



## United Nations hosts talk of faction leaders in Sector North



**UNIMIC managed to invite the local leaders of Liberation Army of Centland and Centland National Army in Sector North for negotiations.**

Since the beginning of the civil war in Centland, approximately 2.000 people have been kidnapped. Because of the continuing conflict the United Nations approved the resolution UN Security Council Resolution 1777/2019, which is the reason the UNIMIC observers are here right now.

**UNIMIC mediated between parties**

On Tuesday, the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July UNIMIC hosted a dialogue between the fighting factions in Sector North.

Col. Reklem from CNA and Col. Getsim from LAC participated in it.

One week after the arrival of UNIMIC their goal was to strengthen the cease fire agreement (CFA) and the negotiations of both armed forces. In this way the soldiers of UNIMIC want to improve the political stability in our region and enhance the security of the population.

Background of the conflict is the power struggle between CNA and LAC and their different opinions of the common future of Centland.

### Points of Mediation

The following points were dealt during the negotiations: an agreement on withdrawing troops out of the "Area of Separation" (AOS), an agreement on the exchange of the prisoners of war (POW), captives and corpses, the distribution of goods for civilians.

First of all both sides agreed on a cease of hostilities. For this in the next few weeks

CNA and LAC agreed to respect the AOS "area of separation" and AOL "area of limitation" on both sides of the "ceasefire line" and withdraw their troops from the AOS. Equipment and war materials from LAC and CNA will be inspected tomorrow.

**Heat spikes** threaten global economy

**Visit force commander at** team base Sector South

**NAFROS** active in Sector Middle



Further, both sides agreed upon an exchange of their POW. Before the exchange, the UNIMIC will inspect the conditions of imprisonment. For this, the OHCHR will come to Centland and negotiate with the warring factions about the conditions and treatment of the prisoners. The support of Weiler-Simmerberg is ensured. Furthermore, an

investigation of the incidents by the UNIMIC and military police of the CNA is initiated.

The remains of Cpt Simolka will be handed over to his family for a worthy funeral. The funeral takes place in the closest family circle. To ensure that the agreements created, between both sides will not be violated in any way,

another meeting between the factions will be conducted in the future.

Both sides agreed that yesterday's mediation is an important day in Centland's history. They expressed their hope that peace in Centland is now being realized. This gives every citizen in Centland the chance of a better life.

## Force Commander Middleton visits team base Sector South

**UNIMIC Force Commander Brigadier General Middleton visited the peacekeeping mission's team base in Gais, Sector South.**

During his visit to the team base on July 2nd, he received briefing on UNIMIC's operational activities from the team base leader.

General Middleton and the observers present at the team base discussed the local situation, ongoing activities, the perception and security of the local population and



progress of the DDR process within Sector South. "Although the situation in Centland is quite stable, this could easily change", says general Middleton. After visiting all sectors in Centland general Middleton is convinced UNIMIC is making a difference and facilitating the peace process with all means.

challenges in the future. Despite the fact that the mission is relatively young, the force commander was satisfied with the





## Heat stress spike predicted to cost global economy \$2.4 trillion a year



**An increase in heat stress at work linked to climate change is set to have a massive impact on global productivity and economic losses, notably in agriculture and construction, UN labour experts said on Monday.**

Highlighting that the world's poorest countries will be worst affected, particularly in West Africa and South-East Asia, the International Labour Organization (ILO) warned that the lost output will be equivalent to 80 million full-time jobs – or 2.2 per cent of total working hours worldwide – during 2030.

The total cost of these losses will be \$2.4 trillion every year, ILO's Working On A Warmer Planet report maintains, based on a global temperature rise of only 1.5 degrees Celsius by the end of this century.

"The impact of heat stress on labour productivity is a serious consequence of climate change," said Catherine Saget, Chief of Unit in the ILO's Research department and one of the main authors of the report. "We can expect to see more

inequality between low and high-income countries and worsening working conditions for the most vulnerable."

In the ILO report, heat stress is defined as generally occurring at above 35 degrees Celsius, in places where there is high humidity.

Excess heat at work is an occupational health risk and in extreme cases can lead to heatstroke, which can be fatal, the UN agency explains.

With some 940 million people active in agriculture around the world, farmers are set to be worst hit by rising temperatures, according to the ILO data, which indicates that the sector will be responsible for 60 per cent of global working hours lost from heat stress, by 2030.

Construction will also be "severely impacted", with an estimated 19 per cent of global working hours lost at the end of the next decade, ILO says.

Other at-risk sectors include refuse collection, emergency services, transport, tourism and sports, with southern Asian and western African States suffering the biggest

productivity losses, equivalent to approximately five per cent of working hours by 2030.

"The impact of heat stress on labour productivity is a serious consequence of climate change, which adds to other adverse impacts such as changing rain patterns, raising sea levels and loss of biodiversity," Ms. Saget explained.

Underlining how communities in the world's poorest regions will suffer the most significant economic losses because they often lack the resources to adapt to increased heat, the ILO official insisted that this would lead to "more inequality between low and high-income countries and worsening working conditions for the most vulnerable, as well as displacement of people".

The economic losses of heat stress will therefore reinforce already existing economic disadvantage, in particular the higher rates of working poverty, informal and vulnerable employment, subsistence agriculture, and a lack of social protection, Ms. Saget added.















To adapt to this new reality, ILO is calling for urgent measures by Governments, employers and workers, focusing on protecting the most vulnerable.

## Splinter group NAFROS active in Sector Middle



*Splinter group National Front of Secession (NAFROS) is active in Sector South. The group is responsible for several kidnappings in the area.*

## Weather forecast next 48 hours

	Wednesday				Thursday		
	Night	Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Night	Morning	Afternoon
Forecast							
Temperature	15 °C	19 °C	25 °C	20 °C	12 °C	18 °C	26 °C
	Passing clouds.	Partly sunny.	More sun than clouds.	Partly sunny.	Passing clouds.	Haze.	Mostly sunny.
Feels Like	15 °C	19 °C	26 °C	20 °C	12 °C	18 °C	26 °C
Wind Speed	7 km/h	8 km/h	13 km/h	11 km/h	8 km/h	8 km/h	14 km/h
Wind Direction	ENE 	NW 	N 	NE 	ENE 	NNW 	NNW 
Humidity	100%	77%	51%	70%	100%	72%	44%
Dew Point	16 °C	15 °C	14 °C	15 °C	13 °C	12 °C	13 °C
Visibility	10 km	11 km	21 km	15 km	11 km	9 km	23 km
Probability of Precipitation	7%	12%	7%	10%	9%	7%	2%

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