

## Report Icsc Un

The United Nations has been at the forefront of developing the international law of human rights for nearly seven decades. This volume brings together the leading research articles on the development of human rights law by the United Nations and also includes essays on issues relating to standard-setting, institutional evolution, and the creation of monitoring procedures.

In response to a congressional request, GAO reviewed the salaries and pensions of the United Nations' (UN) professional and executive employees and U.S. efforts to influence them, including: (1) a comparison of UN and U.S. employee compensation and benefits; (2) the basis for determining UN compensation levels, and the International Civil Service Commission's (ICSC) role and methodology in determining those levels; and (3) U.S. initiatives on UN compensation matters. GAO found that: (1) since 1978, UN compensation has increased 21.3-percent more than U.S. compensation; (2) in December 1985, the General Assembly established a target margin of approximately 15 percent to limit compensation until the gap is within the desirable range; (3) although UN pension benefit accumulation rates were similar to U.S. rates, the UN base for calculating the pensions was higher than the U.S. base; (4) UN based its compensation levels on a salary schedule that it applied uniformly by grade worldwide and on a post-adjustment allowance that varied according to local costs at each office; (5) ICSC intends to exclude U.S. senior executive service bonuses and awards from the compensation comparison and will no longer adjust the margin for cost-of-living differences between New York City and Washington, D.C., which will lessen the prospects for near-term UN pay increases; and (6) since 1984, the United States has rejected the ICSC-recommended 9.6-percent post-adjustment living increase for New York City and has focused more attention on compensation and pension issues. GAO believes that the Department of State should closely monitor future compensation and pension actions to ensure that they are consistent with fair and equitable compensation and pension systems, as well as U.S. cost control objectives.

Establishes a framework for analyzing and assessing the accountability mechanisms of international organizations, and applies it to three case studies.

Conflict of Interest in Global, Public and Corporate Governance

Department of State Publication

Report by the President to the Congress for the Year 1979

Institutional Roadblocks to Human Rights Mainstreaming in the FAO

A Practical Guide to the United Nations General Assembly

Migration and Inequality

***The Vulnerable Humanitarian challenges the prevalence of stress and burnout culture within the aid sector, laying bare the issues of power, agency, security and wellbeing that continue to trouble organisations and staff. Engaging and insightful, this book illustrates the problematic and unrealistic expectations of aid workers through the archetype of the perfect humanitarian, and considers why burnout is so endemic, yet so rarely acknowledged, within aid organisations. The book provides practical means through which staff and managers can reflect upon and discuss damaging organisational cultures and behaviours, and develop a more inclusive and caring work environment. Drawing on original academic research and interviews with national and international aid workers and development experts, the book proposes a feminist, anti-racist and decolonial agenda in challenging oppressive systems and structures within the sector. With extensive professional experience as an aid worker herself, Gemma Houldey also shares her own struggles with mental health and what she has learned from feminist practices for self- and collective care. Proposing new ways of addressing wellbeing that are sensitive to the multi-faceted personalities and lived experiences of people working on aid and development programmes, The Vulnerable Humanitarian is essential reading both for current aid sector employees and for prospective employees and students. Issued annually since 1946/47, the "Yearbook" is the principal reference work of the United Nations, providing a comprehensive, one-volume account of the Organization's work. It includes details of United Nations activities concerning trade, industrial development, natural resources, food, science and technology, social development, population, environment, human settlement, children and legal questions, along with information on the work of each specialized agency in the United Nations family.***

***Is there any hope for those who despair at the state of the world and the powerlessness of governments to find a way forward? Global Governance and the Emergence of Global Institutions for the 21st Century provides ambitious but reasonable proposals to give our globalized world the institutions of international governance necessary to address effectively the catastrophic risks facing humanity that are beyond national control. The solution, the authors suggest, is to extend to the international level the same principles of sensible governance that exist in well-governed national systems: rule of law, legislation in the common interest, an executive branch to implement such legislation, and courts to enforce it. The best protection is unified collective action, based on shared values and respect for diversity, to implement widely accepted international principles to advance universal human prosperity and well-being. This title is also available as Open Access.***

***Becoming an International Humanitarian Aid Worker***

***Yearbook of the United Nations. 41.1987(1992)***

***A Commentary***

***Yearbook of the United Nations 2013***

***International Law Reports***

***Development Co-operation Report 2005 Efforts and Policies of the Members of the Development Assistance Committee***

This 2005 edition of OECD's annual report on foreign aid policies and programmes, including extensive statistical data on aid flows and analysis of the key issues faced by aid policy makers.

This book explores how professional and organisational cultures influence global public-private partnerships, which form a key element of global governance. Using case studies, the partnerships of three international government organisations – the International Telecommunication Union, Interpol and the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property –

illustrate how partnerships are formed and operate in accordance with the accepted cultural beliefs and values associated with both profession and organisation. In brief, engineers create partnerships they are comfortable with, which are different in form and operation to those of police, which also differ from those of the conservator. This book will appeal to scholars of international relations, global governance, organisational studies and public administration. It also conveys lessons for professionals at the international level in international government organisations, business and civil society who engage in, or want to engage in global public-private partnerships.

Was bedeutet "accountability" internationaler Organisationen und transnationaler Unternehmen? Wie können diese ausreichend verantwortlich gemacht werden? Dieses Buch analysiert und vergleicht die Ausgestaltung von "accountability" – Begründungsansätze, Konzeptionierung, Grundstruktur und Mechanismen. Exemplarisch hierfür werden zwei Einrichtungen genau untersucht: die Vereinten Nationen und Siemens. Gemeinsamkeiten und Unterschiede der Konzeptionierungen und Mechanismen werden herausgearbeitet und kritisch hinterfragt. Hierfür bedient sich das Buch auch ökonomischer Theorien. Zu Grunde gelegt wird ein prozessuales Verständnis von "accountability", das ursprünglich in den Politikwissenschaften und internationalen Beziehungen entwickelt wurde und hier weiter verfeinert wird. Schließlich wird untersucht, inwiefern "accountability" ein rechtliches Konzept ist. Die Arbeit leistet einen Beitrag dazu, "accountability" näher zu bestimmten und weiter zu konzeptualisieren.

United Nations Documents Index

A Domestic Crisis with Global Implications

International organization and conference series

Efforts and Policies of the Members of the Development Assistance Committee

Cultural Influences on Public-Private Partnerships in Global Governance

Becoming an International Humanitarian Aid Worker draws on the experiences of those currently working and those hiring people to work in humanitarian aid today, and an analysis of job postings over a 9-month period. It provides relevant information and advice to help jobseekers make more informed decisions about what steps to take. It first pushes prospective job seekers to reflect on whether this is the right career path for them. It then provides tried and tested strategies for preparing for a humanitarian career and being competitive in the humanitarian job market, serving as a comprehensive guide for those thinking about a career in international humanitarian aid. Features advice drawn from an analysis of humanitarian jobs, a survey of aid workers, and interviews with human resource staff and humanitarian professionals Written in a conversational style with anecdotes, advice and stories from people working in the industry today Features useful tips and exercises in every chapter to help you put your best foot forward Provides links to useful and relevant internet resources through a dedicated web page

Since the second edition of this commentary on the Charter of the United Nations was published, the text of the Charter may not have changed but the world has. The wars in Iraq and Afghanistan have had a lasting impact on international law and the Commentary has been fully updated to take their impact into account. The new edition has been completely revised and features a completely new chapter on UN reform, analyzing the effect of reforms which have already been implemented and examining why other proposals for reform have failed. It will assess how these proposals could be improved, with a particular focus on the Security Council. This new edition also includes coverage of the creation of the Human Rights Council and the impact of the Responsibility to Protect doctrine. This is the authoritative, article-by-article account of the legislative history, interpretation, and practical application of each and every Charter provision. Written by a team of distinguished scholars and practitioners, this book combines academic research with the insights of practice, and is an indispensable work of reference for all those interested in the UN. The Commentary will be crucial in providing new directions for the development of international law and the United Nations in the twenty-first century.

Carolin Anthes investigates how and why the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) struggles with systematically integrating a right to food approach in its operations. She analyzes multi-dimensional institutional roadblocks that prevent human rights from being fully mainstreamed. These barriers are shaped by a powerful state of fragmentation and disconnection: a silo culture. The book also offers valuable insights which go beyond the FAO and suggests a fairly unconventional avenue for systemic organizational change in (international) public administrations.

The Duty of Care of International Organizations Towards Their Civilian Personnel

A Comparative Analysis

Hearing Before the Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia Subcommittee of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, United States Senate, One Hundred Tenth Congress, First Session, August 1, 2007

Oppenheim's International Law: United Nations

United States Participation in the UN

The Charter of the United Nations

This comprehensive eBook will help you land your dream job in the international development sector. It will introduce you to the complex world of international organizations and it will guide you through all the stages of their selection processes. If you are looking for information on how to kick-start your career with an international organization, you have come to the right place! Working for an organization in the field of international development is a dream for many professionals across the globe, since the opportunities offered often combine good remuneration and a wide range of benefits with meaningful work. As you go through the chapters of this eBook, you will be able to tell that the field of international development has work opportunities for professionals coming from very diverse academic backgrounds, therefore, the chances of you finding a vacancy that suits your profile are very high! Nonetheless, it is important that you know that selection processes to integrate the team of international organizations tend to be quite competitive and, for this reason, a strong preparation is key for those who want to succeed. Our team is certain that you want to be amongst the successful candidates and this is exactly why OpenIGO Network has put this eBook together: to help you land the job of your dreams. As we move on through the different stages of the application process,

this manual will offer you preparation tips as well as detailed explanations and guidance for each stage - it will introduce you to International Development; it will show you the different opportunities with different types of organizations, give you insight on where to look for vacancies and will also get you ready for competency-based interviews. This manual was written and revised by a team of Ph.D. professors, human resources specialists and intergovernmental organization staff with a great deal of diligence.

The United Nations, whose specialized agencies were the subject of an Appendix to the 1958 edition of Oppenheim's *International Law: Peace*, has expanded beyond all recognition since its founding in 1945. This volume represents a study that is entirely new, but prepared in the way that has become so familiar over succeeding editions of Oppenheim. An authoritative and comprehensive study of the United Nations' legal practice, this volume covers the formal structures of the UN as it has expanded over the years, and all that this complex organization does. All substantive issues are addressed in separate sections, including among others, the responsibilities of the UN, financing, immunities, human rights, preventing armed conflicts and peacekeeping, and judicial matters. In examining the evolving structures and ever expanding work of the United Nations, this volume follows the long-held tradition of Oppenheim by presenting facts uncoloured by personal opinion, in a succinct text that also offers in the footnotes a wealth of information and ideas to be explored. It is a book that, while making all necessary reference to the Charter, the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and other legal instruments, tells of the realities of the legal issues as they arise in the day to day practice of the United Nations. Missions to the UN, Ministries of Foreign Affairs, practitioners of international law, academics, and students will all find this book to be vital in their understanding of the workings of the legal practice of the UN. Research for this publication was made possible by The Balzan Prize, which was awarded to Rosalyn Higgins in 2007 by the International Balzan Foundation.

The 'migration-development' nexus has emerged as an important area of both research and policy over the last ten years. However, most of the interest has focused on the potential that migration holds for poverty alleviation. Relatively little attention has been paid to the relationship between migration and inequality, particularly on inequality as a consequence of migration. This is unfortunate, given that inequality is emerging as an important area of inquiry within development studies. This edited collection explores the relationship between migration and inequality in Africa, Asia and Latin America by taking into account economic and social inequalities. While the focus on inequality as opposed to poverty is in itself original, the book offers additional points of interest. First, it combines chapters on internal and international migration, thereby challenging the current focus in the migration literature that focuses almost exclusively on cross-border migration. Internal migration greatly outnumbers cross-border moves. Yet policy-makers as well as most studies focus on cross-border international migration. We are only just beginning to unravel the relationship between internal and cross-border migration. Second, the theme of inequality complements the existing focus in the migration-development nexus on issues of poverty. Third, the chapters focus on both economic and social inequalities, often combining an analysis of different types of inequalities. The book also covers governance and migrants' rights; gender and intersectionality; and health. The chapters in this edited volume make an original contribution to debates on the migration-development nexus as well as the literature on inequality, which often tends to focus on economic measurements of inequality at the expense of including a thorough analysis of social inequality.

Report by the Secretary of State to the Congress for the Year ...

The United Nations System for Protecting Human Rights

The PGA Handbook

The Vulnerable Humanitarian

Report by the President to the Congress for the Year ...

Reviewing the Human Capital Crisis at the State Department : Hearing Before the Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia

Subcommittee of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, United States Senate, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Second Session, July 16, 2008

**Conflict of interest occurs at all levels of governance, ranging from local to global, both in the public and the corporate and financial spheres. There is increasing awareness that conflicts of interest may distort decision-making processes and generate inappropriate outcomes, thereby undermining the functioning of public institutions and markets. However, the current worldwide trend towards regulation, which seeks to forestall, prevent and manage conflicts of interest, has its price. Drawbacks may include the stifling of decision-making processes, the loss of expertise among decision-makers and a vicious circle of distrust. This interdisciplinary and international book addresses specific situations of**

conflict of interest in different spheres of governance, particularly in global, public and corporate governance. This book provides insights into commercial and residential real estate markets in one of the world's fastest growing regions: South Asia. Despite being the growth leader of the future, South Asia is among the "least integrated" regions with a large need for real-estate-specific information and knowledge. Scholars and industry practitioners from a variety of backgrounds come together to provide pan-regional and country-specific insights into—amongst others—institutional, economic and real estate market characteristics, real-estate-specific legislation, real estate financing, development and urban planning practices in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. A particular focus of the book is on topics such as the provision of affordable housing, sustainability, innovative office concepts such as co-working and the development of real estate investment trust (REIT) markets in South Asia. This book integrates knowledge on real estate markets in and across South Asian countries by means of country profiles and case studies to provide industry professionals, policy makers and scholars with a fundamental understanding of characteristics, opportunities and challenges in the region. The book is intended for readers with interests in real estate development, finance and investment, urban planning and housing in South Asia. It is also suitable as a reference textbook for undergraduate and graduate students in programs focusing on real estate, economic development, urban planning and public policy in South Asia and other emerging countries.

About the publication This volume of essays, *A life interrupted: essays in honour of the lives and legacies of Christof Heyns*, honours Christof Heyns, renowned human rights lawyer, advocate, activist and educator, but also down-to-earth family man, friend and colleague. Christof's sudden and most untimely passing on 28 March 2021 deeply saddened those close to him but also evinced an outpouring of grief from the national and international human rights community. His passing brought a deep sense of loss, in part because, at age 62, he was fully engaged in contributing to the betterment of society and still had so much more to give. His is a life interrupted. But at the same time, looking back over the varied lives he lived, he had already left his mark in so many ways. His influences and impacts are manifold and magical. This collection not only testifies to the legacy that he has left us, but also to the ongoing efforts of many to continue building on his legacy. This collection contains two sets of essays by family members, friends, colleagues, collaborators and students. Part A contains essays of a more reflective and personal nature, while the contributions in Part B link to the scholarly or academic themes Christof had worked on and explored, including international human rights systems, international law, the right to life, freedom of association, international humanitarian law, the impact of human rights treaties, constitutionalism and legal philosophy. However, a neat distinction between the personal and professional is not possible in respect of such a warm, generous and enthusiastic person as Christof. Most of the essays in Part A integrate some of Christof's professional and academic achievements, while many of the essays in Part B also reflect on Christof as a person. The editors, all based at the Faculty of Law, UP, are colleagues and friends who worked closely with Christof. Frans Viljoen succeeded Christof as Director of the Centre for Human Rights. Christof was his doctoral supervisor, mentor and research collaborator. Charles Fombad worked with Christof at ICLA, and took over as ICLA Director after Christof's passing. Dire Tladi, an ICLA fellow, had his office just across from Christof in ICLA. As member of the International Law Commission, he shared with Christof high level engagement with the UN. While Christof served on the Human Rights Committee, his colleague Ann Skelton serves on the Committee on the Rights of the Child. Magnus Killander worked closely with Christof as co-author and co-editor. Christof was also his doctoral supervisor. The publication date of this book is 10 January 2022, which is the date marking 63 years since Christof's birth. The publisher is the Pretoria University Law Press (PULP), of which Christof was also a founder.

**United States Participation in the United Nations**

**Un Compensation**

**United Nations**

**Report of the International Civil Service Commission**

**United States Participation in the United Nations: A Report by the Secretary of State to the Congress for the Year 2007 (sic., i.e., 2006)**

**Personnel Compensation and Pension Issues : Report to Congressional Requesters**

This book constitutes the first comprehensive publication on the duty of care of international organizations towards their civilian personnel sent on missions and assignments outside of their normal place of activity. While the work of the civilian personnel of international organizations often carries an inherent risk, the regulations, policies and practices of the employer can help to address and mitigate that risk. In this book, the specific content and scope of the duty of care under international law is clarified by conducting an unprecedented investigation into relevant jurisprudence and legal sources. Included is a critical assessment of the policies of selected international organizations while a set of guiding principles on the duty of care of international organizations is also presented. This publication fills a gap in the existing academic literature on the topic and is aimed particularly at academics and practitioners interested in the legal implications of the deployment of civilian personnel abroad by international organizations. This includes scholars and university-level students specializing in international law, international human rights law, the law of international organizations, labour law, EU law, international administrative law and the UN system, and practitioners, such as lawyers and consultants, representing or advising international organizations or their personnel on the legal aspects of deployment. The book is also aimed at the senior management of international organizations and at their officers in charge of recruitment, human resources, training and security, in that it clarifies their legal obligations and provides concrete examples of the policies various international organizations have in place for the protection of civilian personnel. Current and prospective civilian personnel of international organizations should also find the book useful for clarifying their rights and duties. Andrea de Guttry is Full Professor at the Dirpolis Institute of the Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies in Pisa, Micaela Frulli is Associate Professor at the Dipartimento di Scienze Giuridiche (DSG), University of Florence, Edoardo Greppi is Full Professor at the Dipartimento di Giurisprudenza, University of Turin, and Chiara Macchi is Research Fellow at the Dirpolis Institute of the Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies in Pisa.

With its comprehensive coverage of political and security matters, human rights issues, economic and social questions, legal issues, and institutional, administrative and budgetary matters, the Yearbook of the United Nations stands as the most authoritative reference work on the activities and concerns of the Organization. Fully indexed, the Yearbook includes the texts of all major General Assembly, Security Council and Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions, putting all of these in a narrative context of United Nations consideration, decision and action.

International Law Reports is the only publication in the world wholly devoted to the regular and systematic reporting in English of courts and

arbitrators, as well as judgements of national courts.

Global Governance and the Emergence of Global Institutions for the 21st Century

General Assembly

The Human Rights Accountability Mechanisms of International Organizations

Report by the President to the Congress for the Year

Accountability of International Organizations and Transnational Corporations

A Life Interrupted: Essays in honour of the lives and legacies of Christof Heyns

*" Several UN member states have expressed concern that UN employee salaries are increasing, and that they have limited understanding of how the UN determines salaries. ICSC determines salaries for Secretariat professional staff according to the Noblemaire Principle, which states that compensation should be high enough to attract civil servants internationally. In practice, the UN bases salaries for employees on salaries for U.S. civil service employees. The General Assembly has stipulated that salaries should be between 110 and 120 percent of U.S. salaries. The UN and the U.S. government also offer employees benefits and allowances. GAO was asked to review UN compensation. The report examines (1) how the UN sets salaries for Secretariat professional staff; (2) how the UN compares its employees' salaries with U.S. civil service salaries, including the assumptions underlying its process; and (3) how benefits and allowances provided to UN employees compare with those provided to U.S. civil service employees. GAO analyzed UN and U.S. government documents and interviewed U.S. and UN officials and other stakeholders. "*

*Report of the International Civil Service CommissionGeneral AssemblyUnited States Participation in the United Nations:*

*A Report by the Secretary of State to the Congress for the Year 2007 (sic., i.e., 2006)Government Printing*

*OfficeOppenheim's International Law: United NationsOxford University Press*

*U.S. Participation in the UN*

*Hearings, Reports and Prints of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs*

*Real Estate in South Asia*

*European Political Cooperation Documentation Bulletin*

*A Tale of Silo Culture in the United Nations System*

*United Nations Should Clarify the Process and Assumptions Underlying Secretariat Professional Salaries*