New UN websites & publications

UN in General

World Humanitarian Summit
23-24 May 2016, Istanbul, Turkey
http://www.worldhumanitariansummit.org/

The first-ever World Humanitarian Summit is a call to action by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon to address the global challenges causing immense human suffering from conflicts and disasters. It will take place in Istanbul, Turkey, on 23–24 May 2016. The Summit will bring together governments, the private sector, multilateral organizations, civil society, academia and crisis-affected communities in a united purpose.

In Safety and Dignity: Addressing Large Movements of Refugees and Migrants; Report of the Secretary-General (A/70/59)
English, French & Spanish: http://undocs.org/A/70/59

The UN General Assembly (UNGA) requested UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon to prepare a report with recommendations on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants. The report, launched on 9 May 2016, focuses on three interdependent pillars. It calls for a new comprehensive framework and makes recommendations to address issues of common concern, including the causes of such movements, protecting those who are compelled to undertake such journeys and preventing discrimination and xenophobia frequently encountered.


The President of the General Assembly, Mogens Lykketoft, had organised a high-level Thematic Debate of the UN General Assembly focused on UN, Peace and Security on 10-11 May 2016. This event will be a platform to identify key threats and engage in a strategic reflection about today’s challenges to international peace and security. Furthermore, it will allow for a consideration about the means, tools and instruments available within a UN-context to tackle these challenges as well as the responsibilities and institutions required for an effective collective security architecture.
UNU Jargon Buster App 2.0: Unscrambling More UN Jargon
http://cris.unu.edu/unu-jargon-buster-app-20

The UNU Jargon Buster is a glossary app for UN terminology: from simple acronyms to political proceedings to technical designations. All entries are linked to online references or further readings, and arranged alphabetically, by source, and by SDG. At its core, the app gathers knowledge from seven UNU sites: in Belgium (UNU-CRIS), Germany (UNU-EHS and UNU-FLORES), Iceland (UNU-GEST), Japan (UNU-IAS), Malaysia (UNU-IIGH), and the Netherlands (UNU-MERIT – the project lead).

Now from Version 2.0, the app becomes a ‘metaglossary’: step-by-step incorporating terminology from various international bodies including IOM, OECD, UNIDIR, UNIDO, OCHA, UNOPS and UNRISD. The ultimate aim is to gather all the knowledge created and applied by the UN system as a whole.

This free app is a searchable, offline, one-stop shop: designed for anyone seeking a UN glossary anywhere in the world, at a conference or in the field, be they students, scholars or policymakers. As of April 2016, the app contains several hundred entries; the database will be continuously expanded in the background over the coming months and years. Version 2.0 will launch first on Android; the iOS version will follow shortly afterwards.

Peace and Security

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): https://www.iaea.org/node/3286
General Assembly Special commemorative meeting:
New multilingual website for Disarmament Affairs

https://www.un.org/disarmament/

The United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) has launched a new website in all six official UN languages. With over 2,000 views a day, it serves as a connecting point for staff members, Member States, NGOs, research institutes and all other parties interested in the activities of the Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA). It meets the demands of current technologies, as it is responsive to fit multiple screen sizes including tablets and mobile devices. In consideration of multilingualism, the website is available in all six official working languages of the United Nations. Additionally, the website has a renewed design and is more user-friendly. This will allow the office to showcase its work and communicate in a more effective manner.

General Assembly and Security Council adopt landmark resolution on the review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture

- News Centre Story:
- General Assembly Press Release:
- Security Council Press Release:
- Draft Resolution A/70/L.43
  - English, French & Spanish - http://undocs.org/A/70/L.43
- Resolution S/RES/2282(2016)
10 Things You Need to Know about Ukraine’s Crisis (UN Country Team)
As the armed conflict in Ukraine enters its third year, it has disappeared from global media front-pages. However, the human suffering in Ukraine is real and the protracted crisis continues to trigger new humanitarian needs every day.

Security Council open debate on “Countering the narratives and ideologies of terrorism” (S/2016/416, 4 May 2016)
The Security Council held an open debate on 11 May 2016 on the theme “‘Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts”. The Security Council President for May, Egypt, has prepared this concept note.

(DPI/1634/Rev.179, April 2016)

UN sanctions: what they are, how they work, and who uses them
Counter-terrorism and non-proliferation are on the agenda today at the Security Council, where at least seven sanctions committees will brief the main United Nations body responsible for maintaining international peace and security. UN News Centre has prepared a quick snapshot covering the basics of UN sanctions and how Sanctions Committees work.

Economic & Social Development

The Adaptation Gap Finance Report 2016 (UNEP)
The report assesses the difference between the financial costs of adapting to climate change in developing countries and the amount of money actually available to meet these costs – a difference known as the “adaptation finance gap”. It focuses on developing countries, where adaptation capacity is often the lowest and needs the highest, and concentrates on the period up to 2050. The report identifies trends and highlights challenges associated with measuring progress towards fulfilling the adaptation finance gap, while informing national and international efforts to advance adaptation. It analyses the ‘adaptation finance gap’ against the background of the provisions laid out in the Paris Agreement, and benefits from the insights included in the INDCs.
Asia-Pacific Countries with Special Needs Development Report 2016: Adapting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the National Level (UNESCAP)


The Asia-Pacific Countries with Special Needs Development Report 2016 explores ways to adapt the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to the unique circumstances, capacities and levels of development of the Asia-Pacific least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, collectively referred to as countries with special needs (CSN).

Building a Sustainable Financial System in the European Union (UNEP)

Report in English, Summary in French:
http://unepinquiry.org/publication/european-union-report/

The UNEP Inquiry into the Design of a Sustainable Financial System initiative published a new report on 22 March 2016. The report presents a stock-take of the evolving sustainable finance landscape across the European Union. Building a sustainable financial system in the European Union can support long-term economic and environmental goals, boost international competitiveness, and advance the EU’s strategic role in international cooperation for financial system development. European financial institutions have often been at the vanguard of initiatives across banking, capital markets, insurance and investment. The EU has also been the source of innovations in thinking around green bonds and climate risk. And a growing number of member states, such as France, the Netherlands, Sweden, the UK and others are taking policy actions to support market and social innovation. This is matched by growing momentum at the Union level, including a focus within the Juncker Plan and efforts to promote long-term responsible investment. Internationally, the agenda is moving ahead with China’s decision to make green finance a theme of this year’s G20. As a result, there is now an important opportunity to develop an EU Strategy for Sustainable Finance.

Climate Change and Labour: Impacts of Heat in the Workplace

This issue paper explains the underlying mechanisms of the impact of climate change through altered thermal conditions in the workplace, shows examples of the current and likely future impacts and provides indications of policy response options to these challenges. The paper was as a joint effort coordinated by the Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF), supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Secretariat and in partnership with the International Labour Organization (ILO), UNI Global Union (UNI), the International Organization of Employers (IOE), the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the NGO network ACT Alliance.

Eliminating malaria (WHO)

In May 2015, the World Health Assembly endorsed a new Global Technical Strategy for Malaria. The strategy includes ambitious goals for malaria control and elimination in the next 15-year period. A key target: eliminating malaria in at least 10 countries by 2020. According to a new analysis from WHO, this goal can be achieved – and surpassed. The report identifies 21 countries that are in a position to eliminate malaria within the next 5 years.
The 21st century faces multiple and complex challenges. The new 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda galvanizes and commits the International community to act together to surmount them and transform our world for today’s and future generations.

**Guidelines on Highly Hazardous Pesticides (FAO / WHO)**

http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5566e.pdf

FAO and WHO have released new guidelines aimed at reducing the damage done by pesticides that pose especially high toxic risks to human health and the environment. Products with high acute toxicity account for high numbers of immediate poisoning cases, particularly in developing countries, while products with chronic toxicity effects may cause cancer or developmental disorders among growing children.

**InfoStories: Interactive journeys through the world of work (ILO)**

http://ilo.org/infostories

The International Labour Organization (ILO) has launched a new "InfoStories" website, providing an innovative and in-depth look at key issues in the world of work. InfoStories is an adaptation of an iPad app launched in 2014, which was the first of its kind for the ILO. The new website allows users to delve into a broad range of multimedia content on particular themes, such as child and forced labour and discrimination in the workplace.

In InfoStories, readers can navigate through videos, data visualizations, illustrations and other interactive elements that present complex concepts and the results from ILO research in clear, jargon-free language.

**On the fast track to ending the AIDS epidemic: Report of the Secretary-General (A/70/811, 1 April 2016)**


A new report released by the UN Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon on 6 May 2016, warns that the AIDS epidemic could be prolonged indefinitely if urgent action is not implemented within the next five years. The report, *On the Fast-Track to end the AIDS epidemic*, reveals that the extraordinary acceleration of progress made over the past 15 years could be lost and urges all partners to concentrate their efforts to increase and front-load investments to ensure that the global AIDS epidemic is ended as a public health threat by 2030.

**Plates, Pyramids, Planet: Developments in national healthy and sustainable dietary guidelines: a state of play assessment (FAO)**

http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5640e.pdf

Our food system and consumption practices have, since prehistoric times, shaped and transformed our world and our societies. There have been enormous advances – in agricultural practice and in systems of storage, distribution and retailing – that have enabled population growth and improved diets for many. But these developments have also carried severe costs. While the tools and actions needed to achieve the necessary changes in diets are many, this report specifically considers the role of national level dietary guidelines in providing a steer on what dietary patterns that are both healthy and sustainable look like.
A Quick Guide to Climate Change (WFP)


The Paris Agreement has been signed on April 22 by global leaders. The valuable text, reached at COP 21 in December, set an unprecedented standard in addressing the causes and impact of climate change. Now it needs to be translated into urgent and ambitious investment and action. This quick guide explains the World Food Programme’s work to build the resilience of vulnerable people to climate change, and what the Paris Agreement means for the goal of ending hunger by 2030.

**Strengthening the global health architecture: implementation of the recommendations of the High-level Panel on the Global Response to Health Crises; Report of the Secretary-General (A/70/824, 8 April 2016)**

*English, French & Spanish:* [http://undocs.org/A/70/824](http://undocs.org/A/70/824)

“The present report contains my suggestions on ways to implement the recommendations of the Panel. I have outlined activities that have been initiated or are planned in connection with the recommendations. I have also commented on recommendations that relate to the work of the General Assembly or the World Health Assembly, as well as to the work of other actors, including regional organizations, financial institutions and the private sector. I invite the General Assembly to consider the present report when it reviews the report of the High-level Panel on the Global Response to Health Crises.”

**UNEP Frontiers 2016 Report: Emerging Issues of Environmental Concern**


From the worrying rise in zoonotic diseases around the world to an examination of how climate change is increasing the toxicity of crops, a UNEP report - released on 20 May 2016 - seeks to highlight a number of the world’s key emerging environmental issues. UNEP’s Frontiers report identifies, highlights and offers solutions to six emerging issues, including the threat to human health posed by the alarming amount of plastic waste in our oceans and the crucial role the world’s financial sector can play in driving the planet to a low-carbon, resource-efficient future.

**World Economic Situation and Prospects as of mid-2016 (DESA)**


Economic activity in the world economy remains lack lustre, with little prospect for a turnaround in 2016, says the United Nations World Economic Situation and Prospects as of mid-2016 report, launched on 12 May 2016. According to the report, world gross product will grow by just 2.4 per cent in 2016, the same pace as in 2015, marking a downward revision of 0.5 percentage points from UN forecasts released in December 2015. Persistent weakness in aggregate demand in developed economies remains a drag on global growth, while low commodity prices, mounting fiscal and current account imbalances and policy tightening have further dampened prospects for many commodity-exporting economies in Africa, the Commonwealth of Independent States and Latin America and the Caribbean. This has been compounded by severe weather-related shocks, political challenges and large capital outflows in many developing regions.

**World Health Statistics 2016: Monitoring health for the SDGs (WHO)**


The World Health Statistics series is WHO’s annual compilation of health statistics for its 194 Member States. World Health Statistics 2016 focuses on the proposed health and health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and associated targets. It represents an initial effort to bring together available data on SDG health and health-related indicators. In the current absence of official goal-level indicators, summary measures of health such as (healthy) life expectancy are used to provide a general assessment of the situation.
Workplace stress: A collective challenge (ILO)

This report aims at presenting trends on work-related stress in both developed and developing countries with a view to raising awareness of the magnitude of the problem in the new context of the world of work.

Human Rights

Global Resource & Information Directory (GRID)

New portal providing national level data and resources will bolster worldwide efforts to protect children online - UNICEF and Family Online Safety Institute

http://fosigrid.org/

A new version of the Global Resource & Information Directory (GRID) launched on 10 May 2016 will provide governments, industry, law enforcement, educators and academics with a comprehensive digital resource to better protect children online including from sexual exploitation, said UNICEF and the Family Online Safety Institute (FOSI).

The new version of GRID profiles country-specific pages that bring together national level research, education, legislation, and local organizations working to protect young people from online violence and exploitation.

Second report on crimes against humanity: By Sean D. Murphy, Special Rapporteur A/CN.4/690 (21 January 2016)

"The purpose of the present report is to address various actions to be taken by States under their national laws with respect to crimes against humanity, which are among the most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole. The issues addressed herein are: establishment of national laws that identify offences relating to crimes against humanity; establishment of national jurisdiction so as to address such offences when they occur; general investigation and cooperation for identifying alleged offenders; exercise of national jurisdiction when an alleged offender is present in a State’s territory; submission of the alleged offender to prosecution or extradition or surrender (aut dedere aut judicare); and fair treatment of the alleged offender at all stages of the process."
http://un4.me/1TqvJcd
Until now, Ukraine’s story has been mostly about challenges: those facing communities, in curbing corruption, in sustaining its territorial integrity and peace within its borders, those relating to the economy, and those relating to the environment, which sustains life. However, challenges can also be opportunities: to build new institutions and to restore trust in government, and to change and to transform in order to live open, corruption-free, and sustainable lives. There is already an enormous groundswell of activity and civic engagement underway and, despite some setbacks, the reforms undertaken by the new government have been unprecedented, gradually transforming the nation and building a new Ukraine.

Education and Healthcare at Risk: Key trends and incidents affecting children’s access to healthcare and education in Afghanistan (UNAMA/UNICEF)
http://unama.unmissions.org/sites/default/files/education_and_healthcare_at_risk.pdf
Jointly produced by the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and UNICEF, the report documents how conflict-related violence, threats and intimidation by all parties to the conflict harmed health and education personnel, reduced the availability of healthcare, and limited children’s access to essential health and education services. The report covers the three-year period, 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2015.

No more excuses: Provide education to all forcibly displaced people, May 2016 (UNESCO Policy Paper 26)
This paper, jointly released by the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and the Global Education Monitoring Report in advance of the World Humanitarian Summit, shows that the education rights of forcibly displaced populations are being neglected on a large scale. It calls for countries and their humanitarian and development partners to urgently ensure that internally displaced, asylum seeking and refugee children and youth are included in national education plans, and collect better data to monitor their situation.
Shelter Design Catalogue (UNHCR)
http://un4.me/1WKgcV1
Shelter is contextual and there exists no ‘one-size-fits-all’ solution which can be applied worldwide. Whilst emergency phase responses often involve the provision of tents or emergency shelter, it is essential to ensure that shelter assistance programmes can evolve toward more durable and sustainable solutions maximizing, wherever possible, the use of local material, skills and building techniques. To support this evolution, within the framework of UNHCR’s Global Strategy for Settlement and Shelter (2014-18), the Shelter and Settlement Section (SSS) has developed the Shelter Design Catalogue, collecting a number of shelter designs developed across a variety of locations, contexts and climates. While the collection of designs presented is by no means exhaustive, the publication aims to assist sector specialists in implementing a phased shelter response through more predictable planning and implementation.

On 1 February 2016, the WHO Director-General declared that recent clusters of cases of microcephaly and neurological disorders associated with Zika virus disease constitute a public health emergency of international concern under the International Health Regulations (2005). In light of the current widespread outbreak occurring in Latin America and the Caribbean, the risk for Zika virus importation and spread in the European Region should not be underestimated. To support countries in the European Region in targeting preparedness work and to guide prioritization of activities, the risk for a Zika virus disease outbreak was assessed.

The History of Zika Virus
http://www.who.int/emergencies/zika-virus/history/en/

International Law

United Nations Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals
Online Exhibition: A Glimpse into the Archives
English, French, Bosnian:
http://www.unmict.org/specials/glimpse-into-the-archives/index.html
The International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda (ICTR) and for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) laid the foundation for modern international criminal justice. Their archives, now in the custody of the Mechanism, contain thousands of judicial records, including documents filed by parties
and non-parties, exhibits tendered into evidence during trials, maps, transcripts of the proceedings, photographs, and audiovisual recordings of court hearings. This online exhibition offers a glimpse of these records. The 10 items displayed here illustrate the diversity of records, which document the judicial process while also depicting specific events that are part of larger contexts. The archives also help to make tangible the complexity of the events that took place in Rwanda and in the former Yugoslavia.

New information material

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

Africa Renewal: “Africa’s cities of the future”.
April 2016. 43 p.
Online version: http://www.un.org/africarenewal/magazine/april-2016/

NEW TITLES added to the library collection in May

I  General Information and Reference


II.D  Trade, Finance and Commerce

International Accounting and Reporting Issues: 2014 Review.

International Accounting and Reporting Issues: 2015 Review.

II.E  Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)

Innovation Performance Reviews: Belarus; Third Review.
III.T International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/WTO)

"El comercio y los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible"
Online version: http://www.forumdecomercio.org/tradeforumhome/

« Le commerce et les objectifs de développement durable »
Online version: http://www.forumducommerce.org/tradeforumhome/

“Women and Trade”
Online version: http://www.tradeforum.org/tradeforumhome/

V International Law


World Health Organization (WHO)

Online version: http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/94/4/en/

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