



## New UN websites & publications

### UN in General



#### United Nations Day 24 October

English: <http://www.un.org/en/events/unday/>

French: <http://www.un.org/fr/events/unday/>

Spanish: <http://www.un.org/es/events/unday/>

### UN REFORM

#### Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations: ensuring a better future for all: Report of the Secretary-General

- **A/72/492** (27 September 2017)  
English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/A/72/492>  
"Summary: The present report on management reforms of the United Nations Secretariat is central to my reform agenda. It provides an indication of the principles that will guide current and future management reform efforts."
- **A/72/492/Add.1** (26 September 2017)  
English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/A/72/492/Add.1>  
"The proposals contained in the present report would enable the Organization to better respond to the new management paradigm shift envisaged by the Secretary-General (see A/72/492)."
- see also "Ask DAG: Where can I find the reform proposals of Secretary-General António Guterres?" <http://ask.un.org/fag/207525>

#### The GA Handbook: A practical guide to the United Nations General Assembly (Second edition 2017)

[https://www.eda.admin.ch/content/dam/mission-new-york/en/documents/UN\\_GA\\_Final.pdf](https://www.eda.admin.ch/content/dam/mission-new-york/en/documents/UN_GA_Final.pdf)

The Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the United Nations has published the second edition of the GA Handbook. It was first published in 2011.

"What the GA Handbook is and is not about: This book is for Member States and for the President of the UN General Assembly (GA). The GA Handbook is a practical guide to the GA. It is not about the substance of what is discussed and considered by the GA. It is about the rules and procedures, the schedules and protocols, the practices and precedents — in short, it is about the dry stuff."

**The GA Handbook**  
A practical guide  
to the United Nations  
General Assembly



## UN Geneva Library & Archives - "Ask an Archivist"

Check out the "Ask an Archivist" webpage at <http://ask.unog.ch/archives>

## Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

### **Antibacterial agents in clinical development – an analysis of the antibacterial clinical development pipeline, including tuberculosis (WHO)**

[http://www.who.int/medicines/areas/rational\\_use/antibacterial\\_agents\\_clinical\\_development/en/](http://www.who.int/medicines/areas/rational_use/antibacterial_agents_clinical_development/en/)  
Too few new antibiotics are under development to combat the growing threat of antimicrobial resistance, a United Nations report has found. The report released on 20 September 2017 by the World Health Organization (WHO) says most of the drugs currently in the clinical pipeline are modifications of existing classes of antibiotics and are only short-term solutions.

### **BioTrade and Access and Benefit Sharing: From concept to practice; A handbook for policymakers and regulators (UNCTAD)**

[http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/ditcted2017d6\\_en.pdf](http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/ditcted2017d6_en.pdf)

The handbook has been structured to highlight key issues and challenges with suggestions at the end of each section for both regulators and policymakers. A distinction is made between a regulator (i.e. a person who mainly applies a law or regulation) and a policymaker who basically develops the rules and frameworks – often these two roles coincide.

### **Confronting discrimination: overcoming HIV-related stigma and discrimination in health-care settings and beyond**

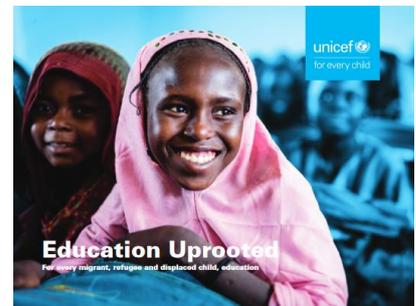
[http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/confronting-discrimination\\_en.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/confronting-discrimination_en.pdf)

This report compiles the latest body of evidence on how stigma and discrimination create barriers across the HIV prevention, testing and treatment cascades and reduce the impact of the AIDS response. The report also brings together best practices on confronting stigma and discrimination, providing a valuable resource for programme managers, policy-makers, health-care providers and communities. The evidence shows that the establishment of people-centred service delivery models, supportive legal and policy frameworks, monitoring and enforcement mechanisms, and sensitization training for health-care workers and other duty bearers can promote inclusion and increase access to services.

### **Education Uprooted: For every migrant, refugee and displaced child, education (UNICEF)**

[https://www.unicef.org/media/files/Education\\_Uprooted\\_DIGITAL.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/media/files/Education_Uprooted_DIGITAL.pdf)

Some 27 million children are out of school in conflict zones, UNICEF said in a report released on 18 September 2017. Focusing on the importance of education for children who have been forced from their homes by conflict and disasters, the report notes that failure to provide learning opportunities for uprooted children has profound consequences for individuals and nations.



## **More Than One-Half of Children and Adolescents Are Not Learning Worldwide (UNESCO)**

<https://un4.me/2yMQSoS>

This paper presents the first estimates for a key target of Sustainable Development Goal 4, which requires primary and secondary education that lead to relevant and effective learning outcomes. By developing a new methodology and database, the UIS has produced a global snapshot of the learning situation facing children and adolescents who are in school and out. The data show the critical need to improve the quality of education while expanding access to ensure that no one is left behind. The paper also discusses the importance of benchmarking and the concept of minimum proficiency levels. More than 617 million children and adolescents are not achieving minimum proficiency levels (MPLs) in reading and mathematics, according to new estimates from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). This is the equivalent of three times the population of Brazil being unable to read or undertake basic mathematics with proficiency. The new data signal a tremendous waste of human potential that could threaten progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

## **The Nutrition Advantage: Harnessing the Nutrition Co-Benefits of Climate Resilient Agriculture (IFAD)**

<https://un4.me/2y7lO60>

Investing in climate-resilient agriculture not only improves food security but contributes to eradicating malnutrition, according to the findings of a new report from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) released on 10 October 2017. The study of IFAD's experience in improving nutrition in climate-sensitive agricultural investments shows that climate change impacts in agriculture and the prevalence of malnutrition in rural areas are deeply intertwined. The research also points to the urgent need to sensitize farmers to spending their hard-earned income on more nutritious food choices which lead to better health outcomes for the whole family. Income-raising activities are also crucial to allow families to buy the food they do not grow themselves. Paired with nutrition education, the report shows the positive economic and nutritional benefits of a diversified approach.



## **State of Food and Agriculture 2017 (FAO)**

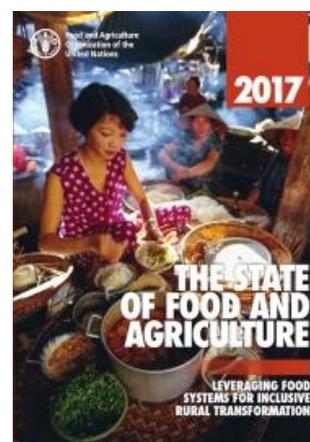
*Interactive digital edition:* <http://www.fao.org/state-of-food-agriculture/en/>

*English:* <http://www.fao.org/3/a-I7658e.pdf>

*French:* <http://www.fao.org/3/a-I7658f.pdf>

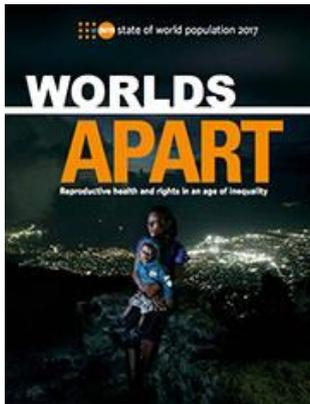
*Spanish:* <http://www.fao.org/3/a-I7658s.pdf>

Long seen as poverty traps, rural areas are in fact key to economic growth in developing countries when pegged to food production, according to a new United Nations agriculture agency report released on 9 October 2017. With 'sweeping transformations' that can unlock the potential of rural areas to help feed and employ a younger, more crowded planet, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) report argues that millions of youth in developing countries who are poised to enter the labour force in the coming decades need not flee rural areas to escape poverty. The report says that between 2015 and 2030, people aged 15-24 are expected to rise to 1.3 billion, with the lion's share being in rural zones. However, it continues, lagging growth in the industrial and service sectors in many developing countries will not be able to absorb the massive numbers of new job seekers – nor will agriculture in its current form.



## State of World Population 2017: Worlds Apart - Reproductive health and rights in an age of inequality (UNFPA)

<http://www.unfpa.org/swop>



Report in pdf format - English: <https://un4.me/2ij8NQx>

French: <https://un4.me/2ypZcOj>

Spanish: <https://un4.me/2yxVphp>

German: <https://www.dsw.org/weltbevoelkerungsbericht/>

Unless inequality is urgently tackled and the poorest women empowered to make their own decisions about their lives, countries could face unrest and threats to peace and development, according to the The State of World Population 2017, published on 17 October 2017 by UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund. The costs of inequalities, including in sexual and reproductive health and rights, could extend to the entire global community's goals, adds the new UNFPA report. Failure to provide reproductive health services, including family planning, to the poorest women can weaken

economies and sabotage progress towards the number one sustainable development goal, to eliminate poverty. Economic inequality reinforces and is reinforced by other inequalities, including those in women's health, where only a privileged few are able to control their fertility, and, as a result, can develop skills, enter the paid labour force and gain economic power.

## Towards a pollution-free planet (UNEP)

<https://un4.me/2xQgZxr>

While pollution has considerably negative impacts on human health and ecosystems, it is controllable and avoidable through political leadership, high-level champions and commitments, as well with local level action, says a new report launched today by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

The report was launched during the first Conference of Parties for the [Minamata Convention](#), which addresses mercury issues and ahead of the annual UN Environment Assembly, to be held in early December.



## World Employment and Social Outlook 2017: Sustainable enterprises and jobs – Formal enterprises and decent work (ILO)

Report in English: <https://un4.me/2yVIm7M>

Summary in English: <https://un4.me/2gs3Y3H>

Summary in French: <https://un4.me/2kCLtxV>

Summary in Spanish: <https://un4.me/2zc4CKk>

More than 200 million people are out of work around the world – an increase of 3.4 million since last year, the United Nations labour agency said on 9 October 2017 calling for policies that can recharge “sluggish” growth of small and medium-sized businesses. In the new addition of its flagship report, the International Labour Organization (ILO) warned that small and medium sized enterprises have “stagnated,” the impact of which is worst in developing economies, where more than one in two workers are employed in small and medium-sized firms. According to the report, private sector enterprises accounted for the bulk of global employment in 2016; they employed 2.8 billion individuals, representing 87 per cent of total employment. The sector, which also covers medium-sized firms, accounts for up to 70 per cent of all jobs in some Arab States, and well over 50 per cent in parts of sub-Saharan Africa. But ILO research revealed these companies are struggling to grow. The latest data from more than 130 countries shows that small and medium business had faster job growth than larger firms before the global financial slump in 2008.

## OCEAN ACTION #1

### **Ocean Action Newsletter**

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/Newsletters/OceanAction1/OceanAction1.html>

This new online newsletter has been issued by DSD/DESA to provide regular updates on the voluntary commitments announced at the Ocean Conference this past June.

## **International Peace and Security**

### **Children and armed conflict: Report of the Secretary-General**

A/72/361-S/2017/821 - *English, French & Spanish*: <http://undocs.org/A/72/361>

Boys and girls living in countries affected by armed conflict have been victims of widespread violations in 2016, as documented in the Secretary-General's Annual Report on Children and Armed Conflict released on 5 October 2017 and covering the period from January to December 2016. The alarming scale and severity of violations against children in 2016 - including shocking levels of killing and maiming, recruitment and use and denial of humanitarian access - is a serious concern for the Secretary-General. Children from countries such as Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, Somalia, South Sudan, Syria and Yemen, suffer an unacceptable level of violations by parties to conflict, with at least 4,000 verified violations committed by Government Forces and over 11,500 by non-State armed groups in the 20 country situations covered in the report. In Syria alone, the number of children recruited and used during the reporting period more than doubled compared to 2015, with 851 verified cases. In Somalia, this number reached 1,915 children recruited and used. Afghanistan recorded the highest number of verified child casualties since the UN started documentation of civilian casualties in 2009, with 3,512 children killed or maimed in 2016, an increase of 24% compared to the previous year. Abhorrent tactics used by armed groups like Al-Shabaab, Boko Haram, ISIL and the Taliban, have included sexual violence and the use of children as human bombs. In Nigeria, the majority of children casualties resulted from the use of children as human bombs and deaths by suicide attacks.

### **Military Aide Memoire - Commanders' guide on measures to combat Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in United Nations military**

<http://dag.un.org/handle/11176/400677>

The Military Aide Memoire: United Nations Measures against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse seeks to help realize the SG's concept of "a new approach" by increasing the knowledge base of military commanders involved in United Nations peacekeeping operations on issues associated with sexual exploitation. The Memoire is a compilation of the standpoints of the United Nations Headquarters leadership and the several measures initiated by relevant entities within the United Nations Secretariat against sexual exploitation and abuse. Specifically, the memoire draws attention on ways to prevent and address situations of sexual exploitation and abuse, including a focus on the basic conducts expected of all uniformed personnel under the United Nations effort to bring peace and protection to civilians caught up in conflict.

## United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH)

English & French: <https://minujsth.unmissions.org/>

The mandate of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH) is set out in the Security Council [Resolution 2350 \(2017\)](#), which was adopted on 13 April 2017. It provided for the establishment of a peacekeeping mission in Haiti that would begin operations upon completion of the mandate of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH). The Mission will be composed of 351 civilian staff, up to seven Formed Police Units (FPUs) (comprised of 980 FPU personnel) and 295 Individual Police Officers (IPOs), for an initial period of six months from 16 October 2017 until 15 April 2018. MINUJUSTH will assist the Government of Haiti to further develop the Haitian National Police (HNP); to strengthen Haiti's rule of law institutions, including the justice and prisons; and to promote and protect human rights - all with a view to improving the everyday lives of the Haitian people.

## New DPKO website

English (other languages coming soon): <https://peacekeeping.un.org/en>

It has been restructured to make it more user-friendly and has greatly improved functionality including feeds of news content from our missions and enhanced visualization of peacekeeping data. For the first time it is optimized to work on mobile phones and tablets and it is supported by a Content Management System.



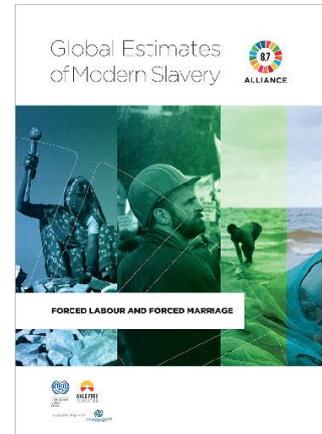
## Human Rights

### **2017 Global Estimates of Modern Slavery and Child Labour**

Digital summaries: <http://www.alliance87.org/2017ge/>

Report: [http://www.ilo.org/global/publications/books/WCMS\\_575479/lang--en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/global/publications/books/WCMS_575479/lang--en/index.htm)

New research developed jointly by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Walk Free Foundation, in partnership with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), has revealed the true scale of modern slavery around the world. The data, released during the United Nations General Assembly, shows that more than 40 million people around the world were victims of modern slavery in 2016. The ILO have also released a companion estimate of child labour, which confirms that about 152 million children, aged between 5 and 17, were subject to child labour. The new estimates also show that women and girls are disproportionately affected by modern slavery, accounting almost 29 million, or 71 per cent of the overall total. Women represent 99 per cent of the victims of forced labour in the commercial sex industry and 84 per cent of forced marriages. The research reveals that among the 40 million victims of modern slavery, about 25 million were in forced labour, and 15 million were in forced marriage. Child labour remains concentrated primarily in agriculture (70.9 per cent). Almost one in five child labourers work in the services sector (17.1 per cent) while 11.9 per cent of child labourers work in industry.



### **Mission report of OHCHR rapid response mission to Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, 13-24 September 2017**

<http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/MM/CXBMissionSummaryFindingsOctober2017.pdf>

Brutal attacks against Rohingya in northern Rakhine State have been well-organised, coordinated and systematic, with the intent of not only driving the population out of Myanmar but preventing them from returning to their homes, a new UN report based on interviews conducted in Bangladesh has found. The report by a team from the UN Human Rights Office, who met with the newly arrived Rohingya in Cox's Bazar from 14 to 24 September 2017, states that human rights violations committed against the Rohingya population were carried out by Myanmar security forces often in concert with armed Rakhine Buddhist individuals. The report, released on 11 October 2017, is based on some 65 interviews with individuals and groups. It also highlights a strategy to "instil deep and widespread fear and trauma – physical, emotional and psychological" among the Rohingya population. More than 500,000 Rohingya have fled to Bangladesh since the Myanmar security forces launched an operation in response to alleged attacks by militants on 25 August against 30 police posts and a regimental headquarters. The report states the "clearance operations" started before 25 August 2017, and as early as the beginning of August

### **Tackling Discrimination against Lesbian, Gay, Bi, Trans, & Intersex People: Standards of Conduct for Business**

<https://www.unfe.org/standards/>

Report: <https://www.unfe.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/UN-Standards-of-Conduct.pdf>

Summary:

<https://www.unfe.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/UN-Standards-of-Conduct-Summary.pdf>

The product of a year-long consultative process that has engaged businesses in every part of the world, the new standards set out actions that companies can take to eliminate discrimination against LGBTI employees, suppliers and customers, and use their market presence and relationships with business partners to tackle discrimination more broadly and at the community level. The standards were presented by the High Commissioner at a special event hosted at Microsoft's New York City offices on 26 September and at subsequent events are planned in Mumbai (12 October), London (30 October), Hong Kong (14 November), Geneva (29 November) and Melbourne (5 December).

## **Situation of human rights in the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol (Ukraine)**

[http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/UA/Crimea2014\\_2017\\_EN.pdf](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/UA/Crimea2014_2017_EN.pdf)

The human rights situation in Crimea has significantly deteriorated under Russian occupation, with “multiple and grave violations” committed by Russian state agents, according to a landmark report by the UN Human Rights Office published on 25 September 2017. “Grave human rights violations, such as arbitrary arrests and detentions, enforced disappearances, ill-treatment and torture, and at least one extra-judicial execution were documented,” the report says. It reiterates that all residents of Crimea were affected when Ukrainian laws were substituted by those of the Russian Federation, and tens of thousands impacted by the imposition of Russian Federation citizenship. These and other actions highlighted in the report have taken place in violation of international humanitarian and human rights law. The report makes 20 recommendations to the Russian Government, urging it to respect its obligations as an occupying power, uphold human rights for all, and effectively investigate alleged torture, abductions and killings involving members of the security forces and Crimean self-defence.

## **The Spotlight Initiative to eliminate violence against women and girls**

<http://www.un.org/en/spotlight-initiative/>

The European Union (EU) and the United Nations (UN) are embarking on a new, global, multi-year initiative focused on eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls (VAWG) - the Spotlight Initiative. The Initiative is so named as it brings focused attention to this issue, moving it into the spotlight and placing it at the centre of efforts to achieve gender equality and women’s empowerment, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

An initial investment in the order of EUR 500 million will be made, with the EU as the main contributor. Other donors and partners will be invited to join the Initiative to broaden its reach and scope. The modality for the delivery will be a UN multi- stakeholder trust fund, administered by the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, with the support of core agencies UNDP, UNFPA and UN Women, and overseen by the Executive Office of the UN Secretary-General.



**Spotlight Initiative**  
*To eliminate violence against women and girls*

## **Humanitarian Affairs**



### **Flow Monitoring Surveys - The Human Trafficking and Other Exploitative Practices Indication Survey: Analysis on adult and children on the Mediterranean routes compared (September 2017) (IOM)**

<https://un4.me/2yLRiw5>

This research started in October 2015 and is being conducted within the framework of IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) activities for monitoring populations on the move through the Mediterranean and Western Balkan Routes to Europe. This report presents the results of a round of interviews carried out with migrants and refugees by IOM field staff in Italy (Central Mediterranean route) and Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (Eastern Mediterranean route) in the period from mid-February to end of July 2017.

### **Global Trafficking Trends in Focus: IOM Victim of Trafficking Data, 2006-2016 (IOM)**

<https://un4.me/2yzV3qi>

IOM, the UN Migration Agency, published on 18 October 2017 its "Global Trafficking Trends in Focus" summary, which analyses IOM's victim of trafficking data from 2006 to 2016. The analysis is based on data from 50,000 victims of trafficking that have been assisted by IOM during this period, which is the largest database of human trafficking case data worldwide. Later this year, IOM and partners will be launching the Counter-Trafficking Data Collaborative, which will make more of this data available to the public and will be the first primary, global data repository on human trafficking, with data contributed by counter-trafficking partner organizations around the world.



### **Rohingya Refugee Crisis: Pledging Conference (Geneva, 23 October 2017)**

<http://www.unocha.org/rohingya-refugee-crisis/rohingya-refugee-crisis-pledging-conference>

The humanitarian crisis caused by escalating violence in Myanmar's Rakhine State is causing suffering on a catastrophic scale. As of 15 October, some 582,000 Rohingya refugees had fled across the border from Myanmar to Bangladesh since 25 August. Thousands more reportedly remain stranded and in peril in Myanmar without the means to cross the border into Bangladesh. Refugees arriving in Bangladesh—mostly women and children—are traumatized, and some have arrived with injuries caused by gunshots, shrapnel, fire and landmines. Humanitarian partners continue to scale up operations, but additional resources are urgently needed. To this end, a ministerial-level pledging conference is being held in Geneva on 23 October. Co-hosted by the European Union and the Government of Kuwait, and co-organized by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and OCHA, it aims to raise the necessary resources to enable the humanitarian community to meet the most urgent needs of Rohingya refugees who sought shelter and safety in Bangladesh.

## **Justice and International Law**

### **Children in Conflict:**

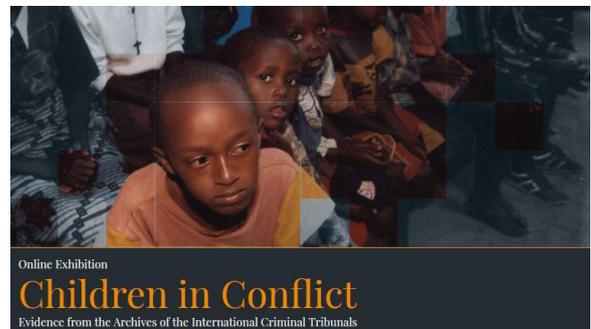
#### **Evidence from the Archives of the International Criminal Tribunals - Online Exhibit**

*English, French, Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian & Kinyarwanda:*

<http://www.unmict.org/specials/children-in-conflict/>

The Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (Mechanism) launched on 4 October 2017 an online exhibition that provides insight into the suffering of children during the Rwandan genocide in 1994 and the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia in the 1990s. 'Children in Conflict - Evidence from the International Criminal Tribunals' illustrates how children became the intentional target of torture, sexual violence, persecution, forcible transfer, murder and extermination during the conflicts in Rwanda and the Balkans.

The exhibition draws upon a selection of witness testimonies, photographs and audio-visual materials entered into evidence in cases before the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) and the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY).



### **Audiovisual Library of International Law**

The Audiovisual Library is a virtual training and research centre which aims to enhance the dissemination and wider appreciation of international law. It also performs a unique and invaluable function by preserving in a vivid and informative manner the audiovisual heritage of legal developments within the United Nations system and promoting a greater awareness of the unparalleled legacy of the United Nations in the codification and progressive development of international law.

### **Lectures on the European Union**

- A Short History of the European Union / by Mr. Jim Cloos:  
[http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Cloos\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Cloos_RO.html)
- L'originalité du processus de la construction européenne : la méthode communautaire et la Commission européenne / by Mr. Luis Romero Requena :  
[http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Romero\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Romero_RO.html)
- The Institutions of the European Union / by Mr. Pieter Van Nuffel:  
[http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/VanNuffel\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/VanNuffel_RO.html)
- The Sources of European Union Law / by Ms. Sonja Boelaert:  
[http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Boelaert\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Boelaert_RO.html)
- The European Union and the United Nations: Two Actors for Peace / by Mr. Lucio Gussetti: [http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Gussetti\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Gussetti_RO.html)
- European Union Association Agreements in particular the Cotonou Agreement with the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States / by Mr. Klaus Rudischhauser:  
[http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Rudischhauser\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Rudischhauser_RO.html)
- European Union Human Rights Foreign Policy / by Mr. Stavros Lambrinidis:  
[http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Lambrinidis\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Lambrinidis_RO.html)
- The European Union in the United Nations / by Mr. Thomas Mayr-Harting:  
[http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Mayr-Harting\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Mayr-Harting_RO.html)
- The European Union and International Law/ by Mr. Piet Eeckhout:  
[http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Eeckhout\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Eeckhout_RO.html)
- The European Union in the World Trade Organization / by Mr. Colin Brown:  
[http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Brown\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Brown_RO.html)
- The Internal Market of the European Union: Basic Principles - Opportunities - Challenges / by Mr. Friedrich Erlbacher: [http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Erlbacher\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Erlbacher_RO.html)
- Introduction to Competition Law of the European Union / by Mr. Luigi Malferrari:  
[http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Malferrari\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Malferrari_RO.html)
- The System of Legal Protection and Access to Courts in the European Union / by Ms. Laura Pignataro: [http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Pignataro\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Pignataro_RO.html)
- The Relationship between European Union Law and National Legal Systems / by Mr. Fernando Castillo de la Torre: [http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Castillo\\_RO.html](http://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Castillo_RO.html)

## **Nuclear, Chemical and Conventional Weapons Disarmament**

### **Disarmament Digital Documents Library**

<https://www.un.org/disarmament/publications/library/>

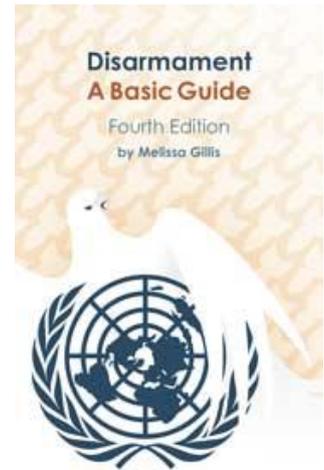
The Disarmament Digital Documents Library is a specialised archive that provides quick and easy access to an extensive collection of United Nations disarmament-related documents in one convenient location. It includes historical documents of the first General Assembly session and reports from the Special Sessions on Disarmament (SSOD-I, SSOD-II and SSOD-III), disarmament-related meetings and conferences, and treaty review declarations.

Hosted on UNODA's website, documents are categorised by the activity (e.g. General Assembly, Groups of Governmental Experts, treaty review conferences, etc.) and its session or meeting. In each category, documents are formatted into a sortable table by symbol and title. Documents archived in the UNDOCS system are available in all official languages while older documents are available in English only.

### **Disarmament: A Basic Guide – Fourth Edition (2017)**

<https://www.un.org/disarmament/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Basic-Guide-4th-Edition-web.pdf>

Conceived as a comprehensive introduction to a field central to the work of the United Nations, *Disarmament: A Basic Guide* aims to provide a useful overview of the nuanced challenges of building a more peaceful world in the twenty-first century. It was written with the general reader in mind and it strives to be accessible without downplaying the complexity of the issues it explores. This fourth edition includes updated figures, tables and treaty statuses; new analysis of the key developments since 2012; discussion of two recently agreed legal instruments, the Arms Trade Treaty and the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons; and a new chapter on emerging threats from cyberweaponry, unmanned combat aerial vehicles and lethal autonomous weapons systems.



### **Lock them Up: Zero-deployed Non-strategic Nuclear Weapons in Europe**

<http://www.unidir.org/files/publications/pdfs/lock-them-up-zero-deployed-non-strategic-nuclear-weapons-in-europe-en-675.pdf>

It is difficult to imagine a scenario in which “non-strategic” or “tactical” nuclear weapons would be deliberately used in a conflict in Europe. However, these weapons are still present on the continent and complicate efforts to strengthen the European security architecture. Moreover, these weapons pose potential risks of miscalculation, inadvertent escalation, or accidental use in a time of crisis. Yet, today there is no mechanism to reduce or eliminate arsenals of these weapons or to exclude the catastrophic scenarios of inadvertent use. This reality raises the imperative to develop a practical proposal that would make sure that nuclear weapons are not introduced into any potential conflict in Europe and that would lay the groundwork for eventual reductions in non-strategic nuclear arsenals. This paper presents a proposal to ensure that all such weapons remain non-deployed during peacetime, codifying current practices into a legally-binding, verifiable arrangement—thereby reducing the risks of nuclear war breaking out in times of peace and placing safeguards against nuclear escalation in times of crisis.

### **Negotiation of a Nuclear Weapons Prohibition Treaty: Nuts and Bolts of the Ban—The New Treaty: Taking Stock (UNIDIR)**

<http://www.unidir.org/files/publications/pdfs/-en-687.pdf>

In July 2017, 122 States adopted the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. This paper briefly traces the context and course of its negotiation. It comments on the key features of the treaty, on its relationship with other treaties, and on next steps towards nuclear disarmament. This paper is the third in a series of UNIDIR briefs on the “nuts and bolts of a ban”. Funded by the Governments of Ireland and Sweden and building upon the 2016 ILPI/UNIDIR Guide to the Issues, the papers aim to constitute a practical resource for practitioners involved in the negotiating the nuclear ban treaty, as well as those now seeking to bring it into force.

## New information material

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Online version: <http://www.un.org/africarenewal/magazine/august-2017>

Afrique Renouveau, août - novembre 2017 : « L'Afrique à l'aube des partenariats ». 35 p.  
Online version : <http://www.un.org/africarenewal/fr/magazine/august-2017>

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