NEWSLETTER

From Un to Citizen

International News

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SUMMARY

UNITED NATIONS

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
17 Goals to transform our world

Special Edition

Coronavirus Global Health Emergency
Newsletter Unipax

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UNITED NATIONS

Special Edition

Coronavirus Global Health Emergency

By The Department of Global Communications
The United Nations supports frontline COVID-19 response

As the coronavirus pandemic spreads to more than 200 countries and territories, killing more than 20,000 people, the United Nations is redoubling its support for frontline responders who are working around the clock to save lives. “Healthcare workers are essentially the main response pillars that we have,” said Jan-Eric Larsen, from Operations Support and Logistics at the World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Office for Western Pacific in a video tweet. “Without the healthcare workers, we won’t be able to stop this transmission in time.” “The problem we’re facing now is a very stretched market with limited supplies,” he said, explaining that when people use those supplies irrationally, it will create a strain on the healthcare system. Without the healthcare workers, we won’t be able to stop this transmission in time. He said that WHO, together with partners, is working to ensure that vital supplies, including protective equipment, such as aprons, gowns and masks, reach healthcare workers treating patients in wards. WHO has published operational guidance for maintaining essential health services during an outbreak and a handbook for public health capacity-building at ground crossings and cross-border collaboration. (All guidance documents can be found here.) With the pandemic wreaking havoc on even wealthy countries’ healthcare capacity, the question remains whether the world’s poorest countries with weaker healthcare infrastructure can handle a massive outbreak.
The pandemic is quickly moving to the global South, United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres warned Friday at the joint briefing to Member States by United Nations principle organs, including the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the UN Secretariat, in which he called for “massive global solidarity”.

COVID-19 poses serious challenges to the capacity of health systems around the world. Medical personnel are under pressure. Supplies and equipment are in urgent demand. And in many instances, temporary health infrastructure is needed to cope with the influx of patients requiring specialized treatment.

**UN Country Teams**

United Nations country teams are stepping up their support for national authorities. In Timor Leste, where one case has been confirmed, the United Nations is supporting Government measures to prevent a potential COVID-19 outbreak. Advised by the Resident Coordinator and WHO, the Prime Minister recently ordered to establish an Inter-Ministerial Task Force for coordinated activities to fight COVID-19. The UN team is also siding with a range of partners, including news outlets, civil society organizations, businesses, youth representatives, and women leaders for a whole-of-society approach to prevention, preparedness, and response against COVID-19.

In South Sudan, while there are no confirmed COVID-19 cases according to WHO figures, the UN team is working with authorities to support national preparedness and response plan for COVID-19. A laboratory with capacity to test COVID-19 has just been set up. The UN has also supported the construction of a multi-purpose infectious disease unit to isolate and treat suspected cases. Also, health workers have been trained to enhance surveillance and early detection, investigate suspected cases and manage patients with COVID-19 related symptoms.

In Argentina, the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) is supporting COVID-19 response efforts by helping to urgently procure 10 fully-equipped emergency modular units, which will provide 824 extra inpatient therapy beds. One-third of the space will be dedicated to intensive care units.

“Our team of qualified advisors, architects, engineers, project managers and specialists is eager to help countries, where needed, to address their health-related infrastructure needs during this crisis,” said UNOPS Director of Implementation Practices and Standards, Nick O'Regan.
UNOPS also stands ready to support partners' emergency procurement needs through its global e-commerce solution, UN Web Buy Plus. This includes the supply of ambulances, transportable biosafety labs, mobile health clinics and prefabricated buildings that can be used as temporary health posts. In Guatemala, UNOPS is assisting with the procurement of urgent medical items to diagnose, treat and monitor patients infected with COVID-19. It is also advising on mitigation actions that will help to ensure that the provision of existing healthcare services continues as planned – including the purchase of essential medicines and equipment. In Afghanistan, UNOPS is working with the WHO to raise awareness and provide information on COVID-19 through a call centre. In February the centre received 144 calls from 22 provinces enquiring about COVID-19. From 1 March to 14 March, it registered 185 enquiries about COVID-19 from 28 different provinces.

**UN Donates Face Masks to New York City**
The United Nations is donating 250,000 protective face masks to the medical professionals in New York City who have been working courageously, selflessly, and tirelessly in response to the spread of COVID-19. “To us, New York is not just our home or the headquarters of the United Nations,” Secretary-General António Guterres said in a statement. “It is a vibrant international capital through which the world communicates, debates, trades, and prospers.”

WHO is also assisting COVID-19 research, bringing together 300 scientists, researchers, national public health experts across the world on COVID-19 in February to assess the current level of knowledge about the new virus, agree on critical research questions that need to be answered urgently and ways to work together to accelerate and fund priority research that can contribute to curtail this outbreak and prepare for future outbreaks.

Experts identified key knowledge gaps, and research priorities and shared scientific data on ongoing research, thereby accelerating the generation of critical scientific information to contribute to the control the COVID 19 emergency.

WHO is gathering the latest scientific findings and knowledge on coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and compiling it in a database.
Defending Africa from COVID-19; UN and Governments brace for virus spread

As the coronavirus (COVID-19) has swept through Asia, Europe and North America, medical experts are warning that it is just a matter of time before Africa would see an exponential increase in cases. The United Nations is rushing to protect Africa from the COVID-19 onslaught that would lead to massive losses of lives and unprecedented social and economic damage. The novel coronavirus is now poised to move fast into the developing world “in a very dangerous way”, and into areas that lack the resources to respond, said United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres in a briefing to Member States on 27 March, calling for massive international solidarity necessary to help those countries. As of 29 March, according to daily updates from the World Health Organization (WHO), there are 1,187 cases confirmed in South Africa, 409 in Algeria, 146 in Burkina Faso, 140 in Côte d’Ivoire, 137 in Ghana, 119 in Senegal, 102 Mauritius, 91 in Cameroon, 68 in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 65 in Nigeria and 60 in Rwanda. Other countries reported less than 50 cases.

In Kenya, where 25 cases of infection and one death have been confirmed, the United Nations and the Government are working closely to strengthen their
response and preparedness for a further spread of COVID-19. “Advice to protect ourselves is clear: wash your hands well and often, self-isolate if you feel unwell, maintain social distance by avoiding crowded and public spaces and, if your symptoms worsen, contact medical services,” write Mutahi Kagwe, the Cabinet Secretary for Health in Kenya, and Siddharth Chatterjee, the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Kenya, in a joint op-ed. “Only by following this advice rigorously can we hope to stem the tide of new infections.” “In sub-Saharan Africa as elsewhere, pressure on the healthcare workforce will intensify in the coming months,” they warn, stressing the importance of securing sufficient supplies of protective equipment, such as gowns, gloves, and medical grade face masks for use by healthcare personnel. Even in the wealthiest countries, a lack of protective gear is causing a strain on doctors, nurses and paramedics who are in the forefront of the fight against COVID-19. “The situation in poorer countries will be worse,” they write, adding that the Government of Kenya, the United Nations and the international community are exploring every avenue to ensure all the possible support for the health workers. In Nigeria, the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) is supporting awareness campaigns by health educators in all 376 wards in all the local government areas of Lagos State, which makes up more than 14 million people, and similar programs in other parts of Nigeria, including Delta State.

A campaign is under way to explain what coronavirus is, its symptoms, mode of transmission, and ways to prevent it. A team carried out simulations of how to wash hands properly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, and how to sneeze or cough properly into the elbow, especially in public. School children were excited and curious to see the handwashing demonstration.

The country is also fighting against false information being circulated, which includes that the virus cannot survive in Africa because of the hot weather, that taking a high dose of chloroquine medication can protect you, and that consuming large quantities of ginger and garlic can prevent the virus. Tanzania reported its first case on 16 March. A woman had travelled from Tanzania to Belgium on 3 March and returned on 15 March. The news quickly spread in the country, and normal life seemed to change overnight, reported UN staff Stella Vuzo in Africa Renewal, a United Nations publication focused on that region. In Dar-es-Salaam and other major cities, people rushed to shops to stock up on food items, drinks and other essentials. Government officials have continued to educate citizens on the virus. The Health Ministry has issued
a hotline number for people to call in case of symptoms, and President John Magufuli has asked Tanzanians to help stop the disease from spreading

“This disease is very bad; I am losing my customers very fast. I depend on selling food to pay my rent and feed my family. I don’t know how I will survive if people don’t come to buy because of this coronavirus,” said Ms. Hassan, a food vendor. She is not alone in this predicament, with many other small-scale traders across the continent are facing this uncertainty, the author writes.

The UN team in The Gambia is working to support the Government’s preparedness plan, as the third case of COVID-19 is confirmed in the country, according to WHO’s latest figures. WHO and the Resident Coordinator are leading the UN team’s efforts, with WHO strengthening surveillance and lab preparedness, while several UN entities are supporting the Government’s communications efforts to prevent a coronavirus outbreak.

**Handwashing, Social Distancing Difficult in Africa**

The Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) is calling for support in preparing for the health crisis, and for a subsequent economic fallout. The measures being taken in Asia, Europe and North America such as physical distancing and regular hand washing will be a particular challenge for countries with limited internet connectivity, dense populations, unequal access to water and limited social safety nets.

“Africa may lose half of its gross domestic product (GDP) with growth falling from 3.2 per cent to about 2 per cent due to a number of reasons which include the disruption of global supply chains,” said Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) Executive Secretary, Vera Songwe in mid-March.

Ms. Songwe added that the continent’s interconnectedness to affected economies of the European Union, China and the United States is causing ripple effects. She said the continent would need up to $10.6 billion in unanticipated increases in health spending to curtail the virus from spreading, while on the other hand revenue losses could lead to unsustainable debt.

**3 Asks for Wealthier Countries**

The ECA is calling on the Group of 20 countries to support Africa in an immediate health and human response, deliver an immediate emergency economic stimulus to African governments in their efforts to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and implement emergency measures to protect 30 million jobs immediately at risk across the continent, particularly in the tourism and airline sectors.
The ECA estimates COVID-19 could lead to Africa’s export revenues from fuels falling at around $101 billion in 2020. COVID-19, Ms. Songwe said, could reduce Nigeria’s total exports of crude oil in 2020 by between $14 billion and $19 billion.

**Impact on UN Peacekeeping**

Africa hosts seven of the 13 United Nations peacekeeping missions. There are concerns that the ability of these critical operations to fulfil their mandates are negatively affected by COVID-19. During a briefing to Member States on 27 March, the Secretary-General said that to assist peacekeeping operations and special political missions, a Field Support Group is developing solutions to enable missions to address the health crisis while delivering on their critical mandates. The United Nations, working with troop-contributing countries, postponed rotations of troops, as moving troops in and out of countries during a global health pandemic is extremely challenging. The United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) has reported that health professionals have raised awareness among the leadership of the almost 28,000 internally displaced people staying at the UN protection site in Malakal on how to prevent an outbreak of the pandemic Coronavirus among themselves. So far, there are no confirmed cases in the country.

UNMISS reported that as the youngest and one of the poorest nations, South Sudan is at high risk, given the severely limited health services at its disposal. The densely populated protection sites for internally displaced people are of particular concern, given that practicing social distancing in these environments is more challenging than in most other places. Yet, it has to be done to the greatest extent possible to keep everyone, including humanitarian workers, safe.

“As leaders of your community, your role is to keep your people informed about these measures of prevention. From now on, it is our collective responsibility,” emphasised Hazel Dewet, head of the UNMISS field office in Malakal.
"This war needs a war-time plan to fight it"

We are at war with a virus – and not winning it.
It took the world three months to reach 100,000 confirmed cases of infection.
The next 100,000 happened in just 12 days.
The third took four days.
The fourth, just one and a half.
This is exponential growth and only the tip of the iceberg.
This war needs a war-time plan to fight it.
Solidarity is essential. Among the G-20 – and with the developing world, including countries in conflict.
That is why I appealed for a global ceasefire.
We need to concentrate on people, keeping households afloat and businesses solvent, able to protect jobs.
Allow me to highlight three critical areas for concerted G-20 action.
First, to suppress the transmission of COVID-19 as quickly as possible.
That must be our common strategy.
It requires a coordinated G-20 response mechanism guided by WHO.
All countries must be able to combine systematic testing, tracing, quarantining
and treatment with restrictions on movement and contact – aiming to suppress
transmission of the virus.
And they have to coordinate the exit strategy to keep it suppressed until a
vaccine becomes available.
At the same time, we need massive support to increase the response capacity
of developing countries.
The United Nations system has a well-established supply chain network, and
we stand ready to place it at your disposal.

Second, we must work together to minimize the social and economic impact.
The challenges before us dwarf those of 2008.
And what we face today is not a banking crisis; it is a human crisis.
While the liquidity of the financial system must be assured, our emphasis must
be on the human dimension.
We need to concentrate on people, keeping households afloat and businesses
solvent, able to protect jobs.
This will require a global response reaching double-digit percentages of the
global economy.
I welcome infusions of liquidity and social and economic support in developed
countries — with direct transfer of resources to people and businesses.
But a stimulus package to help developing countries with the same objectives
also requires a massive investment.
For this, we need greater resources for the International Monetary Fund and
other International Financial Institutions, a meaningful emission of Special
Drawing Rights, coordinated swaps between central banks and steps to
alleviate debt, such as a waiver of interest payments.
I also appeal for the waving of sanctions that can undermine countries’ capacity to respond to the pandemic.

**Third, we must work together now to set the stage for a recovery that builds a more sustainable, inclusive and equitable economy, guided by our shared promise — the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.**

Let us do what it takes, urgently and together.

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**Life under lockdown - practical tips from the UN**

With many people being asked to socially distance themselves from others, while other cities have placed their residents under mandatory lockdown to prevent the further spread of the coronavirus, the United Nations has tips for those seeking to strike the balance between vigilance and the need to maintain some normalcy in their lives.

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A child takes an online karate class at home during COVID-19 outbreak in Shanghai, China. Photo: Zhu Xiaoyi
With school closures, parenting has become increasingly challenging. The United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) has issued six parenting tips for parenting during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak.

“School shutdown is also a chance to make better relationships with our children and teenagers,” says UNICEF in the guidance document. “One-on-One time is free and fun. It makes children feel loved and secure, and shows them that they are important.”

School shutdown is also a chance to make better relationships with our children and teenagers. One-on-One time...makes children feel loved and secure, and shows them that they are important.

UNICEF recommends parents and their children to create a flexible but consistent daily routine. “COVID-19 has taken away our daily work, home and school routines. This is hard for children, teenagers and for you. Making new routines can help,” it says.

In a document on how to talk to children about the coronavirus disease, UNICEF says “children have a right to truthful information about what’s going on in the world, but adults also have a responsibility to keep them safe from distress”, recommending that adults use age-appropriate language, watch children’s reactions, and be sensitive to their level of anxiety. UNICEF also offers some advice for employers on how they can support working parents during the coronavirus outbreak.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is rallying international organizations, civil society and private sector partners in a broad coalition to ensure that learning never stops. The agency has also release a document listing distance learning solutions and recommendations.

The closure of gyms, sport facilities and stadiums, public pools, dance studios, and playgrounds means that many are not able to actively participate in individual or group sporting or physical activities. But that does not mean, people should stop being physically active, nor should they disconnect from the coaches, teammates and instructors. In the lead up of the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace (6 April) the United Nations is working with influencers in sport to create social media messaging encouraging audiences to be active and to foster solidarity against the challenges posed by COVID-19.

The World Health Organization recommends 150 minutes of moderate-intensity or 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or a
WHO also have some tips on how to achieve this with no equipment and with limited space. There is an abundance of free and accessible online and digital tools targeted at encouraging people of all ages and abilities to stay active and mobile while remaining indoors. Changes to lifestyle during this difficult period can adversely affect people’s wellbeing. It is always important to protect mental health. WHO has released a 31-point guidance on mental health that specifically targets the general population; healthcare workers; health facility managers; childcare providers; older adults, care providers and people with underlying health conditions; and those who are living in isolation to try and contain the spread of the pandemic. (Read UN News story on this). UNICEF has some tips on mental health for teenagers. One recommendation is to find new ways to connect with friends via social media. Get creative: Join in a Tik-Tok challenge like #safehands. “I would never underestimate the creativity of teenagers,” says Dr. Lisa Damour, expert adolescent psychologist, best-selling author and monthly New York Times columnist. “My hunch is that they will find ways to [connect] with one another online that are different from how they’ve been doing it before.”

COVID-19: UN donates 250,000 face masks to NYC health workers

Photo/ Eskinder Debebe United Nations handing over 250,000 medical masks to Mayor of New York.
On behalf of the city, the Mayor of New York, Bill de Blasio, was on hand to receive 250,000 face masks donated by the UN on Saturday, destined for health workers in the metropolis that is home to the Organization’s Headquarters.

In a statement, Mr. Guterres said that the face masks stored in United Nations facilities, were part of UN stocks, deemed surplus to requirements.

The UN chief praised medical professionals in New York City who, he said, have been working “courageously, selflessly, and tirelessly in response to the spread of COVID-19 across the boroughs,” in a reference to the five boroughs into which the City is administratively divided (Manhattan, Queens, The Bronx, Brooklyn and Staten Island).

Mr. Guterres went on to express his hope that the protective equipment will “play some small role in saving lives”.

Shortly after the statement was released, the governor of New York, Andrew Cuomo, said in a press conference that the spread of the virus is leaving people disoriented. The State is on lockdown and, said Mr. Cuomo, the peak of the virus is still forecast to be up to three weeks away. 728 people have died from COVID-19, said the New York governor, and the State is working on three hospitals dedicated to COVID-19 patients. The mayor of New York City, Bill de Blasio, said on Friday that the City needs some 15,000 ventilators to treat critically patients.

Noting that the UN speaks “with one voice to express our resolute support for this great city and its proud people”, the Secretary-General expressed his hope that the “modest donation” of face masks will make a difference.

New York, declared Mr. Guterres is “not just our home or the headquarters of the United Nations. It is a vibrant international capital through which the world communicates, debates, trades, and prospers”.

United Nations and US Mission personnel are currently working with the Mayor’s office to ensure the swift delivery of the face masks to medical facilities around the city.
States and business leaders must step up efforts to ensure that the selfless doctors, nurses, first-responders and other medical professionals working on the frontlines of the COVID-19 pandemic receive adequate protective equipment, a UN rights expert said on Friday.

“Their tireless work and self-sacrifice show the best of humanity”, said Baskut Tuncak, Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes.

Hailing the healthcare workers as “heroes” who “must be protected”, he stresse that unacceptable shortages in critical protective equipment that can
stop them from being infected, continue to plague nearly all nations battling the new coronavirus. Moreover, low-income countries have even fewer resources, including the necessary protection for their healthcare providers. “Public and private funds are urgently needed to ensure that protective equipment and other medical supplies are universally available and accessible”, he stated. “States and businesses should ensure that financial obstacles are removed and that supplies are provided at no cost for low-income countries”. HeAnd to those hoarding equipment and exploiting the crisis for profit, were nothing short ofhe called “abhorrent”. “It is time to put aside our differences and to work together to protect the most vulnerable people from this virus, the elderly and those who bravely care for them: our health care workers”, said the independent rights expert.

**Safeguard older persons**

Focusing on another vulnerable segment of the population, in societies across the globe, older persons, who are bearing the lion’s share of the pandemic, must also be fully protected from the infection, argued Rosa Kornfeld-Matte on Friday, UN independent expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons, saying that they are “bearing the lion’s share of the pandemic”. “Reports of abandoned older persons in care homes or of dead corpses found in nursing homes are alarming”, she underscored. Calling it “unacceptable”, the UN independent expert said, “we all have the obligation to exercise solidarity and protect older persons from such harm.” In addition to a disproportionate risk of death, they are also under threat due to the extra special care they may need, or throughalso put them under threat, as does living in high-risk environments, such as residential homes, according to the expert. The elderly with underlying health conditions, the socially excluded and those poverty-stricken or living in confined spaces, such as care homes and prisons and residential care homes, are of particular concern. “Older persons have become highly visible in the COVID 19 outbreak but their voices, opinions and concerns have not been heard”, she flagged. “Instead, the deep-rooted ageism in our societies has become even more apparent”, she said, pointing to “some cruel and dehumanizing language on social media”. She closed with a call to continue support services at home and in communities “without putting older persons and their care providers at risk”. “Communities and generations must come together to get through this crisis in solidarity,” Ms. Kornfeld-Matte concluded.

**Domestic violence risk rises**
Meanwhile, the UN Special Rapporteur on violence against women, Dubravka Simonovic, pointed out that restrictive measures to fight COVID-19 are intensifying the risk of domestic violence. "It is very likely that rates of widespread domestic violence will increase, as already suggested by initial police and hotline reports", she said. For many women and children, home can be a place of fear and abuse that is heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic", she warned. "All States should make significant efforts to address the COVID-19 threat, but they should not leave behind women and children victims of domestic violence, as this could lead to an increase of domestic violence including intimate partner femicides", Ms. Simonovic upheld in a statement. To make matters worse, movement restrictions and financial constraints "embolden perpetrators and provide them with additional power and control". Ms. Simonovic expressed particular concerns about women at higher risk of domestic violence, such as women with disabilities, undocumented migrant women and victims of trafficking are at even higher risk of domestic violence. The UN expert called on governments not to put the protection of victims on hold and urged them to continue to combat domestic violence in time of COVID-19. Measures to protect victims must remain available or be adopted during the crisis. That includes ensuring access to protection by restraining orders and maintaining safe shelters and help lines for the victims, she said. Ms. Simonovic called on Governments to come up with urgent measures to assist these victims. "Governments must not allow the extraordinary circumstances and restrictive measures against COVID-19 to lead to the violation of women's right to a life free from violence", concluded the UN expert.

UN CORONAVIRUS PORTAL
https://www.un.org/coronavirus
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**Multimedia Project**

**UNITED PEACERS - WORLD COMMUNITY FOR A NEW HUMANISM**

UNIPAX sta lavorando ad un Progetto che prevede la realizzazione di una rete mondiale degli operatori di pace, utilizzando una piattaforma multilingue per dialogare e confrontarsi con i grandi organismi internazionali: collegandosi ai siti [www.unipax.org](http://www.unipax.org) e [www.unitedpeacers.org](http://www.unitedpeacers.org) è possibile consultare i documenti preparatori.

**PREMESSA**

*Con questa nota sintetica si intende informare sui progressi in atto e favorire interessamento e partecipazione a questo impegnativo progetto internazionale che rivolgendosi ai singoli operatori di pace di tutto il mondo e alle loro associazioni, ha necessariamente le caratteristiche di apartiticità, aconfessionalità ed è svincolato da interessi di parte o di sistema.*

La realizzazione in atto della *World Community for a New Humanism* rappresenta un punto di arrivo e allo stesso momento un punto di partenza. E' qualcosa che parte da lontano e che porta con se tanta esperienza, applicazione, ricerca e innovazione. E' da UNIPAX che vengono gli stimoli fondamentali:

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Il suo obiettivo principale è quello di porsi al servizio di quanti vogliono essere operatori di pace e costruttori di un nuovo umanesimo

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**UNIPAX** mette a disposizione della **Community** tutto il suo più che trentennale lavoro compresa una World Directory contenente oltre 100.000 organismi di tutti i continenti impegnati per la civile convivenza e la pace. Con circa 30000 di questi ha già avviato i primi contatti.

Assieme ad altri importanti organismi nazionali e internazionali diventa punto di partenza per una iniziativa che potrà essere considerata storica.

La World Community si basa sulla convinzione che sia necessario agire con determinazione perché, come sappiamo, molte e gravi sono le emergenze planetarie. Di conseguenza sta progressivamente aumentando nei cittadini la preoccupazione per il futuro e solo unendo le forze di tutti coloro che hanno a cuore il rispetto dei diritti fondamentali è possibile garantire la civile convivenza e la pace.

**LA RETE MONDIALE DEGLI OPERATORI DI PACE**  
La piattaforma multilingue per dialogare e collaborare insieme

Tutti i **PEACERS**, cioè tutte quelle persone singole, quelle associazioni, enti ed organismi, che operano per la pace e la civile convivenza, hanno un limite, quello di non contare abbastanza in ambito mondiale. Per poter finalmente incidere concretamente nelle decisioni che riguardano la difesa dei diritti fondamentali, lo sviluppo sostenibile, l’equa distribuzione della ricchezza, la fine delle guerre e poter influire per trovare soluzioni efficaci ai grandi problemi globali, i Peacers devono unire le proprie voci facendole diventare un’onda d’urto, un boato di pace, che non può rimanere inascoltato. Tutti i Peacers del mondo hanno bisogno, mantenendo la propria indipendenza e la propria specificità operativa, di essere dialoganti, interconnessi, con la possibilità di coordinarsi a livello internazionale e di sostenersi a vicenda nelle varie iniziative realizzate sia singolarmente che coralmente, per far capire al Mondo che gli operatori di pace ci sono e sono tanti, sanno ciò che vogliono e sono,
tutti insieme, determinati a ottenerlo. Si cesserà così di avere singole organizzazioni di Peacers armati di buona volontà ma deboli nella sostanza, per costituire finalmente una rete mondiale solida e operante di UNITED PEACERS.

Le associazioni che faranno parte di UNITED PEACERS con i loro operatori di pace devono poter collaborare per individuare e perfezionare assieme le richieste essenziali, le proposte vitali, fondamentali, i minimi denominatori comuni per garantire la civile convivenza internazionale e la pace. Sono richieste da presentare, tutti insieme con la forza dei grandi numeri, alle Istituzioni nazionali e internazionali. La partecipazione attiva degli operatori di pace si svilupperà tramite l’utilizzo di un sistema operativo informatico, la Piattaforma digitale della “World Community for a New Humanism” www.unitedpeacers.org. Si tratta di un luogo di incontro virtuale, multilingue, fruibile a livello internazionale, strutturato, efficiente e che permette un dialogo costante e in tempo reale per elaborare insieme proposte e richieste. Piattaforma nella quale le associazioni potranno confrontarsi con gli altri operatori di pace di tutto il mondo, fornendo i propri apporti e contribuendo a definire uno per uno e poi licenziare i testi finali da presentare alle istituzioni. La Piattaforma consente di gestire in completa autonomia tutti gli eventi che richiedono la partecipazione alla Community, anche attraverso un Forum di discussione in modo tale da rendere la condivisione consapevole e interattiva.

UNITED PEACERS si costruisce insieme, non vi si aderisce semplicemente, è la nostra casa comune, la nostra World Community, quindi è di tutti noi che intendiamo operare per il suo sviluppo a livello internazionale mondiale. Dalla unione delle forze, dalla connessione delle proposte e richieste possono scaturire risultati sorprendenti e impossibili da ottenere in modo separato. Il tutto, se coordinato e canalizzato nell’ambito della “Rivoluzione Globale Pacifica per un Nuovo Umanesimo” da perseguire insieme come UNITED PEACERS, può veramente segnare una svolta al corso della Storia.

L’invito a collaborare senza personalismi e campanilismi, mantenendo ciascuno la propria libertà e specificità, viene qui spontaneo e naturale nella consapevolezza che solo agendo tutti insieme, in merito alle richieste essenziali per il nostro futuro, noi cittadini del mondo con le nostre organizzazioni, possiamo sperare in un Nuovo Rinascimento Internazionale e con esso in un Nuovo Umanesimo di civile convivenza e di pace

La World Community si appresta a lanciare una proposta iniziale, aperta di progetto operativo da perfezionare insieme facendo, in particolare, riferimento al testo "La Rivoluzione Globale per un Nuovo Umanesimo - Le vie d’uscita dalle emergenze planetarie" di Orazio Parisotto Founder e President di UNIPAX e promotore della FONDAZIONE UNITED PEACERS. La World Community sottopone alla valutazione e ai contributi degli operatori di pace di tutti i continenti attraverso la specifica piattaforma multilingue una serie di documenti e proposte operative che sono qui elencati e altre proposte che emergeranno nell’ambito dei lavori della World Community
stessa: Albo Mondiale degli Operatori di Pace; Carta Universale dei Doveri Fondamentali (bozza); Onu Terzo Millennio (ipotesi); Regolamento Mondiale per la Civile Convivenza (bozza); Maxi Petizione in Dieci Punti (bozza).

Si sta predisponendo una campagna informativa internazionale e di stimolo alla partecipazione costruttiva utilizzando tutti i mezzi di comunicazione oggi disponibili.

**Unipax**

**Multimedia Project**

**UNITED PEACERS - WORLD COMMUNITY FOR A NEW HUMANISM**

**THE WORLD COMMUNITY FOR A NEW HUMANISM**

**INTRODUCTION**

*With this brief document, we intend to inform on the progress being made and to encourage interest and participation in this challenging international project which necessarily has the characteristics of non-political, non-denominational and is free from the system or partisan interests, addressing precisely individual peacemakers all the world and their associations.*

The ongoing realization of the "World Community for a New Humanism" represents a point of arrival and at the same time a starting point. It is something that starts from afar and that brings with it a lot of experience, commitment, research and innovation. The fundamental stimuli come from UNIPAX:

**UNIPAX - World Union for Peace and the Fundamental Human Rights and the Rights of Peoples** - is a non-profit making, non-denominational NGO that is independent from political parties and economic interests, that works at a national and international level.

*It is associated with the UN/DGC United Nations Department of Global Communications. It is associated with the ASviS, the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development - Agenda 2030 of the United Nations - and collaborates with the main international organizations and institutions and in particular with the European Union and the Council of Europe.*

Its main objective is to put itself at the service of those who want to be peacemakers and builders of a New Humanism.
UNIPAX makes available to the Community all its more than thirty years of experience including a World Directory containing over 100,000 organizations from all continents committed to civil coexistence and peace. With about 30,000 of these has already started the first contacts.

Together with other major national and international organizations becomes the starting point for an initiative that could be considered historical.

We have prepared ourselves since the beginning of 2017 at the birth and start of: "UNITED PEACERS - The World Community for a New Humanism" creating a working group of 16 people all selected with adequate and demonstrated ethical drive and a high professional preparation.

The World Community is based on the belief that it is necessary to act with determination because, as we know, many and serious are the planetary emergencies. Consequently, the concern for the future is progressively increasing among the citizens. Only by joining the strength of all those who care about respect for fundamental rights is it possible to guarantee civil coexistence and peace.

THE WORLD COMMUNITY FOR A NEW HUMANISM
THE WORLDWIDE NETWORK OF PEACEMAKERS
The multilingual platform to dialogue and collaborate together

All PEACEMAKERS (PEACERS) have a limit, they are not important enough in the world. Therefore, to be important, the Peacers must unite their voices and create a shock wave, a roar of peace, which cannot remain unheard. In order to keep their independence and operational, all the world’s Peacers need to be united, to talk, to be connected, with the possibility of coordinating at international level and supporting each other in the various initiatives carried out both at individual and collective level, so that the world can understand that the peace workers exist and are numerous, they know what they want and they are, all together, determined to get it. So there will not be single Peacers, only armed with good will but weak, but a solid and operational global network of UNITED PEACERS.

It is essential to understand that acting together means doing interdisciplinary campaigns together and at the same time, everyone will remain an active specialist in his sector, but joint actions must be inter-disciplinary. We must make it clear that we are strongly united in the essential things concerning survival, people’s dignity, quality of life, civil coexistence and peace. Hence the deep sense of the United Peacers Community, understood as the common home of peace makers, through which we can make, all together, concrete and interdisciplinary proposals; this is the reason for proposing a maxipetition
addressed to the Heads of State and Government that in fact is a set of ten petitions concerning ten essential issues, all aimed at showing that problems can be addressed one by one, depending on their sector, but the whole can make sense and succeed only if coordinated in a unicum because the essential problems for the common good are related one another. Just a few examples: we cannot expect concrete and positive results in the financial and economic field, such as a more equitable distribution of wealth, sustainable development, protection of the environment or the end of wars and of the unbridled arms race, and so on, if we do not face the problem of supranational democratic institutions which can impose and enforce rules in the interests of the citizen of the world! As known, each Nation mainly cares for its own interests, even they are in contrast with the most general interests of peoples. The associations that form UNITED PEACERS and their peacemakers must work together to identify and refine the main requests, the basic vital proposals, the minimum common denominators, in order to guarantee the civil coexistence and peace. These requests must be submitted, with the strength of large numbers, to national and international institutions. In this respect, an important opportunity is offered to everyone from the Platform of the "World Community for a New Humanism" (www.unitedpeacers.org). It is a virtual meeting point, internationally accessible, structured, efficient and allowing a constant dialogue in real time to develop proposals and requests together.

The Platform allows you to manage all the events that require participation in the Community in complete autonomy, even through a discussion Forum so as to make sharing aware and interactive.

UNITED PEACERS is built together, it is not simply adhered to, it is our common home, our World Community, so it is all of us who intend to work for its international development worldwide. From the union of forces, from the connection of the proposals and requests, surprising results can be obtained that are impossible to obtain separately. The whole, if coordinated and channeled in the context of the "Peaceful Global Revolution for a New Humanism" to be pursued together as UNITED PEACERS, can truly mark a turning point in the course of History.

The invitation to collaborate without personalism and parochialism, obviously guaranteeing everyone their own freedom and specificity, is here presented spontaneously and naturally, knowing that only by acting together on the essential requests for our future, we citizens of the world together our organizations, can hope for a New International Renaissance and with it in a New Humanism of civil coexistence and peace.

The World Community is preparing the launch of an initial proposal of the operational project that will be perfected together, making particular reference to the text: "The Global Revolution for a New Humanism - The ways out from the World Emergencies" by Orazio
Parisotto Founder and President of UNIPAX and promoter of the UNITED PEACERS FOUNDATION.

Through the specific multilingual platform, the World Community submits to the evaluation and contributions of peacemakers from around the world documents and operational proposals that are listed here and also other proposals that will emerge in the work of the World Community itself: World Register of Peacemakers; Universal Charter of Fundamental Duties (draft); UN Third Millennium (hypothesis); World Regulation for Civil Coexistence (draft); Maxi Petition in Ten Points (draft).

We are preparing an international information campaign to stimulate constructive participation of all using the media available today.