New UN websites & publications

UN in General

Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on the World Drug Problem:
Achieving the 2019 Goals – A Better Tomorrow for the World's Youth

The UN General Assembly will hold a Special Session (UNGASS) on drugs from 19 – 21 April 2016. This Special Session will be an important milestone in achieving the goals set in the policy document of 2009 "Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem", which defined action to be taken by Member States as well as goals to be achieved by 2019.

HIGH LEVEL THEMATIC DEBATE ON ACHIEVING THE
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
UNITED NATIONS / NEW YORK / 21 APRIL 2016
http://www.un.org/pga/70/events/sdgs/

The President of the UN General Assembly (UNGA) Mogens Lykketoft, will convene a high-level thematic debate on sustainable development, climate change and financing on 21 April 2016. The event will allow Member States to present the steps they are taking to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and to look at inter-connections between Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) on climate change, the broader Paris Agreement and overall implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
To mark the first day that the Paris Agreement will be open for signing, the Secretary-General has invited world leaders and high-level officials to attend a special signing ceremony at UN Headquarters in NY on April 22 (International Mother Earth Day). The historic Paris Agreement, reached after years of negotiations, provides a pathway for countries to reduce emissions so that global temperature rise will be limited to well below 2 degrees Celsius. The event will include an opening, the signing ceremony, statements from national leaders, and a look at how climate action can be accelerated.

Fresh Look for UNFCCC Newsroom: Focus on News, Paris and Climate Action

“The UN climate change secretariat launched on 4 April 2016 a fresh version of its flagship website to reflect the top news and priorities following the historic Paris Climate Change Agreement, which 195 countries concluded in the French capital, in December. The frontpage Newsroom continues to carry all the breaking news and views of the day about climate change. The new Paris Agreement section allows users to focus easily on all news and issues related to the agreement, its transformational impact on global societies and economies, government submissions of their national climate action plans under the legal foundation of the Agreement and the important work that governments continue to complete the working parts of the global climate regime. The new Climate Action section puts in one place news and analysis of the exponential growth in climate action by cities, regions, businesses, investors and civil society that both complements and supports national and cooperative international climate action by governments.

UN Pulse on the Sustainable Development Goals (Dag Hammarskjöld Library)
The Dag Hammarskjöld Library will be highlighting resources available for each of the SDGs, supporting the efforts of the UN and its partners to build a better world with no one left behind.
Peace and Security

**Peace and food security - Investing in resilience to sustain rural livelihoods amid conflict (FAO)**
http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5498e.pdf
The vast majority of those affected by conflict situations are those dependent on rural livelihoods, most of whom prefer to remain neutral but often have no choice but to join or flee in order to eat.

**Peace conflict and food security: what do we know about the linkages? (FAO)**
http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5521e.pdf
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.

**Security Council open debate on “The role of women in conflict prevention and resolution in Africa” (S/2016/219, 8 March 2016)**
The Security Council held an open debate on 28 March 2016 on the theme “The role of women in conflict prevention and resolution in Africa”. The Security Council President for March, Angola, has prepared this concept note.

**Security Council open debate on countering terrorism (S/2016/306, 4 April 2016)**
The Security Council held an open debate on 14 April 2016 on the theme “Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts. The Security Council President for April, China, has prepared this concept note.

**Security Council open debate on piracy and armed robbery at sea in the Gulf of Guinea (S/2016/321, 6 April 2016)**
On Monday, 25 April 2016, the Security Council plans to hold an open debate, co-sponsored by China, Angola and Senegal, at the permanent representative-level, on the theme “Peace consolidation in West Africa: Piracy and armed robbery at sea in the Gulf of Guinea”. A concept note was prepared for this event.
Economic & Social Development

Adolescent Boys and Young Men (UNFPA)
http://un4.me/1NkXwb8

Achieving gender equality must, and has, involved efforts to understand the vulnerabilities and risks that adolescent girls and young women face every day – but how much do we know about the realities of adolescent boys and young men? This report takes a deeper look at the daily lives of adolescent boys and young men around the world and at how they can join the movement towards improved health and gender equality. Exploring global research, the report reveals boys’ and young men’s specific risks and realities in relation to health in general, sexual and reproductive health in particular, sexuality, media violence, sexual exploitation and other vulnerabilities. It analyses the implications of these risks and realities not only for boys, but also on the lives of women and girls.

The Afghan Opiate Trade and Africa - A Baseline Assessment (UNODC)
http://un4.me/1QmaK21

This report presents a “Baseline Assessment” of the illicit Afghan opiate trafficking situation in Africa, with a focus on heroin trafficking along the southern route out of Afghanistan into, through and from Africa. The main objective of this report is to provide an initial evidence base to support policymakers and law enforcement officials in evaluating the trafficking of Afghan opiates into and across the continent, and to allow the development of effective responses to the issue. While Africa has traditionally been perceived as a transit region for heroin and other drugs moving to destination markets in Europe, North America and Asia, drug trafficking and organized crime is increasingly posing a multifaceted challenge to health, the rule of law and development within the continent itself.

After the 2015 Paris Agreement: The Future of Global Climate Politics and the Role of the European Union / by Simon Schunz, UNU-CRIS Research Fellow
http://un4.me/1VDDfjQ

The Paris climate summit in December 2015 resulted in an Agreement that pragmatically combines the science-driven demand for ambitious global emissions reduction objectives with key Parties continued desire to protect their sovereignty. Its implementation will depend on a quasi-constant negotiation process over the coming years. The constructive role played by the European Union during the negotiations of this Agreement allowed it to recover from the reputational damage suffered at the 2009 Copenhagen summit. Over the coming years, the EU will need to sustain and reinforce this role to contribute to ensuring the environmentally effective implementation of the Agreement. To this end, both EU internal and external climate policies and related policies need to be strategically geared toward a high level of ambition, based on solid support and ownership from its member states.
Do no harm: Health, human rights and people who use drugs (UNAIDS)
Ahead of the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the World Drug Problem, which will take place from 19 to 21 April in New York, UNAIDS has released a new report on 15 April 2016. The report shows that the failure of many countries to adopt health- and rights-based approaches resulted in no reduction in the global number of new HIV infections among people who inject drugs between 2010 and 2014. The world has missed the United Nations General Assembly’s target set in 2011 to reduce HIV transmission among people who inject drugs by 50% by 2015.

Essential Services Package for Women and Girls Subject to Violence
http://un4.me/1qYAHjR
The United Nations Joint Global Programme on Essential Services for Women and Girls Subject to Violence (the Joint Global Programme) was officially launched by UNFPA and UN Women in December 2013, with support and funding from the Government of Spain and the Australian Government. The participating UN agencies include: UNFPA, UN WOMEN, WHO, UNDP and UNODC. The Joint Global Programme aims to improve the quality of and access to essential services for women and girls who have experienced violence and seeks to encourage implementation of the Agreed Conclusions from the 57th Commission on the Status of Women by bridging the gap between international commitments and what is actually implemented at country level. The programme strives to: 1) reach global consensus on standards and guidelines for delivering quality essential services in the areas of health, police and justice, social services and coordination and governance; 2) provide technical advice to guide implementation; and, 3) build the capacity of service providers to deliver the essential services. The standards and guidelines for all four sectors – health, police and justice, social services and coordination and governance – were finalized in December 2015 and the global launch of the UN Essential Services Package took place on 10 December 2015 at the Global Conference on Ending Violence against Women in Istanbul (this conference was co-organized by UNFPA, UNW and the Government of Turkey).

Global report on diabetes (WHO)
Report in English, Executive Summary in English, French & Spanish:
On the occasion of World Health Day 2016, WHO issues a call for action on diabetes, drawing attention to the need to step up prevention and treatment of the disease. The first WHO Global report on diabetes demonstrates that the number of adults living with diabetes has almost quadrupled since 1980 to 422 million adults. Factors driving this dramatic rise include overweight and obesity. In 2012 alone diabetes caused 1.5 million deaths. Its complications can lead to heart attack, stroke, blindness, kidney failure and lower limb amputation. The new report calls upon governments to ensure that people are able to make healthy choices and that health systems are able to diagnose, treat and care for people with diabetes. It encourages us all as individuals to eat healthily, be physically active, and avoid excessive weight gain.
Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment 2016 (UNEP)
http://s2.instantflipbook.com/flipbooks/fc7f7e38f5/files/index.html

Guiding Principles for City Climate Action Planning (UN HABITAT)
http://unhabitat.org/books/guiding-principles-for-climate-city-planning-action/
The Guiding Principles for City Climate Action Planning reviews typical steps in the city-level climate action planning process in light of a proposed set of globally applicable principles. These principles, shown below, developed through a robust and open multi-stakeholder process, support local officials, planners and stakeholders in climate action planning. Such plans aim to help cities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adopt low emission development trajectories, as well as adapt to the impacts of climate change and build local climate resilience. These Guiding Principles are intended to be applied flexibly, together with more detailed ‘how to’ manuals, to help cities more effectively play their role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and building climate resilience.

http://un4.me/23SqT97
The first edition of the report of the Inter-agency Task Force on Financing for Development maps out the commitments and action items contained in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and lays out how the Task Force will monitor their implementation in future years. The Task Force has carefully gone through the full range of these commitments and action items to create a framework for monitoring. It compiled them into nine chapters — on cross-cutting issues, the seven action areas of the Addis Agenda, and on data. In each chapter, commitments and actions are organized by thematic clusters, for which the Task Force presents options for monitoring.

Report in English, French & Spanish, Summary in English, French, Spanish, Italian & Portuguese: http://un4.me/1Nx779E
Three out of four of the jobs worldwide are water-dependent. In fact, water shortages and lack of access may limit economic growth in the years to come, according to the 2016 United Nations World Water Development Report, Water and Jobs, which was launched on 22 March, World Water Day, in Geneva. From its collection, through various uses, to its ultimate return to the natural environment, water is a key factor in the development of job opportunities either directly related to its management (supply, infrastructure, wastewater treatment, etc.) or in economic sectors that are heavily water-dependent such as agriculture, fishing, power, industry and health. Furthermore, good access to drinking water and sanitation promotes an educated and healthy workforce, which constitutes an essential factor for sustained economic growth. In its analysis of the economic impact of access to water, the report cites numerous studies that show a positive correlation between investments in the water sector and economic growth. It also highlights the key role of water in the transition to a green economy.
The Untold Story: Climate change sinks below the headlines (IFAD)

Even as 60 million people around the world face severe hunger because of El Niño and millions more because of climate change, top European and American media outlets are neglecting to cover the issues as a top news item, says a new research report funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) released on 6 April 2016.

WMO Statement on the Status of the Global Climate in 2015

The World Meteorological Organization’s (WMO) Statement on the Status of the Global Climate in 2015 covers many aspects of the climate system, including atmospheric and ocean conditions, El Niño, the cryosphere, greenhouse gas concentrations, regional extremes, tropical cyclones and ozone depletion. The Statement draws on in situ and space-based observations collected through various WMO and co-sponsored programmes. It also draws on numerical objective analyses. These observations are the Essential Climate Variables that have been defined by the Global Climate Observing System.

International Law

70th Anniversary of the International Court of Justice

- UN News Centre Story: Ban hails rule of law as ‘foundation of progress’ as ‘World Court’ marks 70th anniversary (20 April 2016):

Tribunal convicts Radovan Karadžić for crimes in Bosnia and Herzegovina (ICTY)

Press Release:


On 24 March 2016, Trial Chamber III of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) convicted Radovan Karadžić, former President of Republika Srpska (RS) and Supreme Commander of its armed forces, of genocide, crimes against humanity and violations of the laws or customs of war committed by Serb forces during the armed conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), from 1992 until 1995. He was sentenced to 40 years’ imprisonment.
New information material

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


NEW TITLES
added to the library collection in April

III.T International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/WTO)

“Trade and the Sustainable Development Goals”
Online version: http://www.tradeforum.org/tradeforumhome/

V International Law


XIV Human Rights (including Office of the UN High Commissioner for HR - OHCHR)

Promouvoir et protéger les droits des minorités : un guide pour les défenseurs.
Sales No. F.13.XIV.1.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Online version: http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002318/231823E.pdf

UNESCO’s contribution to The United Nations World Water Development Report 2015: Facing the challenges; Case studies and indicators.
Online version: http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002321/232179E.pdf

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