



UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT GROUP

UN HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY NETWORK
HURITALK
MONTHLY RESOURCE UPDATE

October - November 2016

[UN News](#) | [HR Mechanisms](#) | [UN in Focus](#) | [Learning](#) | [Tools](#) | [Publications](#) | [HuriTALK](#) | [Vacancies](#)

UNITED NATIONS NEWS

25 November 2016 / [Violence Against Women ‘Serious Obstacle’ to Sustainable Development, Ban Says on World Day](#): Underlining that violence against women and girls is not only a human rights violation but also a serious obstacle to sustainable development, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon called for “meaningful” action to prevent and respond to such violence. “Violence against women and girls imposes large-scale costs on families, communities and economies,” Secretary-General Ban said in his message on the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women. Since 2008, Secretary-General Ban has been leading the UNiTE campaign to End Violence against Women, which calls for global action to increase resources and promote solutions. “I call on governments to show their commitment by dramatically increasing national spending in all relevant areas, including in support of women’s movements and civil society organizations,” he said. He further called on world leaders as well as the private sector, philanthropies and concerned citizens to contribute to the UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and to the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women. **Read more [here](#). Read the Secretary-General’s full message [here](#). A joint call by UN Rapporteur on Violence against Women and all other global and regional mechanisms to end femicide and gender-based violence was also released in advance of the World Day and is available [here](#).**

16 November 2016 / [International Day of Tolerance – Values of Mutual Understanding are Facing Profound Tests Around the World](#): On the occasion of the International Day for Tolerance the United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon highlighted the UN’s system-wide ‘Together’ campaign that seeks to promote tolerance, respect and dignity across the world. It is meant as a specific response to the xenophobia faced by so many refugees and migrants, and aims to highlight the benefits of diversity and migration. The Secretary-General underscored that “the values of



Refugee children at the Centre Tenda Di Abramo of the Community of Sant’Egidio, at the time of Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon’s visit to the reception centre in Rome. UN Photo/Rick Bajornas

tolerance and mutual understanding – so firmly embedded in the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights – are facing profound tests around the world.” The UN Secretary-General was joined by the Director-General of UNESCO who stated “[Tolerance] is a lever for sustainable development, as it encourages the construction of more inclusive and thus more resilient societies that are able to draw on the ideas, creative energy and talents of each of their members.” **Read more [here](#). Learn more about the Together campaign [here](#). Read the full statement of UNESCO Director-General [here](#).**

14 – 16 November 2016 / [Fifth Annual United Nations Forum on Business and Human Rights](#):

The Forum focused this year on “Leadership and Leverage: Embedding human rights in the rules and relationships that drive the global economy.” Within this context the Forum focused on three major areas: State leadership and leverage, Business leadership and leverage and the role of financial institutions. The UN Forum on Business and Human Rights is a global event on business and human rights, which has gathered 2,300 participants from government, business, civil society, law firms, UN bodies, academia and the media, representing some 140 countries. **Forum plenary sessions (and other select parallel sessions) can be watched [here](#). Further information is available [here](#).**

10 November 2016 / [World Closer to Ending Modern Slavery as UN-backed Protocol on Forced Labour Comes into Force](#):

An international protocol on forced labour has entered into force, a major milestone in the fight to end the practice, which the United Nations labour agency estimates victimizes 21 million people worldwide. The International Labour Organization Forced Labour Protocol “requires countries to take effective measures to prevent and eliminate forced labour, and to protect and provide access to justice for victims,” said ILO Director-General Guy Ryder in a joint statement with the heads of the International Organisation of Employers (IOE) and the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC). The Protocol entered into force on 9 November, a year



Forced labour often means unpaid wages, excessively long work hours without rest days, confiscation of ID documents, little freedom of movement, deception, intimidation and physical or sexual violence. Photo: ILO/A. Khemka

after it gained its second ratification. The victims of forced labour include farm workers, migrants, domestic workers, seafarers, women and girls forced into prostitution and others who are also abused, exploited and paid little or nothing. The ILO estimates that forced labour generates \$150 billion in illegal profits every year. **Read more [here](#). Learn more about the ILO’s ‘50 for Freedom’ campaign [here](#).**

8 November 2016 / [General Assembly President Outlines Strategy for 2030 Agenda Implementation – Sustainable Development will only be Achieved by Sustaining Peace and Realizing Human Rights](#):

The President of the UN General Assembly, H.E. Peter Thomson,

emphasized the role of human rights when briefing UN Member States on the Sustainable Development Goals implementation strategy. He emphasized his firm commitment to push for meaningful progress in the implementation of each of the 2030 Agenda's 17 Sustainable Development Goals during the 71st Session of the General Assembly. Mr. Thomson stated that "Sustainable development will only be achieved by sustaining peace and the full realization of human rights". Mr. Thomson reminded UN Member States that the 2030 Agenda "was grounded in the principle of 'leaving no-one behind,' ensuring human rights for all, and engaging young people." In striving to strengthen momentum for SDG implementation he called on all actors – globally, regionally, nationally – to view our world through the lens of sustainability, human dignity and equity. Mr. Thomson appointed an SDG implementation team to focus on key areas of the SDG implementation strategy. **Read more [here](#). The implementation strategy is available [here](#).**

28 October 2016/ [General Assembly Elects 14 Members to the Human Rights Council](#): The

General Assembly elected 14 States, by secret ballot, to serve on the Human Rights Council for a three-year term starting on 1 January 2017. The newly elected States to the Geneva-based body are Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Hungary, Iraq, Japan, Rwanda, Tunisia and the United States. Re-elected for an additional term are China, Cuba, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and the United Kingdom. The 47-member Council is an inter-governmental body within the UN system responsible for strengthening the promotion and protection of human rights around the globe and for addressing situations of human rights violations and making recommendations on them. All of its members are elected by the world body's General Assembly, and it has the ability to discuss all thematic human rights issues and situations that require its attention throughout the year. It meets at the UN Office at Geneva. **Read more [here](#).**



24 October 2016/ [United Nations Day - Secretary General Ban Ki-moon Encourages the World to Uphold Human Rights for All](#): The United Nations Day is celebrated globally on 24 October

and this year highlighted real-world actions for a sustainable future. As part of the observance of the Day, the UN showed concrete actions people can take to help achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon highlighted the importance of human rights when achieving the sustainable development goals emphasizing that "together, we have put in place some solid foundations for shared progress – which we must build on by working even harder to empower women, engage youth and uphold human rights for all". The President of the UN General Assembly, Peter Thomson, stated that the "[UN Day's] observation is an annual reminder of the long and often difficult road [UN] Member States have decided to travel together. We are sustained by common aspiration as defined in the Purposes and Principles of the Charter." The 24th of October has been celebrated as United Nations Day since 1948. **The statements and events from amongst the UN entities, celebrating the UN day, can**

be read [here](#).

17-20 October 2016/ [Habitat III Conference Adopts New Urban Development Agenda - Quito Declaration on Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements for All](#): A new urban development

agenda was adopted in Quito on 20 October to tackle the challenges of poverty, inequalities, sustainable development and economic growth and to tackle the challenges of social and economic exclusion in cities. Aiming to achieve cities and human settlements guaranteeing all persons equal rights, opportunities and fundamental freedoms, the new urban development agenda is grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human rights treaties, the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome. Joan Clos, the Executive Director of the UN Human Settlements Programme welcomed the adoption of the new action oriented urban development agenda and described it as an extension of the 2030 Agenda providing a common roadmap for the 20 years to come. **Read more [here](#).**



UN Pavillion. Habitat III Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development taken place in Quito, Ecuador. Photo:Flickr/UNhabitat

NEWS FROM THE HUMAN RIGHTS MECHANISMS

22 November 2016 / [LGBTI People Face “Vortex of Violence and Discrimination,” Says UN Expert in Debut Address](#): People from LGBTI communities around the world are experiencing a proliferation in hate speech, including “rampant” social media attacks, as well as violence and discrimination, said a specialist on discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people newly appointed by the Human Rights Council. Vitit Muntarbhorn used his first speech as UN Independent Expert on the protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity to criticize antiquated laws, illiberal interpretations of religion and stereotyping. Mr. Muntarbhorn vowed to use his new mandate to press for action for the whole LGBTI community under the principle of non-discrimination enshrined in the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Too many people were being stereotyped, stigmatized and ostracized, he said. He named five key areas which would drive change: decriminalizing same-sex relationships; no longer treating LGBTI people as if they had a “problem” or “disorder”; recognizing people’s status; clarifying misconstructions and misinterpretations; and integrating gender-and-sexual diversity and teaching empathy from childhood onwards. **Read more [here](#).**

18 November 2016 / [Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women Concludes 65th Session](#): The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women concluded its sixty-fifth 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 Canada, Burundi, Bhutan, Belarus, Argentina, Switzerland, Honduras, Armenia, Bangladesh, Estonia, and the Netherlands. In her closing remarks, Yoko Hayashi, Committee Chairperson, expressed satisfaction that 71 States had attended the informal meeting with the States parties to the Convention on 17 November; this confirmed that

the Committee was comprehensively covering very relevant issues, such as gender-based violence against women, disaster risk reduction and climate change, and the right to education. The Committee held several meetings during the session, including with the International Parliamentary Union and its President on the national implementation of the Convention; with the Special Rapporteur on violence against women to strategize on the work of the respective mandates; with the Chief of the United Nations Statistics Division on the development of indicators of Sustainable Development Goal 5.1.1; and with the Committee against Torture to exchange experiences in addressing violence against women. **Read more [here](#).** **The Committee's concluding observations and recommendations on the 11 reports are available [here](#).**

11 November 2016 / [Human Rights Council Universal Periodic Review Working Group Examines 11 Countries](#) (*Shared, with thanks, by Asako Nozawa*): The 26th session of the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Working Group was held in Geneva from 31 October - 11 November 2016, during which the following 11 States had their human rights records examined under this mechanism (in order of the review): Togo, Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Iceland, Zimbabwe, Lithuania, Uganda, Timor-Leste, Republic of Moldova, Haiti, South Sudan. The 26th session was the final session to be held during the second cycle of the UPR, and concluded the process of another cycle with 100 per cent participation by States, with 193 States now having completed their second reviews. **Read more [here](#). Further information is available on OHCHR's UPR Extranet website [here](#) (to register for OHCHR's UPR Extranet please click [here](#)).**

9 November 2016 / [Panel Discussion on International Cooperation – Intersessional Meeting of Human Rights Council](#) (*Shared, with thanks, by Guillaume Pfeiffélé*): The Human Rights Council convened an intersessional panel discussion on promoting international cooperation to support national human rights follow-up systems and processes. The objective was to highlight the main constituting elements of effective national follow-up systems and processes; To identify steps to be taken at the national level to put in place effective national follow-up systems and processes; To share experiences and practices of national follow-up systems and processes; And, to identify the way in which such national follow-up systems and processes could best guide States in seeking needed technical cooperation, and discuss ways in which international cooperation, through the support provided by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), United Nations at large, and on a bilateral basis, could be extended. OHCHR will prepare a summary report on the outcome of the panel discussion and submit it to the Human Rights Council at its 34th session. **The panel discussion is archived on UN WebTV [here](#). OHCHR's leaflet on international cooperation and national human rights follow-up systems and processes is available [here](#).**

4 November 2016 / [Human Rights Committee Concludes 118th Session](#): The Human Rights Committee concluded its 118th session after adopting concluding observations and recommendations on the reports of Slovakia, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Jamaica, Colombia, Azerbaijan and Morocco. In his concluding remarks, Committee Chairperson Fabian Omar Salvioli stated that the Committee had an excellent and productive session *noting that never*

before in recent years had so many items on working methods been adopted. **The concluding observations and recommendations on the seven country reports considered during the session are available [here](#). Read more [here](#).**

27 October 2016/ [Persons With Disabilities Must Benefit From and Contribute to Development Says UN Expert](#): The Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities, Catalina Devandas Aguilar addressed the General Assembly on the topic of including persons with disabilities in development work. The Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities also stressed the important role that member states play to ensure those disabled benefit from and contribute to development. Expressing particular concern at the inequality faced by persons with disabilities, she highlighted the necessity to adopt disability-inclusive development strategies introduced in her report, which includes non-discrimination, accessibility and support service requirement. “Human rights and development are inextricably linked, whereas the [CRPD] can offer normative guidance for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can propel unprecedented progress in implementing human rights on the ground,” the expert said. **Read more [here](#).**

20 October 2016/ [Freedom of Expression under Worldwide Attack, UN Rights Expert Warns in New Report](#): Special Rapporteur on the freedom of opinion and expression, David Kaye’s report has found that governments worldwide, wielding the tools of censorship, are “treating words as weapons.” The Special Rapporteur’s report draws attention to increasing instances where governments assert rationales having no basis in human rights law. “For example, it has become routine for governments to explicitly target political criticism, journalism, and the expression of singled-out groups such as LGBTI communities and artists,” Kaye stated. The report is based on a survey of hundreds of official communications that the rapporteur has issued to governments. These communications resulted from allegations of violations of well-established international human rights law received from individuals and non-governmental organizations worldwide. **Read report [here](#).**

13 October 2016 / [Habitat III: “Cities For People, With People”, UN Rights Experts Urge](#): In anticipation of the UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III), a group of UN human rights experts underlined that the conference was a unique opportunity to ensure human rights responses are used to address the challenges and problems of urbanization. “It is a pivotal moment for cities and urban settlements where over 56 per cent of the world’s population now resides. At a minimum, Habitat III must put a human face on unbridled urbanization and urban growth,” the 12 experts said in an Open Statement to the over 30,000 delegates who attended the conference from 17 to 20 October in Quito, Ecuador. The Conference, the first of the 21st Century, adopted a New Urban Agenda for the next two decades. The experts highlighted the need for the New Urban Agenda to ensure a commitment to genuine engagement and empowerment of people who are often discriminated against in the urban context. Laws, policies, programs and mechanisms – all consistent with human rights obligations – must be in place to ensure decent living conditions for the individuals and communities whose human rights are at stake. **Read more [here](#).**

7 October 2016/ [Committee on Economic Social and Cultural Rights Concludes 59th Session:](#)

The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) concluded its fifty-ninth session after adopting its concluding observations and recommendations on the reports of Costa Rica, Cyprus, Poland, Tunisia, Lebanon, Dominican Republic and Philippines. In his concluding remarks, Committee Chairperson Waleed Sadi, stated that it had been a busy session including State party reviews, consideration of communications, and a number of informal meetings with key stakeholders. The important role played by civil society in the promotion and protection of economic, social and cultural rights was also discussed by the Committee. Further summing up the 59th session, Mr. Sadi said that the Committee had pursued its work on General Comments, notably on the draft General Comment on “State Obligations under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the Context of Business Activities”. CESCR welcomes written contribution on the draft General Comment which will inform the Day of General Discussion to be held on this topic on 21 February 2017. **Further information on how to provide written contributions is available [here](#). The Committee’s concluding observations and recommendations on the reviewed seven country reports will be available [here](#). The Statement on Human Rights Defenders and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights adopted by the Committee is available [here](#).**

UN WORK IN FOCUS

[OHCHR Releases Theme and Website for Human Rights Day 2016 “Stand Up For Someone’s Rights Today”:](#)

In advance of Human Rights Day, celebrated on 10 December each year, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights has launched a website and a call to action to help “break the toxic patterns of a fearful world and embark on a more peaceful, more sustainable future”. The Office’s website highlights that “we don’t have to stand by while the haters drive wedges of hostility between communities – we can build bridges. Wherever we are, we can make a real difference. In the street, in school, at work, in public transport; in the voting booth, on social media, at home and on the sports field. Wherever there is discrimination, we can step forward to help safeguard someone’s right to live free from fear and abuse. We can raise our voices for decent values. We can join others to publicly lobby for better leadership, better laws and greater respect for human dignity. The time for this is now. “We the peoples” can take a stand for rights. Let us know what you’re doing, and we will gather your stories, and amplify your voice. Local actions can add up to a global movement. And together, we can take a stand for more humanity.” **Logos, background information and suggestions on how to take action can be found on the website [here](#).**

AWARDS, LEARNING AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Online Course (on-going) / [Gender Equality and Sexual Diversity](#) / MOOC Chile Udemy: The course gives an overview of the main landmarks and institutions in the fight for gender equality and the rights of sexual minorities. From the perspective of human rights and non-discrimination, the course will touch on topics such as the history of the fight for gender equality and sexual minorities’ rights, relevant international norms and institutions, violence and other forms of discrimination, as well as public policies to promote gender equality and sexual diversity. **Further**

information is available [here](#).

Online Course (Ongoing) / [International Law in Action: Investigating and prosecuting International Crimes](#) / University of Leiden: This course will provide an insider perspective into the work of international criminal courts and tribunals. The focus will be on the investigation and prosecution of international crimes in the Hague – the course will examine how international criminal justice functions, who the actors are, what outcomes it produces, and how it can be improved. **Further information is available [here](#).**

Online Course (21 January - 28 March 2017) / [International Women’s Health & Human Rights](#) / Stanford University: This course provides an overview of women's health and human rights, beginning in infancy and childhood, then moving through adolescence, reproductive years and aging. Topics discussed on the course include education, HIV/AIDS, reproductive health, violence in the home and in war and refugee circumstances, women's work, sex trafficking, and aging. **Further information is available [here](#).**

Online Course (Ongoing) / [Human Rights: The Rights of Refugees](#) / Amnesty International: This short course seeks to enable participants to defend and promote the rights of refugees. Experts, campaigners and activists at Amnesty International explain how to identify human rights violations and to claim, defend and promote the human rights of refugees. **Further information is available [here](#).**

RESOURCES

WEBSITE, GUIDES AND TOOLS

Tool / [Leave No One Behind Toolkit](#) / Civicus: This toolkit is for civil society and other stakeholder organisations, coalitions, groups, and individuals. It is intended to support campaigning and advocacy efforts to drive implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the commitment to ‘Leave No One Behind’ which is at their heart. The toolkit seeks to support advocacy and campaign activities at the national, regional and international levels. It does not assume a given level of experience in either the 2030 Agenda or in advocacy and campaigning. It can be referred to in whole or used in parts depending on relevance. **Access the toolkit [here](#).**

Website / [Minority Stories](#) / Minority Rights Group International: This digital platform shares in-depth multi-media stories on topics related to minorities and indigenous groups. Learn more about statelessness in the Dominican Republic, challenges of multiple discrimination and women in post-conflict Sri Lanka through photos, film, interviews, podcasts and research. **Learn more [here](#).**

Website / [Peoples Under Threat Online Map](#) / Minority Rights Group International: The Peoples under Threat map identifies those countries around the world where communities face the greatest risk of genocide, mass killing or systematic violent repression. To find out more click on a country and discover where it ranks in the index. **Access the online map [here](#).**

Website / [Updated Right to Food Timeline](#) / FAO: The Right to Food Timeline highlights global, regional and national milestones that contributed to the realization of the right to adequate food. While the 2004 adoption of the Right to Food Guidelines provides a reference point, the story of the right to adequate food goes well beyond this important event. **Access the Right to Food Timeline [here](#).**

REPORTS, ARTICLES, BOOKS AND MORE

Paper / [Climate Change: A Human Rights Concern](#) / The Danish Institute for Human Rights: This Paper is inspired by recent international agreements, work of UN bodies, emerging case law by courts worldwide, NGO initiatives and increasing attention by National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) as well as the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI) on the intertwined issues of human rights and climate change. The paper also explores how NHRIs can become more effective in protecting and promoting human rights in relation to climate change. **The paper is available [here](#).**

Publication / [From Disparity to Dignity: Tackling Economic Inequality through the Sustainable Development Goals](#) / Center for Economic and Social Rights (*Shared, with thanks, by Kate Donald*): The policy brief focuses on how to interpret and implement SDG 10 from a human rights perspective, but also discusses ‘leave no-one behind’. It closes with a number of recommendations to guide policy-making and other actions towards meeting SDG 10 and the human rights commitments underpinning it. The recommendations are aimed primarily at decision-makers responsible for SDG implementation and monitoring at the local, national, regional and international levels, but are also designed to inform the work of human rights and equality monitoring bodies, civil society organizations and social movements working for equality on different fronts. **The policy brief is available for download [here](#).**

Podcast / [The Meaning of “Informed”](#) / Indigenous Rights Radio: This podcast emphasizes the importance of having all the information about the potential impacts of development projects on the environment, the community and the people. It also reinforces that information should be available in a way in which everyone can understand, and in the native language of the people it will affect. **Listen to the Podcast [here](#).**

Video / [Right to food video](#) / FAO: Juan Carlos García y Cebolla, Right to Food Team Leader of the FAO Social Policies and Rural Institutions Division, and Serena Pepino, Project Officer explain the importance of a human rights-based approach (HRBA) to food security and nutrition in tackling the root causes of hunger and malnutrition. **The video can be viewed on YouTube [here](#).**

Paper / [Universality, integration, and policy coherence for sustainable development: Early SDG implementation in selected OECD countries](#) / World Resources Institute: This paper discusses a number of case studies. One of the case studies was conducted by ECDPM and focuses on the OECD countries early experience with implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. And how OECD countries are applying the principles of universality, integration

and, holistic approach in the context of the 2030 Agenda. **The paper is available [here](#).**

Report / [State of the World's Minorities and Indigenous Peoples](#) / Minority Rights Group International: This year's edition focuses on the impact of land dispossession, forced assimilation and other forms of discrimination on the most fundamental aspects of their identity, including language, art, traditional knowledge and spirituality. **The report is available [here](#).**

HuriTALK NETWORK HAPPENINGS

HuriTALK Webinar / [Designing the Continental Free Trade Area \(CFTA\) agreement in Africa from a human rights perspective](#): Africa's Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) Agreement promises to enhance trade integration and economic benefits while being committed to equity, justice and fairness. Since 2015 the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), OHCHR and the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Geneva office have partnered together to conduct an ex-ante Human Rights Impact Assessment (HRIA) of the CFTA agreement. A scoping study launched in May 2016 identifies three potential risks that may arise from potential CFTA provisions in relation to: agriculture, food security and livelihoods; decent jobs especially in manufacturing; and, insecurities for cross-border traders and temporary migrant workers. This webinar is being co-organized by OHCHR and the UN Human Rights Policy network (HuriTALK). **The recording is available [here](#).**

HuriTALK Webinar / [Strengthening the integration of human rights in the work of the UN – Engagement between UN country teams and special procedures](#): The Webinar looked at opportunities created and challenges faced in implementing and following-up on human rights recommendations made by special procedures. The participants were members of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council, Angela Pires Terto from the UN Resident Coordinator's Office in Brazil and Valeria Guerra, from the UN Resident Coordinator's Office in Argentina. In discussing follow-up and implementation, various aspects of the work of special procedures were addressed, in particular country visits, thematic expertise and work on individual cases. More specifically the discussion aimed to: Share experiences on the role and engagement of UNCTs in fostering implementation of human rights recommendations at the national level; Identify opportunities and challenges in integrating human rights recommendations in the work of the UNCTs, including into the main country analysis and planning documents; Explore to what extent the implementation of human rights recommendations can be an entry point to foster cooperation with States and other stakeholders on human rights issues, as well as for advocacy. **The recording is available [here](#).**

VACANCIES

[Human Rights Project Associate, Belgrade, SERBIA](#)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Closing date: Friday, 2 December 2016

[Chief of Service, Rule of Law, Juba, South Sudan \(D-1\)](#)

United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan

Closing date: Tuesday, 6 December 2016

[Profesional en Derechos de las víctimas y Enfoque de género - Dos posiciones, Bogota, Colombia \(SB3\)](#)

UNDP Latin America & the Caribbean

Closing date: Wednesday, 7 December 2016

[Call for CVs for Lead Researcher - Baseline KAP Survey; SRH LINKAGES AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE, South Sudan](#)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Closing date: Thursday, 8 December 2016

[Rights-based Development Specialist to RC/UNCT, Islamabad, Pakistan \(P-3\)](#)

UNDP Asia & the Pacific

Closing date: Wednesday, 14 December 2016

[Consultancy - Design of Guidance Note on Indigenous Women, New York \(International Consultant\)](#)

United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)

Closing date: Thursday, 18 May 2017

[Governance and Right Coordinator, Democratic Republic of Congo](#)

International Rescue Committee (IRC)

Closing date: Not indicated

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

Disclaimer: The HuriTALK Monthly Resource Update is an online publication of the UN Human Rights Policy Network (HuriTALK), a community of practice of UN development practitioners working on human rights. Its content does not necessarily express the views of the United Nations system. The Monthly Resource Update is edited by the UN Human Rights Policy Network (HuriTALK) facilitator who reserves the right to edit its content for length and clarity or to withhold submitted content from publication.