

100th issue

June 2013

New websites within the UN system

UN in General



A New Global Partnership: Eradicate Poverty and Transform Economies through Sustainable Development

http://www.un.org/sg/management/pdf/HLP_P2015_Report.pdf

The [High Level Panel on the Post-2015 Development Agenda](#) released a report on 30 May 2013 which sets out a universal agenda to eradicate extreme poverty from the face of the earth by 2030, and deliver on the promise of sustainable development. The report calls upon the world to rally around a new Global Partnership that offers hope and a role to every person in the world.

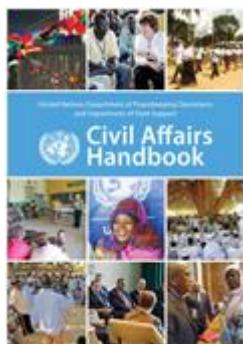
UNRIC Library Backgrounder: Educational Resources (updated version)

http://www.unric.org/html/english/library/backgrounders/specialtribunals_eng.pdf

Peace and Security

Civil Affairs Handbook (DPKO/DFS)

http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/documents/civilhandbook/Civil_Affairs_Handbook.pdf



This Handbook has been developed jointly by the Policy and Best Practices Service of the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations and Department of Field Support and the Training for Peace Programme at the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD), with support from the Governments of Australia and Norway. It is intended as practical guidance for Civil Affairs Officers on the ground, as well as an orientation for people preparing for civil affairs work. This is the first edition, which collects together existing experience and understanding about Civil Affairs work. It is intended as a platform on which to build further guidance and will be regularly updated based on input from all sources.

IAEA International Peer Review Mission on Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap towards Decommissioning of TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1-4

<http://www.iaea.org/newscenter/focus/fukushima/missionreport230513.pdf>

The Roadmap, which is scheduled for an additional update in June 2013, describes the main steps and activities to be implemented for the decommissioning of the Fukushima Daiichi NPS through the combined efforts of the Government of Japan and TEPCO.

Natural Resource Management and Peacebuilding in Afghanistan (UNEP / UN Country Team in Afghanistan)

Report: http://postconflict.unep.ch/publications/UNEP_Afghanistan_NRM_report.pdf

Guidance chart visually illustrating Afghanistan's natural resources:

http://postconflict.unep.ch/publications/UNEP_Afghanistan_NRM_guidance_chart.pdf

Sustainable and equitable management of Afghanistan's natural resources such as land, water, forests and minerals can contribute to peacebuilding in the country, according to a United Nations report released on 24 June 2013. The report describes how the UN and the international community can assist the Afghan Government to improve the management of natural resources in a way that contributes to peace and development on a national scale. The study, which was funded by the European Union (EU), also aims to encourage international organizations to introduce mechanisms into their projects to ensure that they do not inadvertently exacerbate conflict over natural resources.

Report of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic (A/HRC/23/58, Advance Unedited Version)

http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/CoISyria/A-HRC-23-58_en.pdf

The Commission found that war crimes and gross human rights violations continue to be perpetrated on an ever larger scale as the violence escalates. Crimes against humanity are being perpetrated by government forces and affiliated militias as they carry out widespread attacks against civilian populations through indiscriminate shelling, unlawful killing, torture, enforced disappearance, and sexual violence. They are systematically inflicting sieges against towns perceived as hostile, while populations have been forcibly displaced. Anti-government armed groups have also besieged towns, especially in Aleppo governorate. They are committing war crimes on an increasing scale, including extra-judicial executions, torture, hostage-taking, and pillage. The violations and abuses committed by anti-Government armed groups did not reach the intensity and scale of those committed by Government forces and affiliated militias. The commission found reasonable grounds to believe chemicals have been used as weapons, but did not identify the chemical agent, or the perpetrator. The commission remains convinced that a political settlement is the only means of stopping the violence. This report covers the period from 15 January to 15 May 2013. The findings are based on 430 interviews and other evidence, collected during this four-month period. (OHCHR Media Centre, 4 June 2013)

Security Council Concept Note: "Women and peace and security: sexual violence in conflict"

English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/S/2013/335>

The Security Council held an open debate on the topic "Women and peace and security: sexual violence in conflict" on 24 June 2013. The Security Council President for the month of June, the United Kingdom, had prepared a concept note in order to help steer the discussions on the subject.

UN Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)

<http://www.unsom.unmissions.org>

Acting on the recommendations of United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, the Security Council decided on 2 May 2013 to establish the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) by 3 June for an initial period of 12 months, providing the United Nations "good offices" functions — and a range of strategic policy advice — in support of the Federal Government's peace and reconciliation process.

United Nations Peacekeeping Operations – Fact Sheet: 30 April 2013

(DPI/1634/Rev.144, May 2013)

English: <http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/documents/bnote0413.pdf>

French: http://www.un.org/fr/peacekeeping/documents/archives_2013/factsheet-apr.pdf

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

German: <http://www.unric.org/html/german/dpi1634dt.pdf>Greek: <http://www.unric.org/el/images/stories/2013/PeacekeepingNote-Greek-2013.pdf>

United Nations Political and Peacebuilding Missions – Fact Sheet: 30 April 2013

(DPI/2166/Rev.118, May 2013)

English: <http://www.un.org/wcm/webdav/site/undpa/shared/undpa/pdf/>

UN%20Political%20and%20Peacebuilding%20Mission%2030%20April%202013.pdf

French: <http://www.un.org/fr/peacekeeping/documents/ppff.pdf>German: <http://www.unric.org/html/german/dpi2166dt.pdf>Greek: <http://www.unric.org/el/images/stories/2013/PoliticalMissions-Greek-2013.pdf>

Economic & Social Development

DESA Website & e-Brochure

<http://www.un.org/desa>

The Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) has launched a new DESA Website and e-Brochure that extends the current design with interactive multimedia features and accessibility from mobile devices. The new site comes with an improved navigation structure and better incorporates latest developments on the Internet. Users have access to latest news, publications and events of the Department, and can interact with DESA through video messages and social media. In addition, the e-Brochure provides an easy introduction and a human face to the Department, featuring interviews of staff members and brief presentations of who they are and what they do. For the best multimedia experience of the new site, please use Internet Explorer 9 or higher or the latest version of Firefox, Google Chrome or Safari.

Ending child labour in domestic work and protecting young workers from abusive working conditions

English: http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_207656/lang--en/index.htmFrench: http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_207924/lang--fr/index.htmSpanish: http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_207919/lang--es/index.htm

An estimated 10.5 million children worldwide – most of them under age – are working as domestic workers in people's homes, in hazardous and sometimes slavery-like conditions, according to a new report published by the International Labour Organization (ILO) to mark World Day Against Child Labour, 12 June 2013. Six and a half million of these child labourers are aged between five and 14 years-old. More than 71 per cent are girls. According to the latest figures in this report, they work in the homes of a third party or employer, carrying out tasks such as cleaning, ironing, cooking, gardening, collecting water, looking after other children and caring for the elderly.

GEO-5 for Business: Impacts of a Changing Environment on the Corporate Sector (UNEP)

http://hqweb.unep.org/geo/pdfs/geo5/GEO5_for_Business.pdf

The future of the private sector will increasingly hinge on the ability of businesses to adapt to the world's rapidly changing environment and to develop goods and services that can reduce the impacts of climate change, water scarcity, emissions of harmful chemicals, and other environmental concerns. From extreme weather events, to rising pressures on finite natural resources, changes in the global environment will increasingly impact operating costs, markets for products, the availability of raw materials, and the reputation of businesses, from finance and tourism, to healthcare and transport. While the risks are significant, such environmental

changes also represent major opportunities for businesses that successfully manage them, and seize the demand for sustainable technologies, investments and services. These are among the main findings of a new report released by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), SustainAbility and Green Light Group on 21 June 2013.

Reducing Food Loss and Waste (UNEP / WRI -World Resources Institute)

<http://www.unep.org/pdf/WRI-UNEP Reducing Food Loss and Waste.pdf>

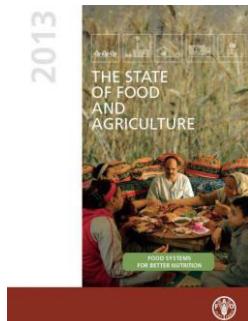
One out of every four calories produced by the global agricultural system is being lost or wasted, according to new analysis. This poses a serious challenge to the planet's ability to reduce hunger and meet the food needs of a rapidly-expanding global population. Released on World Environment Day (WED), which this year carries the theme 'Think.Eat.Save - Reduce Your Foodprint', the new working paper shows that more than half of the food lost and wasted in Europe, the United States, Canada, and Australia occurs close to the fork-at the consumption stage. By contrast, in developing countries, about two-thirds of the food lost and wasted occurs close to the farm-after harvest and storage.

The State of Food and Agriculture 2013: Food Systems for Better Nutrition (FAO)

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

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/018/i3300e/i3300e00.htm>

The new report notes that although some 870 million people were still hungry in the world in 2010-2012, this is just a fraction of the billions of people whose health, wellbeing and lives are blighted by malnutrition. Two billion people suffer from one or more micronutrient deficiencies, while 1.4 billion are overweight, of whom 500 million are obese, according to SOFA. Twenty six percent of all children under five are stunted and 31 percent suffer from Vitamin A deficiency.



State of School Feeding Worldwide 2013

English, French & Spanish: <https://www.wfp.org/content/state-school-feeding-worldwide-2013>

The first State of School Feeding Worldwide report, produced by WFP provides a global picture of developments in school feeding, with maps, analysis, and research.

The State of the World's Children 2013: Children with Disabilities (UNICEF)

English, French & Spanish: <http://www.unicef.org/sowc2013/report.html>



The 2013 edition of "The State of the World's Children" is dedicated to the situation of children with disabilities. The report examines the barriers – from inaccessible buildings to dismissive attitudes, from invisibility in official statistics to vicious discrimination – that deprive children with disabilities of their rights and keep them from participating fully in society. It also lays out some of the key elements of inclusive societies that respect and protect the rights of children with disabilities, adequately support them and their families, and nurture their abilities – so that they may take advantage of opportunities to flourish and make their contribution to the world.

Sustainable development starts and ends with safe, healthy and well-educated children (UNICEF position paper)

<http://www.unicef.org/post2015/files/Sustainable Development post 2015.pdf>

The report outlines three messages that are key for achieving a world fit for children: 1- the progress of children can be a major driver of sustainable development; 2 -children are stakeholders in a sustainable world; 3- children can and should be major participants in and contributors to a healthy, sustainable planet.

Turn Down the Heat: Climate Extremes, Regional Impacts and the Case for Resilience (World Bank)

English, French & Spanish: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2013/06/19/warming-climate-to-hit-south-asia-hard-with-extreme-heat-floods-disease-world-bank-report-says>

An expected 2°C rise in the world's average temperatures in the next decades threatens South Asia's dense urban populations with extreme heat, flooding, and disease and could trap millions of people in poverty across the region, according to a new scientific report released on 19 June 2013 by the World Bank Group.

World Economic Situation and Prospects 2013 - Update as of mid-2013 (DESA)

<http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/wesp/wesp2013/wesp13update.pdf>

Global economic growth will continue to be "below potential" this year and job creation will be vital to spur recovery. Since late 2012, new policy initiatives in major developed economies have reduced systemic risks and helped stabilize consumer, business and investor confidence, but with very limited improvement in economic growth.

World of Work Report 2013: Repairing the economic and social fabric (ILO)

Report and Summary:

<http://www.ilo.org/global/research/global-reports/world-of-work/lang--en/index.htm>

The study analyses the global employment situation five years after the start of the global financial crisis. It looks at labour market performance and projections both at the global and regional levels.

Also available are the following Country & Region briefs: Africa, Canada, European Union, Germany, India, Italy, Latin America, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States.

World Population and Prospects, the 2012 Revision (DESA Population Division)

<http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Documentation/publications.htm>

The new revision is the twenty-third round of global demographic estimates and projections. World population projected to reach 9.6 billion by 2050 with most growth in developing regions, especially Africa. India expected to become world's largest country, passing China around 2028, while Nigeria could surpass the United States by 2050.

Human Rights

Global and regional estimates of violence against women: Prevalence and health effects of intimate partner violence and non-partner sexual violence (WHO)

Report & Infographics in English:

<http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/violence/9789241564625/en/index.html>

Summary in French:

<http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/violence/9789241564625/fr/index.html>

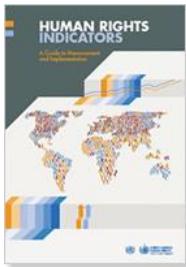
Summary in Spanish:

<http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/violence/9789241564625/es/index.html>

Physical or sexual violence is a public health problem that affects more than one third of all women globally, according to a new report released on 20 June 2013 by the World Health Organization (WHO) in partnership with the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine and the South African Medical Research Council. The report represents the first systematic study of global data on the prevalence of violence against women – both by partners and non-partners. Some 35% of all women will experience either intimate partner or non-partner violence. The study finds that intimate partner violence is the most common type of violence against women, affecting 30% of women worldwide. The study highlights the need for all sectors to engage in eliminating tolerance for violence against women and better support for women who experience it. New WHO guidelines, launched with the report, aim to help countries improve their health sector's capacity to respond to violence against women.

Human Rights Indicators: A Guide to Measurement and Implementation

English & Spanish: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Indicators/Pages/HRI ndicatorsIndex.aspx>



The publication aims to assist in developing quantitative and qualitative indicators to measure progress in the implementation of international human rights norms and principles. The *Guide* describes the conceptual and methodological framework for human rights indicators recommended by international and national human rights mechanisms and used by a growing number of governmental and non-governmental actors. It provides concrete examples of indicators identified for a number of human rights—all originating from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights—and other practical tools and illustrations, to support the realization of human rights at all levels.

The *Guide* will be of interest to human rights advocates as well as policymakers, development practitioners, statisticians and others who are working to make human rights a reality for all.

Regional study: management of the external borders of the European Union and its impact on the human rights of migrants (Report of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, François Crépeau, A/HRC/23/46)

English, French & Spanish: <http://undocs.org/A/HRC/23/46>

The United Nations Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, François Crépeau, warned on 29 May 2013 that the increasing competence of the European Union in the field of migration has not always been accompanied by a corresponding guarantee of rights for migrants themselves, and in particular irregular migrants. "Within EU institutional and policy structures, migration and border control have been increasingly integrated into security frameworks that emphasize policing, defence and criminality over a rights-based approach," Mr. Crépeau said during the presentation of his special report* on EU border management to the UN Human Rights Council. Since May 2012, the Special Rapporteur undertook a one-year comprehensive study to examine the rights of migrants in the Euro-Mediterranean region, focusing in particular on the management of the external borders of the European Union. Starting with a visit to the EU authorities in Brussels, Mr. Crépeau also carried out information-gathering missions to two key transit countries, Turkey and Tunisia, and two of the main entry points into the EU, Greece and Italy.

Further information:

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Migration/SRMigrants/Pages/SRMigrantsIndex.aspx>

Global and regional estimates of violence against women: Prevalence and health effects of intimate partner violence and non-partner sexual violence (WHO)

Report & Infographics in English:

<http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/violence/9789241564625/en/index.html>

Summary in French:

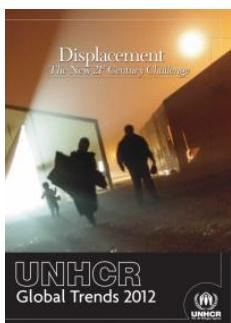
<http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/violence/9789241564625/fr/index.html>

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Humanitarian Affairs



Displacement: The New 21st Century Challenge; UNHCR Global Trends 2012

<http://unhcr.org/globaltrendsjune2013>

UNHCR's annual Global Trends report shows that as of the end of 2012, more than 45.2 million people were in situations of displacement compared to 42.5 million at the end of 2011. This includes 15.4 million refugees, 937,000 asylum seekers, and 28.8 million people forced to flee within the borders of their own countries.

UNOG Library Research Guide: Refugees and Asylum Seekers

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

To mark World Refugee Day, 20 June, the UNOG Library has issued a new research guide, drawing your attention to the suffering of so many who are forced to flee their homes. The research guide helps you to find UN documents, statistics, maps, and other sources of information on refugees and the work of the UN in protecting this vulnerable population.

International Law

TREATY EVENT 2013: Strengthening the Rule of Law

(24-26 September and 30 September-1 October 2013, United Nations Headquarters)

English, French & Spanish:

http://treaties.un.org/Pages/TreatyEvents.aspx?path=treaty=Treaty/Focus/Page1_en.xml

UNRIC Library Backgrounder: Special Tribunals & other mechanism

http://www.unric.org/html/english/library/backgrounders/specialtribunals_eng.pdf

UNRIC Library Backgrounder: Rule of Law

http://www.unric.org/html/english/library/backgrounders/ruleoflaw_eng.pdf

New information material

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

Africa Renewal: "Africa's Youth: Driving innovation"

May 2013. 31 p.

Online version: <http://www.un.org/africarenewal/magazine/may-2013>

Afrique Renouveau: « La jeunesse africaine : Source d'innovation »

Mai 2013. 31 p.

Online version: <http://www.un.org/africarenewal/fr/magazine/mai-2013>

NEW TITLES added to the library collection in June

I General Information and Reference

Chronique ONU, Volume L, Numéro 1, 2013 : « L'eau ». 43 p.

Online version : <http://www.un.org/wcm/content/site/chronicle/lang/fr/home/archive/issues2013/water>

United Nations at a Glance.

United Nations. New York. 2013. vi, 217 p. (includes poster "Flags of the United Nations")

Sales No. E.11.I.16. ISBN 978-92-1-101252-1.

Partial online version: http://issuu.com/unpublications/docs/un_at_a_glance_teaser_issuu

II.D Trade, Finance and Commerce

Rapport 2012 sur les pays les moins avancés : Mettre à profit les envois de fonds et les compétences des diasporas pour renforcer les capacités productives.

Nations Unies. New York et Genève. 2012. xiii, XIV, 180 p. (UNCTAD/LDC/2012)

Online version: http://unctad.org/fr/docs/ldc2011_fr.pdf

III.T International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/WTO)

International Trade Forum, Issue 1, 2013. 39 p.

"Employment and Entrepreneurship"

Online version: <http://www.tradeforum.org/2012-4/>

VIII Transport and Communications

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Model Regulations; Volume 1 – Eighteenth revised edition.

United Nations. New York and Geneva. 2013. vi, 438 p. (ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.18 (Vol.I))

Sales No. E.13.VIII.1. ISBN 978-92-1-139146-6.

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Model Regulations; Volume 2 – Eighteenth revised edition.

United Nations. New York and Geneva. 2013. vii, 390 p. (ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.18 (Vol.II))

Sales No. E.13.VIII.1. ISBN 978-92-1-139146-6.

Recommandations relatives au transport des marchandises dangereuses : Règlement type ; Volume I : Dix-huitième édition révisée.

Nations Unies. New York et Genève. 2013. vi, 452 p. (ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.18 (Vol.I))

Sales No. F.13.VIII.1. ISBN 978-92-1-239133-5.

Recommandations relatives au transport des marchandises dangereuses : Règlement type ; Volume II : Dix-huitième édition révisée.

Nations Unies. New York et Genève. 2013. vi, 423 p. (ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.18 (Vol.II))

Sales No. F.13.VIII.1. ISBN 978-92-1-239133-5.

XI Narcotic Drugs (including United Nations Office on Drug and Crime - UNODC)

Rapport de l'Organe international de contrôle des stupéfiants pour 2012.

Nations Unies. New York. 2013. xi, 142 p. (E/INCB/2012/1)

Sales No. F.13.XI.1.

Online version: https://www.incb.org/documents/Publications/AnnualReports/AR2012/AR_2012_F.pdf

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2012.

United Nations. New York. 2013. viii, 131 p. (E/INCB/2012/1)

Sales No. E.13.XI.1. ISBN 978-92-1-148270-6

Online version: https://www.incb.org/documents/Publications/AnnualReports/AR2012/AR_2012_E.pdf

World Health Organization (WHO)

Bulletin of the World Health Organization: Volume 91, Issue 6, June 2013, p. 389-464.

Online version: <http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/91/6/en/>