While the majority of countries around the world are expected to cut public expenditures in 2015 and beyond, others will be moving in the opposite direction to expand social protection measures, says this new policy paper by the International Labour Organization (ILO). 120 countries will be slashing public expenditure in 2015. Of these, 86 are developing countries. The overall number is expected to rise to 131 countries in 2016.

**State of the Least Developed Countries 2014: Productive Capacity Building in the Least Developed Countries and the Post-2015 Development Agenda (UN-OHRLS)**

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



While the world's 48 most vulnerable nations continue to make inroads into poverty reduction, a far greater effort is needed if these countries are to eradicate extreme poverty by 2020, according to a new report launched at the United Nations on 23 October 2014. The study conducted by the UN Office for Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLS) noted that since the adoption of the 2011 Istanbul Programme of Action on their sustainable development, least developed countries (LDCs) have seen incremental economic and social gains. This is mainly because of an increase in public spending and stronger investment and activity in mining, construction, manufacturing and service sectors.

The report however cautions that despite the uptick, the LDCs continue to be among the most vulnerable to external shocks, such as economic crises, climate-related events, natural disasters and health-related threats.

**The State of World Population 2014: The Power of 1.8 Billion: Adolescents, youth and the transformation of the future (UNFPA)**

English: <http://un4.me/11i4ZRn>

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

Spanish: <http://un4.me/1BM5KCCQ>

German: <http://un4.me/1BM5weV>

(Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung)

Young people matter. They matter because an unprecedented 1.8 billion youth are alive today, and because they are the shapers and leaders of our global future. They matter because they have inherent human rights that must be fulfilled. Yet, in a world of adult concerns, young people are often overlooked. This tendency cries out for urgent correction, because it imperils youth as well as economies and societies at large.



state of world population 2014

**WHO Guidance to Protect Health from Climate Change through Health Adaptation Planning**

<http://www.who.int/globalchange/publications/guidance-health-adaptation-planning/en/>

The present guidance aims to ensure that the health sector works with partners in the environment and other related communities. It outlines the process to be followed to ensure these goals are achieved. In addition, further guidance on how to plan for building climate resilient health systems at country level is provided.

## Human Rights

### **Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women - General recommendations**

English, French & Spanish:

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CEDAW/Pages/Recommendations.aspx>

The UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women published on 6 November 2014 a set of practical, authoritative guidelines designed to ensure that the specific challenges faced by women in situations of displacement and statelessness are addressed, and their rights are understood, applied and enforced.

In its General Recommendation, the Committee notes that "there are many reasons why women are compelled to leave their homes and seek asylum in other countries. In addition to aggravated or cumulative forms of discrimination against women amounting to persecution, women experience violations of their rights throughout the displacement cycle."

### **Joint general recommendation/general comment No. 31 of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and No. 18 of the Committee on the Rights of the Child on harmful practices**

<http://goo.gl/YGNp6I>

For the first time, two UN human rights expert committees have joined forces to issue a comprehensive interpretation of the obligations of States to prevent and eliminate harmful practices inflicted on women and girls, such as female genital mutilation, crimes committed in the name of so-called honour, forced and child marriage, and polygamy.



### **Realizing the human rights to water and sanitation: A Handbook (OHCHR)**

*9 Booklets: Introduction, Frameworks, Financing, Services, Monitoring, Justice, Principles, Checklists, Sources*

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/WaterAndSanitation/SRWater/Pages/Handbook.aspx>

Access to water and sanitation is a human right. This human right is in itself essential for life and dignity, but it is also the foundation for achieving a wealth of other human rights, including the right to health and the right to development. This Handbook offers clear, practical guidance, including checklists, to assist in implementing the human right to water and sanitation.

### **Report on the human rights situation in Ukraine, 15 November 2014 (OHCHR)**

[http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/UA/OHCHR\\_seventh\\_reportUkraine20.11.14.pdf](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/UA/OHCHR_seventh_reportUkraine20.11.14.pdf)

Civilians have continued to be killed, unlawfully detained, tortured and disappeared in eastern Ukraine, and the number of internally displaced people has risen considerably despite the announcement of a ceasefire on 5 September, according to a new UN human rights monitoring report released on 20 November 2014. The report itself, the seventh produced by the 35-strong UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine, covers the period between 17 September and 31 October 2014. The report states that serious human rights abuses by the armed groups continued to be reported, including torture, arbitrary and incommunicado detention, summary executions, forced labour and sexual violence as well as the destruction and illegal seizure of property.

### **Rule of Terror: Living under ISIS in Syria**

[http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/CoISyria/HRC\\_CRP\\_ISIS\\_14Nov2014.pdf](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/CoISyria/HRC_CRP_ISIS_14Nov2014.pdf)

The UN commission of inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic has documented shocking accounts of the armed group's use of terror to subjugate Syrians living in its areas of control, as well as the use of extreme violence against both civilians and captured fighters, in its latest report released on 14 November 2014. Based on over 300 first-hand victim and witness accounts, the report provides a unique insight from Syrian men, women and children who fled or who are living in ISIS-controlled areas. The paper was also informed by the publications, photographs and video footage distributed by the armed group.

## **Humanitarian Affairs**

### **"I Belong": 10-year global campaign to end statelessness (UNHCR)**

Campaign website: <http://ibelong.unhcr.org>

Campaign material in English & French: <http://unhcr.org/stateless2014>

The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) launched on 4 November 2014 a global "I Belong" campaign aimed at ending within 10 years the problem of statelessness – a devastating legal limbo for the millions of people worldwide who lack any nationality and the human rights protections that go with it. The goal of eradicating statelessness is looking increasingly possible thanks to dramatic recent progress in the number of States acceding to two key UN human rights treaties.



### **A Special Report "Ending Statelessness within 10 years (UNHCR)**

English & French: <http://unhcr.org/stateless2014/>

UNHCR also released on 4 November 2014 today a Special Report on Statelessness which highlights the human impact of the phenomenon, and a ten-point Global Action Plan to End Statelessness which aims both to resolve major existing crises and to ensure no child is born stateless in the future.

### **Hashtag Standards For Emergencies (OCHA)**

[https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/TB%20012\\_Hashtag%20Standards.pdf](https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/TB%20012_Hashtag%20Standards.pdf)

The public is using Twitter for real-time information exchange and for expressing emotional support during a variety of crises, such as wildfires, earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, political protests, mass shootings, and communicable-disease tracking.<sup>31</sup> By encouraging proactive standardization of hashtags, emergency responders may be able to reduce a big-data challenge and better leverage crowd sourced information for operational planning and response.

## New information material

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

Saving and Improving Lives: Partnership between the United Nations and the European Union in 2013.

United Nations. Brussels. 2014. 105 p.

Online version: <http://un4.me/1yTxmke>

## NEW TITLES added to the library collection in November

### I General Information and Reference

UN Chronicle. Volume LI, Number 2, 2014: "Illegal Wildlife Trade". 43 p.

Online version: <http://unchronicle.un.org/issue/illegal-wildlife-trade/>

### II.D Trade, Finance and Commerce

Étude sur les transports maritimes 2013.

Nations Unies. New York et Genève. 2013. xvi, 197 p. (UNCTAD/RMT/2013)

Sales No. F.13.II.D.9. ISBN 978-92-1-232403-2.

Online version: [http://unctad.org/fr/PublicationsLibrary/rmt2013\\_fr.pdf](http://unctad.org/fr/PublicationsLibrary/rmt2013_fr.pdf)

### V International Law

Annuaire de la Commission du droit international 2008, Volume II, Deuxième partie : Rapport de la Commission à l'Assemblée générale sur les travaux de sa soixantième session.

Nations Unies. New York et Genève. 2014. 183 p. (A/CN.4/SER.A/2008/Add.1 (Part 2))

Sales No. F.13.V.11. ISBN 978-92-1-233517-9.

Online version: <http://legal.un.org/ilc/publications/yearbooks/yearbooks.htm>

### VIII Transport and Communications

ADR en vigueur le 1er janvier 2015: Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route; Volume I.

Nations Unies. New York et Genève, 2014. xxi, 660 p. (ECE/TRANS/242 (Vol.I))

Sales No. F.14.VIII.1. ISBN 978-92-1-239135-9.

ADR en vigueur le 1er janvier 2015: Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route; Volume II.

Nations Unies. New York et Genève, 2014. xxiv, 660 p. (ECE/TRANS/242 (Vol.II))

Sales No. F.14.VIII.1. ISBN 978-92-1-239135-9.