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New UN websites & publications

UN in General

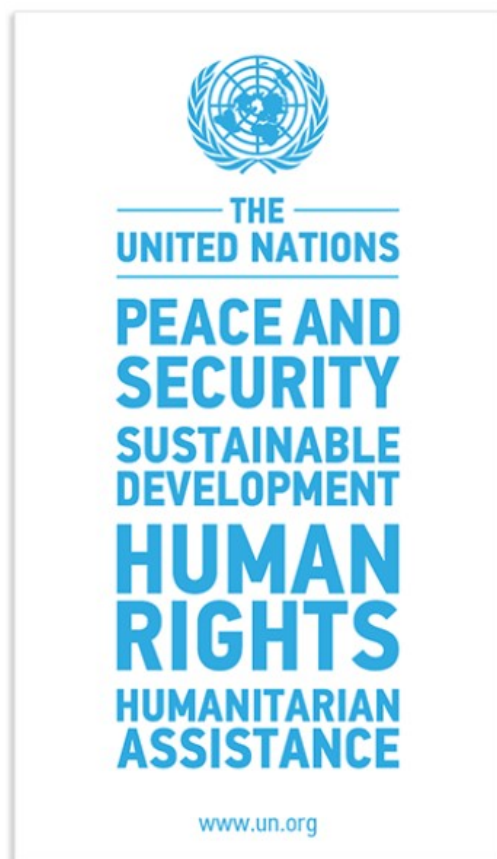
2018 UN Card

English: <https://www.un.org/en/sections/about-un/2018-un-card/index.html>

French: <https://www.un.org/fr/sections/about-un/2018-un-card/index.html>

Spanish: <https://www.un.org/es/sections/about-un/2018-un-card/index.html>

The 2018 edition of The UN Card brings you an update to 10 actions of the UN that show in quantifiable terms how the daily work of the UN and its agencies affects the lives of people around the globe.



The United Nations

- Provides food and assistance to 80 million people in 80 countries
- Supplies vaccines to 45% of the world's children, helps save 3 million lives a year
- Assists and protects 67.7 million people fleeing war, famine and persecution
- Works with 195 nations to keep the global temperature rise well below 2°C/3.6°F
- Keeps peace with 104,000 peacekeepers in 14 operations around the world
- Tackles the global water crisis affecting over 2 billion people worldwide
- Protects and promotes human rights globally and through 80 treaties/declarations
- Coordinates US\$24.7 billion appeal for the humanitarian needs of 145 million people
- Uses diplomacy to prevent conflict: assists some 50 countries a year with their elections
- Supports maternal health, helping over 1 million women a month overcome pregnancy risks

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Economic Growth and Sustainable Development



<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/hlpf/2018>

The high-level political forum on sustainable development met from 9 -18 July 2018. The theme was: "Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies". The HLPF also reviewed progress towards the SDGS and focused in particular on Goals 6, 7, 11, 12, 15 and 17.



PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE SDGs

GLOBAL REGISTRY OF VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS & MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS

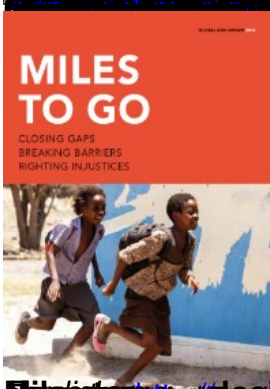
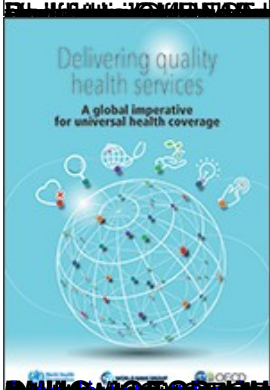
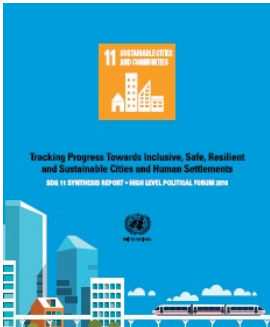
Contribution of Libraries to the SDGs

Description/achievement of initiative: IFLA, the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions will work with our members, including library associations and institutions in 150 countries, to ensure their readiness to support implementation of the SDGs in their country and locally through library services and programmes, including public access to ICT. Libraries provide an essential means of reaching the next billion by supporting digital inclusion through access to ICT, and dedicated staff to help people develop new digital skills.

Further information: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/?p=10909>

SDG 11 Synthesis Report 2018: Tracking Progress Towards Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements (UN-Habitat)

<https://unhabitat.org/sdg-11-synthesis-report-2018-on-cities-and-communities/>



June 2018

<http://www.un.org/en/counterterrorism/hlc/index.shtml>

The UN Secretary-General convened the first United Nations High-level Conference of Heads of Counter-Terrorism Agencies of Member States, on 28 and 29 June 2018 at United Nations Headquarters. The overarching theme for the Conference was “Strengthening international cooperation to combat the evolving threat of terrorism”. The conference aimed to build a new partnership for multilateral cooperation to strengthen the international community’s counter-terrorism efforts.

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Risk Management Toolkit (DFS)

<https://conduct.unmissions.org/prevention-risk-assessment>

The toolkit is a critical mechanism in support of our collective resolve to be pro-active and comprehensive in assessing and addressing sexual exploitation and abuse in peace operations. It was developed by the Department of Field Support, in consultation with numerous Secretariat experts and stakeholders, and aims to help peace operations better manage the significant risks associated with sexual exploitation and abuse by UN personnel. Primarily intended for use by conduct and discipline practitioners in UN peace operations, it provides guidance in the form of a conceptual framework as well as practical tools and activities to identify, assess and address risks.

Human Rights

Indiscriminate Attacks against Civilians in Southern Unity, April-May 2018

https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/SS/UNMISSReportApril_May2018.pdf

UN Human Rights monitors have documented what appear to be deliberate, ruthless and brutally violent attacks on civilians, particularly against women and children, by Government and aligned forces, as well as armed youth in parts of Unity State in South Sudan. A report issued on 10 July 2018 documents acts that constitute gross violations and abuses of international human rights and humanitarian law – that may amount to war crimes. The investigation has also identified three individuals who may bear the greatest responsibility for the violations committed. One of them was reportedly removed from his functions for his alleged implication in these violations. The violence took place after clashes between the SPLA and associated forces, and SPLA-IO (RM) in Unity State culminated in a significant military operation by Government and associated forces between April and May in multiple areas in southern Unity. The military offensive was part of a broader cycle of violence in which opposition forces also carried out armed attacks resulting in civilian casualties. The investigation by UN Human Rights monitors found that between 16 April and 24 May, at least 232 civilians were killed and many more injured in attacks by Government and aligned forces and armed youth on villages in

opposition-controlled areas in Mayendit and Leer.

Humanitarian Affairs

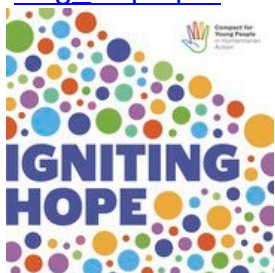
The 72-hour Assessment Approach: A guide for vulnerability and spatial analysis in sudden-onset disasters, June 2018 (WFP)

<https://www.wfp.org/content/72-hour-assessment-approach-guide-vulnerability-spatial-analysis-sudden-onset-disasters-june-2018>

This document, 72-hour assessment approach: a guide for vulnerability and spatial analysis in sudden-onset disasters, was developed based on the experience of the VAM Units in WFP Regional Bureaux for Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean, who applied this approach in rapid emergency assessments between 2015-2017. It has benefited from peer review mechanisms with technical specialists from various HQ divisions and knowledge partners. It is designed for professionals and organizations intending to carry out a rapid emergency assessment following a sudden-onset disaster, such as a cyclone, earthquake or flood. With a strong emphasis on data preparedness and other essential organizational readiness actions, the 72-hour assessment approach provides a good enough snapshot to fill the initial information vacuum in the first three days after the disaster, based on the most recent available information and pre-disaster secondary data.

Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action: Igniting Hope (UNFPA)

https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/UNFPA_PUB_2018_EN_Compact_Report-Igniting_Hope.pdf



The Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action is a global call by currently 53 international organizations, governmental and non-governmental members to prioritize the needs and rights of young women and men, girls and boys affected by disaster, conflict, forced displacement or other emergencies. The first 18 months of the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action, as this report documents, are a testimony to significant progress in giving visibility, dignity and hope to young people. Generally, young people constitute a cohort that is routinely overlooked in humanitarian response. The Compact is committed to transform ways humanitarian actors align their strategies and programmatic approaches in the following areas:

Services, participation, capacity resources and data. The report, therefore, presents stories across all five action areas and samples of ways in which young people are adapting and learning from early response efforts, engaging with each other and serving populations in need. It also documents some of the innovative programming of Compact members that puts the rights and needs of young people front and centre stage.

Final draft of the global compact on refugees (26 June 2018)

<http://www.unhcr.org/5b3295167>

The international community's efforts to strengthen its response to refugees passed an important milestone during the first week of July, with the wrapping up of formal talks in Geneva and broad agreement on a final draft global compact on refugees. The sixth and final formal consultation on the global compact on refugees on 4 July 2018 concluded an 18-month process of meetings with UN member states and other stakeholders – including civil society, refugees, international organizations and academics.

Advance version – Proposed global compact on refugees (20 July 2018):

<http://www.unhcr.org/uk/5b51fd587>



Global Compact
FOR **Migration**

Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

UN News Centre Story

English: <https://news.un.org/en/story/2018/07/1014632>

French: <https://news.un.org/fr/story/2018/07/1018921>

Spanish: <https://news.un.org/es/story/2018/07/1437842>

Brazilian Portuguese: <https://news.un.org/pt/story/2018/07/1630971>

Text of the final draft: <https://www.un.org/pga/72/wp-content/uploads/sites/51/2018/07/migration.pdf>

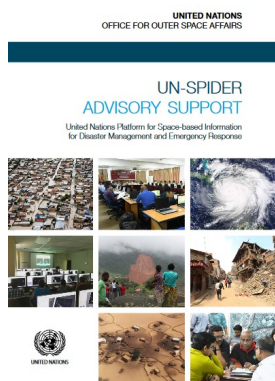
For the first time ever, United Nations Member States have agreed an all-encompassing Global Compact to better manage international migration, address its challenges, strengthen migrant rights and contribute to sustainable development. After more than a year of discussions and consultations among Member States, local officials, civil society and migrants themselves, the text of the Global Compact was finalized on 13 July 2018.

Proposal for a regional cooperative arrangement ensuring predictable disembarkation and subsequent processing of persons rescued-at-sea (IOM / UNHCR)

<http://www.unhcr.org/5b35e60f4>

<https://www.iom.int/news/iom-unhcr-proposal-european-union-regional-cooperative-arrangement-ensuring-predictable>

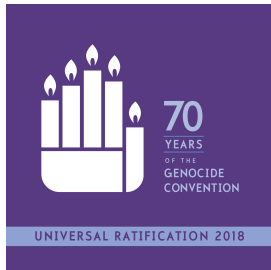
Concerned with the ongoing human tragedy in which almost 1,000 refugees and migrants have perished while being smuggled across the Mediterranean this year, UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, and IOM, the UN Migration Agency, appealed on 29 June 2018 to European Union countries for concerted, region-wide action to greatly reduce needless loss of life at sea. UNHCR and IOM believe a new collaborative approach is needed to make disembarkation of people rescued at sea more predictable and manageable. This should build on ongoing collaboration between the EU, UN and African Union. People rescued in international waters should be quickly brought ashore in safe locations in the EU, and potentially elsewhere too. The approach needs to be complemented by more resettlement places, family reunification and other solutions within the EU, and increased support to countries where people are disembarked.



UN-SPIDER Advisory Support

<http://www.un-spider.org/about/publication/tas-booklet>

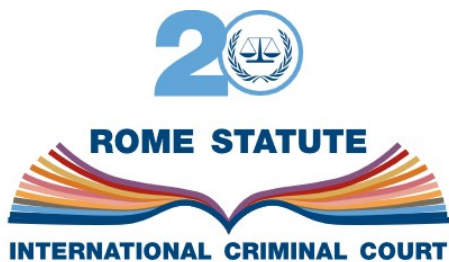
The United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER) has published a new booklet with examples of the programme's technical advisory support activities. UN-SPIDER was established in 2006 based on the recognition that disaster risk management and emergency response communities, particularly in emerging countries, were not fully utilizing space-based technology. To support countries in institutionalizing the use of space-based information in all phases of disaster management, UN-SPIDER regularly carries out advisory support activities upon the invitation of a United Nations Member State. The booklet outlines the advisory support the programme has provided to three Member States: Myanmar, the Dominican Republic and Sri Lanka.



Appeal: Universal Ratification of Genocide Convention

<http://www.un.org/en/genocideprevention/appeal>

The Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Genocide Convention) will mark its 70th Anniversary on 9 December 2018. The United Nations Secretary-General and the Special Advisor on the Prevention of Genocide have launched an appeal for the universal ratification of the Convention. The appeal aims to galvanize support and encourage States that are not yet party to the Genocide Convention to ratify or accede to it ahead of the 70th anniversary of its adoption. Currently, 149 States have ratified the Genocide Convention. Other 45 United Nations Member States have yet to do so. From those, 20 are from Africa, 18 from Asia and 7 from America.



The ICC Rome Statute is 20

English: <https://www.icc-cpi.int/romestatute20>

French: <https://www.icc-cpi.int/romestatute20?ln=fr>