UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT GROUP

UN HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY NETWORK

HURITALK

MONTHLY RESOURCE UPDATE

June - August 2016

UNITED NATIONS NEWS

29 August 2016 / 'Make Human Rights the Priority in all Conservation Efforts' – UN Experts Urge Governments: Ahead of the world's largest forum for the adoption of conservation policies on protected areas, two United Nations experts on environment and indigenous peoples highlighted that effective and sustainable conservation requires respect for human rights. "The escalating incidence of killings of environmentalists, among them many indigenous leaders, underlines the urgency that conservationists and indigenous peoples join forces to protect land and biodiversity from external threats, notably lucrative resource exploitation," the UN Special Rapporteurs on human rights and the environment, John H. Knox, and on the rights of indigenous peoples, Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, said in a news release issued by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). Organised every four years by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the World Conservation Congress (WCC) brings together heads of States, high-level government officials, business leaders, representatives from indigenous groups and leading civil society organisations along with scientists and academics. **Read more here.**

Marine litter affects communities and seas in every region of the world, and negatively impacts biodiversity, fisheries and coastal economies. Photo: UNEP GRID Arendal/Lawrence Hislop

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9 August 2016/ UN Spotlights Indigenous Peoples' Right to Education on International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples: The International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples is celebrated annually on 9 August. To mark the day, senior UN officials called on governments to improve indigenous peoples' access to education ensuring no one is left behind in pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Secretary General, Ban Ki-moon, urged Governments everywhere to draw on the guidance of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples "to improve access to education for indigenous peoples and to reflect their experiences and culture in places of learning." He also stressed the commitment to "ensuring indigenous peoples

are not left behind as we pursue the vision of the Sustainable Development Goals." **Read more here. UN Secretary General's message on International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples 2016 can be read here. The UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples is available here. The UNDG Guidelines on Indigenous Peoples' Issues is available here.**

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29 July 2016 / On World Day, UN Urges Stronger Action to Shield Millions from Human Trafficking": The international community must do more to end the inhumane practice of human trafficking and protect migrants and refugees – particularly young people, women and children – from those who attempt to exploit their opportunity for a better future, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said, urging all nations to recognize their responsibility in combating the global scourge. Mr. Ban said in a message to mark the World Day against Trafficking in Persons that "we must govern migration in a safe and rights-based way, create sufficient and accessible pathways for the entry of migrants and refugees, and ultimately tackle the root causes of the conflicts – extreme poverty, environmental degradation and other crises which force people across borders, seas and deserts". He also called on Member States to adopt and implement the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. **Read more here. Read the UN Secretary-Generals full message here. The UN Convention can be read here. The statement of the Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons can be read here.**

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22 July 2016 / UN-Backed AIDS Conference Closes with Calls to End Discrimination, Bolster HIV Care, Support: As the 21st International AIDS Conference wrapped up in Durban, South Africa, the Deputy Executive Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV / AIDS (UNAIDS), Luiz Loures, called for ending discrimination against patients, especially those from the most vulnerable populations. The International AIDS Conference, which opened Monday, 18 July, was the largest on any global health or development issue, and which met this year on the theme of "Access, Equity, Rights, Now", was first convened during the peak of the AIDS epidemic in 1985. This year, the conference focused on the work that remains to be done if the world is to achieve the global goal of ending AIDS by 2030. Nearly 18,000 delegates from 183 countries discussed strengthening treatment programs, prevention, HIV care and support; support for research on HIV/AIDS; the refusal of marginalization of vulnerable populations; the fight against discriminatory laws; and defense of HIV response centered on communities and rights-based. **Read more here. Visit the UN AIDS website for the 21st International AIDS Conference here.**

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13 June 2016 / UN Rights Chief Warns of 'Preventable Calamities' and 'Worrying' Trends in More than 50 Countries: In a wide-ranging opening speech to the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva, the UN rights chief sheds a light on "preventable calamities" and worrying trends around the world, including detailed concerns about the situation in more than 50

countries. “Hate is becoming mainstreamed,” warned the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein, speaking at the opening of the Council's 32nd session, which also featured remarks by Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson to mark the body's 10th anniversary. Pleading to Member States, the UN rights chief asked them to stop the violence and pain that is being inflicted on people “because this madness can be stopped.” He noted that that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which arises out of the Declaration on the Right to Development, is “a practical, structured road-map for investing in human rights, including vital economic, social and cultural rights, and maintaining loyalty to the needs of humanity as a whole.” He insisted that these and other policies that benefit humanity are in the national interest of every State. **Read more here. The full statement of the High Commissioner for Human Rights is available here.**

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8 June / UN General Assembly Adopts Political Declaration to Fast-Track Progress on Ending AIDS: Member States adopted a new political declaration on ending AIDS at a high-level meeting held at the United Nations General Assembly, that includes a set of time-bound targets to fast-track the pace of progress towards combating HIV and AIDS worldwide over the next five years and end the epidemic as a public health threat by 2030. The Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: On the Fast-Track to Accelerate the Fight against HIV and to End the AIDS Epidemic by 2030 aims to achieve such targets as fewer than 500,000 people newly infected with HIV; fewer than 500,000 people dying from AIDS-related illnesses; and eliminating HIV-related discrimination. The Declaration also reaffirms the need for all countries to implement the commitments and pledges consistent with national laws, national development priorities and international human rights. The high-level meeting brought together heads of State and Government, ministers, people living with HIV, representatives from civil society and international organizations, the private sector, scientists and researchers to build on the commitments made in the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS and to set the world on course to end the epidemic by 2030 within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goal. **Read more here. The Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS (A/70/L.52) is available here.**

NEWS FROM THE HUMAN RIGHTS MECHANISMS

30 August 2016 / Women and Girls with Disabilities are Equal Rights Holders: Noting that national policies often tend to treat women and girls with disabilities as helpless objects of pity or allow them to be treated in that manner, the United Nations Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) has stressed that, instead, they need to be empowered and allowed to enjoy their fundamental rights and freedoms, as any other person. Theresia Degener, a member of the Committee, emphasized that "if you are a woman or a girl with disabilities, you face discrimination and barriers because you are female, because you are disabled, and because you are female and disabled." To address this issue, the Committee has issued guidance for the 166 states that have ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities to help them empower women and girls with disabilities and to enable them to participate in all spheres of life on an equal basis with others, as set out expressly in Article 6 of the Convention. It also details the measures the countries should take in a range of sectors, including health, education, access to justice and equality before the law, transport, and employment to enable women and girls with disabilities to fully enjoy their human rights. **Read more here. General comment No. 3 (2016) article 6: women with disabilities is available here. General comment No. 4 (2016) article 24: the right to inclusive education, also adopted by the CRPD, is available here.**

Participant of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities. UN Photo.

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12 August 2016 / The Committee against Torture concludes 58th session: The Committee against Torture closed its 58th session after adopting its concluding observations and recommendations on reports of Kuwait, Honduras, Burundi and Mongolia, on their implementation of the provisions of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. **Read more here. The Committee's concluding observations and recommendations on the reviewed four country reports is available here.**

22 July 2016 / Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women Concludes Sixty-Fourth Session: The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women concluded its sixty-fourth session, after adopting its concluding observations and recommendations on the implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women by the Philippines, Myanmar, France, Albania, Turkey, Uruguay, Mali and Trinidad and Tobago. In closing remarks, Yoko Hayashi, Chairperson of the Committee, expressed satisfaction with the Committee's discussions on the academic initiative regarding the 2020 treaty body review process and on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 68/268 on treaty body strengthening. The Committee also reviewed proposed parameters for its future cooperation with UN Women on the follow-up and review of the Sustainable Development Goal indicator 5.1.1 relating to legislative frameworks to end discrimination against women. **The Committee's concluding observations and recommendations on the eight reports are available here. Read more here.**

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15 July 2016 / Human Rights Committee Closes One Hundred and Seventeenth Session – Adopts Concluding Observations of seven Countries and holds first ever joint meeting with The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: The Human Rights Committee concluded its one hundred and seventeenth session after adopting concluding observations on the reports of Argentina, Burkina Faso, Denmark, Ecuador, Ghana, Kazakhstan and Kuwait. During the session, the Committee had adopted decisions on 40 individual communications. Lists of issues have been approved for seven States parties. In the course of the session, the Committee had held a first ever joint meeting with the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in which they discussed the importance of upholding the human rights principles of interdependence and indivisibility. **The concluding observations are available here. Read more here.**

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12 July 2016 / 2030 Development Goals: "No one should be left behind, and no human right ignored" – UN experts: A group of experts from the largest body of independent experts in the United Nations Human Rights system warned that some States and sponsoring private actors are already 'cherry-picking' goals and targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and overlooking basic rights. The UN experts' call came as participants at the UN High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development gathered in New York from 11 to 20 July for the first follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals. The UN

experts stressed that the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda depends on it being consistent with the overarching commitment to human rights. This includes accountability, non-discrimination and equality, notably gender equality, and clear consideration of the primacy of States' human rights obligations. The experts emphasised that the focus on the 2030 Agenda should in no way become 'the perfect excuse' to give less priority to their binding human rights obligations, or to ignore the comprehensive protection that is at the core of international human rights instruments. **Read more here.**

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8 July 2016 / Human Rights Council Concludes 32nd Session Adopting 33 Resolutions and One Decision - Creates a New Mandate on Protection against Violence and Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity: The Human Rights Council concluded its thirty-second regular session after confirming the appointment of five mandate holders and adopting the report of the session. Last week, the Council adopted 33 resolutions and one decision on a wide array of issues. The Council also adopted the outcome of the Universal Periodic Review of 14 countries. The Council created the mandate of an Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity for three years, to assess the implementation of existing international human rights instruments with regard to ways to overcome violence and discrimination against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity. The Independent Expert was mandated to raise awareness of violence and discrimination against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity, and to identify and address the root causes of violence and discrimination. **Read more here. Documents for the 32nd session, including the annotated agenda, are available here**

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1 July 2016 / Human Rights Council Adopts the Universal Periodic Review outcomes of 14 countries: General Debate Held on the UPR (*Shared, with thanks, by Asako Nozawa*)**:** During its 32nd session (13 June – 1 July 2016), the Human Rights Council adopted the UPR outcome reports of 14 countries reviewed in the 24th UPR Working Group session in January 2016 (Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Palau, Paraguay, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, and Somalia). With the adoption of these outcomes by the Human Rights Council, 168 countries have now completed their reviews in the UPR 2nd cycle. During a general debate on the UPR, speakers noted that the success of the 3rd cycle was dependent on serious implementation of UPR recommendations and with clear assessment of the impact of follow-up measures on the ground. In this regard, a thorough evaluation of the results and impact of the UPR at the end of the first two cycles was called for. When raising the importance of follow-up and implementation of recommendations, as well as the availability of assistance and support, participants also referred to the need for the recommendations to be "development-sensitive." States also underlined the fundamental role of civil society in the UPR process and condemned acts of reprisals against it. **Read more in the advance unedited version of the report of the HRC 32nd session (see Chapter VI) here (to register for OHCHR's UPR Extranet please click here).**

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24 June 2016 / Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights concludes 58th session: The

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights today concluded its fifty-eighth session after adopting its concluding observations and recommendations on the reports of Angola, Burkina Faso, France, Honduras, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the United Kingdom. In closing remarks, Waleed Sadi, the Committee Chairperson, stated that this was the second year with the additional time granted to the Committee in the context of the treaty body strengthening process. The session had been busy, with State party reviews, consideration of communications as well as with a considerable number of informal meetings with key stakeholders. Numerous meetings had also been organised by civil society stakeholders, including with human rights defenders. Mr. Sadi reminded that 2016 marked the fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the two International Covenants, which were being celebrating throughout the year, reflecting certainly on the many challenges that lay ahead. **Read more here. The Committee's concluding observations and recommendations on the reports are available here.**

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10 June 2016 / 23rd Annual Meeting of Special Procedures: The 23rd Annual Meeting of Special Procedures was held in Geneva from the 6th until the 10th of June. Among the topics discussed this year was the mandate holders engagement with stakeholders on issues related to human rights mainstreaming within the United Nations and how they can contribute to this initiative. In this context, they met with heads of OHCHR field presences with a particular focus on cooperation and follow-up to the work and recommendations of special procedures at the national level. There was also discussion on issues related to acts of intimidation and reprisal against those cooperating with the special procedures as well as issues related to cooperation with special procedures in general. The Annual Meeting of Special Procedures, which has been organized since 1994, offers mandate holders the opportunity to discuss issues of common interest, coordinate their work and meet with a range of stakeholders, including States and civil society organizations. **Read more here.**

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3 June 2016 / Committee on the Rights of the Child concludes 72nd Session: The Committee on the Rights of the Child concluded its seventy-second session after adopting its concluding observations and recommendations on the reports of Samoa, Nepal, the United Kingdom, Slovakia, Gabon, Pakistan, Bulgaria and Luxembourg under the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols. During the session, the Committee also adopted its General Comment number 19 on Public Budgets to Realize the Rights of the Child (article 4). **Read more here. The concluding observations and recommendations on the reports are available on the Committee's webpage here.**

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3 June 2016 / 28th Meeting of Chairpersons of the Human Rights Treaty Bodies: The 28th Annual Meeting of Chairpersons of the Human Rights Treaty Bodies was held in New York City from 30 May to 3 June. The Chairpersons adopted key-recommendations, namely a) to inform the General Assembly of overdue reports to the treaty bodies, with the request to incorporate an item on this subject in the agenda of the Assembly; (b) to ensure adoption and implementation by all treaty bodies of the San Jose Guidelines against intimidation or reprisals; (c) to closely

follow the accountability framework for the implementation by States of the commitments made in the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda; (d) to consider a common treaty body approach to engagement with NHRIs; and (e) to continue dialogue and exchange of views on practices and jurisprudence on remedies. The Annual Meeting provides a forum for members of the ten human rights treaty bodies to discuss their work and consider ways to enhance the effectiveness of the treaty body system as a whole. **A full list of the Chairs' decisions and recommendations is available for download here (PDF). Read more here.**

UN WORK IN FOCUS

14-15 July 2016 / Human Rights Frontiers 2030 Forum "Uniting the UN to Leave No One Behind" (New York): The UNDG Human Rights Working Group held the Human Rights Frontiers 2030 Forum, 14-15 July 2016, to foster a common vision and accompanying strategy to unite the UN for a human rights based implementation of the 2030 Agenda that leaves no one behind. To find creative solutions, participants from the field and headquarters shared experiences on emerging human rights issues and SDG implementation. Issues discussed, included expanding civil society, business and human rights, discrimination in healthcare, preventing violent extremism, statelessness and urbanization. Participants agreed on the need to refine the UNDG-HRWG's Policy and Operational Messages on Integrating Human Rights into SDG Implementation, including examples of country experiences illustrating the key points of the matrix. **Highlights from the Forum captured by participants on twitter can be read here. The UNDG HRWG Policy and Operational Messages on Integrating Human Rights into SDG Implementation can be read here.**

UN-Habitat's Human Rights Marker – A Tool to Ensure Human Rights Mainstreaming: In 2015, the UN-Habitat Human Rights Marker was developed in close collaboration with UN-Habitat's other cross-cutting issues of Climate Change, Gender Equality and Youth, whereby the UN-Habitat Cross-Cutting Markers were launched as part of a quality assurance package made effective on 1 September 2015. The UN-Habitat Human Rights Marker is a tool to ensure human rights mainstreaming according to the Human Rights-Based Approach (HRBA) in UN-Habitat's Project Briefs and Project Documents. During the developing of the Human Rights Marker, consultation sessions were held with the UN-Habitat Project Advisory Group and, through the human rights focal points structure, colleagues at headquarters and in the regions. The participatory and consultative process has been important in the development of the Human

Rights Marker for the mainstreaming tool to respond to the needs of colleagues when UN-Habitat is developing project documents. The Human Rights Marker seeks to ensure that: disaggregated data is available to ensure a focus on the most discriminated and marginalized; projects are appropriately located within the international and national legal frameworks; collaboration at country level, particularly through Delivering as One and the UNDAF, is encouraged; and, project implementation plans and related indicators ensure broad-based participation. **For further information on UN-Habitat's Human Rights Marker please contact Christophe Lalande.**

AWARDS, LEARNING AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Online Course (7 September - 18 October 2016) / Environment, Development, and Human Rights (7 September – 18 October, 2016) / Human Rights Centre, University of Peace: This certificate course offered by the Human Rights Center of the University for Peace looks at the linkages between the environment, development, and human rights and examines how these linkages may assist efforts to protect both the environment and human rights. The course uses an interdisciplinary approach and focuses on the educational, legal and social aspects of this relationship. The course will address climate change, environmental degradation, mitigation and adaptation, migration, human rights based approaches to the environment, loss and damage, and the environment and human rights in the light of the post-2015 development agenda. **The course is limited to 25 participants (openings are still available). Further information is available here.**

Online Course (17 October - 20 November 2016) / Working at the Nexus between Human Rights and Conflict Transformation / United Nations System Staff College: The relationship between human rights and conflict has been characterised as twofold: conflict can lead to human rights violations, and the sustained denial of human rights can lead to violent conflict. It follows that any effective and sustainable effort seeking to transform the current situation in many contexts in which the United Nations and its agencies work has to take both of these aspects into account. **The deadline for enrollment is 26 September 2016. Further information is available here.**

Course (14 – 18 November 2016) / Indigenous and Tribal Peoples: Rights and Development / International Labor Organization – Turin, Italy: The course aims to strengthen international, national and local capacity to promote and apply indigenous peoples' rights and to integrate indigenous peoples' rights and perspectives into development frameworks. The course is designed for all those who are involved in the promotion, design or development of policies, strategies and projects that directly concern or affect indigenous peoples. The course is also open to (self-paying) staff of UN agencies that would like to deepen their knowledge on these issues. **Deadline for applications is 9 October 2016. Further information is available here.**

Program / LL.M. in International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law / American University Washington College of Law's Academy on Human Rights and Humanitarian Law: This master's program is the only LL.M. program in International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law in the

United States to offer a hybrid curriculum of its kind in a U.S. law school. With online and residential course components, this program is designed for practitioners and other human rights professionals who wish to pursue advanced studies in international human rights law and humanitarian law alongside their existing work responsibilities. **There is a rolling deadline for registration. Further information is available here.**

Course (November 2016 - March 2017) / Law & Development Training Programme for legal professionals / Advocates for International Development - University of Law, Moorgate, London**:** The programme provides lawyers with an in-depth understanding of issues on the development agenda, and how these relate to their everyday work and their clients' business. It will improve levels of awareness and stimulate insights into the progressively important fields of Development and Business and Human Rights. Having a new perspective on the bigger picture means that participants are likely to become prominent among their peers for their familiarity with development issues and their legal context. **Further information is available here.**

RESOURCES
WEBSITE, GUIDES AND TOOLS

App / Eliminating and Preventing Child Labour: Checkpoints app / International Labour Organization: This mobile app allows business managers and auditors to create interactive checklists that will help them ensure a child labour-free operation. There are 18 checkpoints in total – each one provides best-practice recommendations for taking action. **Learn more here.**

Website / Human Rights Campus / Human Rights Education Associates: HREA's Human Rights Campus e-learning platform is expanding the number of free self-directed courses. In the "Open courses" section you can learn about a range of topics, including humanitarian law; how to use the UN human rights system and to report on torture; coaching and performance management; gender and international standards in humanitarian work; and how to protect human rights in Europe. Most courses are available in English, Arabic, French and Spanish. **Learn more here**

Tool / Online questionnaire to submit information on alleged human rights violations to Special Procedures Mandates / Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: A new online tool has been created to streamline sharing of information with UN Special Procedures in order to facilitate their submission of communications, or letters, to Governments and others, in order to report on allegations of human rights violations they have received, regarding: past human rights violations – which can be the object of a letter of allegation; on-going or potential human rights violations – which can be the object of an urgent appeal; or concerns relating to bills, legislation, policies or practices that do not comply with international human rights law and standards. **Access the questionnaire here.**

REPORTS, ARTICLES, BOOKS AND MORE

Publication / Summary Reflection Guide on a Human Rights-Based Approach to Health: Application to Sexual and Reproductive Health, Maternal Health and Under-5 Child Health / OHCHR, WHO, UNFPA, The Partnership for Maternal Newborn and Child Health, and the FXB Center for Health & Human Rights **:** This quick reference guide is intended to contribute to the efforts of health workers to effectively and meaningfully implement a human rights-based approach (HRBA) to sexual and reproductive health, maternal health and under-5 child health. The purpose of this guide is to support health workers in applying an HRBA and to offer reflective questions to assist actions to protect the rights of women and children. **Download the Reflection Guide here.**

UN WEB TV (recording) / Panel Discussion on the Right to Development - 7th Meeting 32nd Regular Session of Human Rights Council / Human Rights Council: A Panel discussion on the promotion and protection of the right to development was convened in commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Right to Development. The objective of the panel discussion was to increase awareness among all stakeholders of the distinct role and intrinsic value of the right to development as an inalienable and independent human right by virtue of which all human rights can be fully realized and all people can enjoy economic, social, cultural, and political rights. The discussion focused on the promotion and protection of the right to development including in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG 17, and in this context, to generate policy recommendations and practical measures for making the right to development a reality for everyone. **The recording of the 15 June 2016 panel discussion can be viewed on UN WEB TV here.**

Article / Editorial: Developing a Human Rights-Based Approach to Tuberculosis / Health and Human Rights Journal: The Editorial includes six papers covering a diversity of topics related to tuberculosis and the right to health, with a broad geographic scope. Some of the key themes in the papers include, human rights-based approaches to tuberculosis in advocacy, litigation, and assessment strategies as well as accountability and the human rights obligations of governments and international organizations to prevent and treat tuberculosis. **The editorial is available here.**

Video / Protecting the human rights of migrants / Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Italy is on the frontline of sheltering migrants rescued while trying to cross the Mediterranean Sea to Europe. Many have fled unimaginable horrors. This video features Pia Oberoi, the UN Human Rights Office's Advisor on Migration and Human Rights explaining why it is so important to ensure the human rights of often traumatised people are protected. **Watch the video on OHCHR's YouTube channel here.**

Podcast / Indigenous Women Changemakers - Victoria Tauli-Corpuz (Igorot Kankanaey, Philippines) / Cultural Survival: A long-time activist and UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of

Indigenous Peoples, Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, shares her experience with successes of small, local groups reaching out to the international community to collaborate in better defending their rights. **Listen here.**

Case Study / The impact of gender policy processes on the right to food: The case of Cambodia / UN Food and Agricultural Organization: This study takes into account the Cambodian legal framework in relation to food security, national policies in matters related to food security, and social protection and gender policies for promoting the advancement and empowerment of women. **The case study is available here.**

UN Web TV / Opening segment of the High-level thematic debate – "UN@70 – Human rights at the centre of the global agenda": The thematic debate provide an overarching view of the human rights situation in our world today, reinforcing the foundations for human rights and how action to realize human rights can contribute to progress on peace and security and sustainable development and vice-versa, as well as highlighting ways to strengthen the United Nations' role in this area and identify actions to unleash rapid improvements in the realization of human rights globally. **Available to watch on UN Web TV here.**

Publication / The Third Cycle of the Universal Periodic Review: Stick or Twist? / Universal Rights Group: The Universal Rights Group's new policy report on the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) offers a comprehensive assessment of a mechanism that has come to be seen as the new 'jewel in the crown' of the international human rights system. The resulting policy report provides a comprehensive political history of the UPR from its inception to the end of the second cycle, together with a quantitative and qualitative analysis of each stage of the 'UPR cycle.' That analysis is premised on identifying and understanding lessons to be learnt from the UPR's first ten years, on identifying achievements and weaknesses, and on offering ideas and recommendations (to all stakeholders) for the future strengthening of the mechanism. **The full report is available here.**

HuriTALK NETWORK HAPPENINGS

HuriTALK Knowledge Management Survey: Member of the UN Human Rights Policy network (HuriTALK) were invited to take part in a questionnaire to identify gaps and challenges in the existing knowledge management needs of the community. This survey will also help to update information on the current interests and work of HuriTALK members which will enable us to better support, inform and connect members. Analysis is being done and will be shared with the network along with proposed actions.

Query on Common Country (Roots) Analysis: Patrick Byrne, Malawi RCO, submitted a query seeking experiences from UN Country Teams in carrying out a human rights-based analysis of the root-causes of development challenges. This analysis is intended to inform prioritization within the

National Development plan and, subsequently, the new UNDAF. This query was cross-posted on CPN. **The consolidated reply will be available on the HRBA Portal here.**

VACANCIES

Coordination Officer- Social Inclusion of People with Disabilities, Skopje (SC-8)
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Closing date: Thursday, 15 September 2016
Programme Assistant, Santiago (G-6)
Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
Closing date: Friday, 16 September 2016
Policy Specialist, Human Rights Coordination, P4
UN Development Operations Coordination Office (UN DOCO)
Closing Date: Tuesday, 20 September 2016
Human Rights Officer, Nyala, Sudan (P-4)
AU/UN Hybrid Operation in Darfur
Closing date: Thursday, 29 September 2016
Human Rights Officer, Tunis (P-3)
Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
Closing date: Thursday, 29 September 2016
Human Rights Officer, Ramallah, occupied Palestinian territory (P-4)
Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
Closing date: Thursday, 29 September 2016
Senior Human Rights Officer, Geneva (P-5)
Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
Closing date: Thursday, 29 September 2016

Please send your comments or contributions for the next issue for the Monthly Resource Update to the HuriTALK Facilitator by Friday 30 September 2016 (*humanrights-talk@undg.org*).

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