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Un resolution example

My New Year's resolution for 2020 When my dear friend and photographer Rachel Henderson sent me this photo I had two immediate thoughts: one - this photo is so beautiful and two - OMG - my are so relaxed and look at my rolls! They were quickly followed by the question Should I ask her to photoshop this? I know I'm not alone often listening to that critical voice ready to shout out any imperfections or flaws, anything obvious through the lens I'm not good enough or I'm not enough. I learned to recognize that voice and talk to her, because she never says anything worth listening to. So I don't want to photoshop this picture because that's life and it's real- and photoshop and filters are often what I hate most about social media. It's me. A woman who has had the privilege of nurturing four healthy babies for more than 4 years, which is hard and certainly not for everyone, but I did it. A woman who likes to cook lamb curry and bake Christmas cookies for her family. A woman who enjoys eating real food with her best friends who will still order pizza at 1am, even though we are 43, if any of us want it. (BTW real friends don't let girls binge alone.) And my body is the result of this fullness, this joy, this real life. For once in my life, this year I decided to do only one resolution. No weight loss, no better at organizing my house, no more vegetables for my kids to eat. Just one resolution - accept that I am who I am and that's enough. I will love this woman and everyone else, as I try every day to live a healthy, beautiful life in the way they call me - step by step and day by day driven by a relentless, small voice. So, in 2020 bring it. I'm finally ready for you. This post comes from the TODAY Parenting Team community, where all members are welcome to post and discuss parenting solutions. Learn more and join us! Because we're all in this together. After more than a month of controversy, the UN Security Council, which is buffeted between the United States, China and Russia, is finally expected to adopt its first resolution on the coronavirus pandemic this week, amid calls for intensified international cooperation. Hopeless task? A wake-up call for multilateralist forces crushed by renewed nationalism? Or perhaps the first step towards geopolitical reorganization and recasting of an international body established in 1945 with an express mission to prevent and contain global crises? Diplomats and experts polled by AFP were less than sanguine. Gandhi once said that delay in itself can be an act of violence, one ambassador recalled, speaking on the basis of anonymity to express impatience with the UN's top body for its shameful silence in the face of the worst global crisis since World War II. The Security Council only advises her once pandemic, at a virtual session - a videoconference held on April 9th at the initiative of Germany and Estonia. The current resolution, jointly proposed by Tunisia and France, calls for enhanced coordination among all countries, a cessation of hostilities and a humanitarian pause in countries in the conflict. The resolution aims to support efforts by Secretary-General Antonio Guterres and several UN agencies fighting to contain the devastating political, economic and social consequences of the deadly virus. The text is partly a facial rescue device that allows the Security Council to claim that it was not completely inactive, said Richard Gowan, director of the UN International Crisis Group, an analysis center. But it also has some important benefits. Can the benefits of a resolution binding all UN members be seen in crisis zones in Syria, Yemen or elsewhere in the Middle East? Afghanistan, Colombia or Africa? A global truce is highly commendable, but the challenge is how to turn it into action in the context of individual countries, another ambassador said. The Franco-Tunisian text combines two proposals negotiated in parallel over several weeks, one led by Tunisia among the 10 permanent members of the Security Council (E10) and the other by France among the five permanent members (P5). But while the two texts share the goal of improving co-operation and supporting widespread ceasefires, neither has achieved full unity in its Security Council bloc, diplomats said. The joint text is likely to go through several amendments before being voted on a date that is not yet uncertain. However, several diplomats described it as decisive and insisted it would be voted on this week. The main obstacle to unity remains that the text, a copy of which was obtained by the AFP, will ultimately apply to the World Health Organisation. The WHO's role in dealing with the pandemic has been denigrated by US President Donald Trump, who has complained that he has not been transparent about the coronavirus and suspended US funding. China responded by offering additional funds. And Russia wanted to insert language in talks at the beginning of the month calling for an end to protectionism and trade wars and the lifting of unilateral sanctions. One diplomat said only high-level video arbitration between P5 members - possibly even consultations involving national leaders - could resolve such problematic disputes. Still, can permanent members use this virtual gathering to come up with a new post-pandemic world order - even putting the UN on a new path? For an ambassador, such an initiative should be led by Guterres, standing above crowds and able to help sketch a war-fighting agenda. Never have seven and a half billion people in the world felt so strongly about such an urgent need for global politics, he said Institute for Policy Studies (Science Po). At the same time, nationalism has never been so active in the world. What remains to be seen, he added, is how the two compensatory forces sort themselves out. Prh/tu/bbk/acb The United States and China remained at loggers On Thursday over a draft UN Security Council resolution calling for a 90-day humanitarian pause in conflicts around the world in the face of the coronavirus pandemic. The impasse -- over mentions of the World Health Organization -- leaves little hope of a quick vote as the Security Council struggles to find an answer to the global crisis, remaining largely neutre since a pandemic that has always in a century begun killing tens of thousands of people and shutting down economies around the world. It's a major stalemate, no one is moving, one diplomat told AFP, speaking on condition of anonymity. We're treading water, said another. At a press conference, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres expressed impasse. It is absolutely crucial that countries come together and that major powers are able to overcome their difficulties to allow the security council to be more active and efficient, he said. We need the unity and strength of the international community. All our efforts depend on strong political support. The text, authored by France and Tunisia and obtained by AFP, has been under discussion for weeks. It calls for a 90-day humanitarian pause to help the most vulnerable populations affected by conflicts around the world, including places such as Afghanistan and Yemen. The draft also supports Guterres' march 23 plea for a worldwide ceasefire to facilitate the fight against the coronavirus. But Washington and Beijing remain at loggers over how the text refers to the World Health Organization (WHO). The WHO's role in dealing with the pandemic has been denigrated by US President Donald Trump, who has complained that he has not been transparent about the coronavirus and suspended US funding. China responded by offering additional funds. China insists on mentioning the World Health Organization in the text, while the United States does not want it, several diplomats explained, requesting anonymity. We do not comment on the ongoing negotiations at the Security Council, the US State Department said when asked about the stalemate. There was no reaction from the Chinese mission to the UN. The co-authors of the text, like the rest of the Security Council, are reduced to pending compromises between the two permanent members, each with veto power. There has been no progress since the beginning of the week, other diplomats added. A vote was expected this week, with Guterres pressuring for one more than a month. However, this seems less and less likely in the short term due to disagreements and China. I am particularly concerned about the lack of sufficient solidarity with developing countries - both in equipping them to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, which risks spreading like wildfire, and to address the dramatic economic and social impacts. Guterres said. One diplomat said there was unlikely to be a vote this week. Let's see if next week brings something new, the diplomat said. The stalemate could end quickly if the U.S. and China find a compromise, one Western ambassador said. Mentioning the WHO is just a side issue in a draft focusing on supporting ceasefires in 20 war zones or conflict zones around the world, the ambassador said. As it stands, the resolution now has an empty space in which to go mentioning the WHO and how to fashion it, will be decided at the end of the negotiations. France and Tunisia could simply decide to abolish such mention altogether, although China could veto the idea, with Russia's support. In addition to the virtual meeting on April 9th, the Security Council remained silent on the biggest global crisis since World War II. Prh/bfi/st/dw/jm The UN General Assembly requested equal access to any future vaccine against COVID-19, but its seeming unanimity was a coincidence. The United States actually opposed the resolution, but acted too late to stop it, diplomats say. The 193 members of the

General Assembly adopted a Mexican-led resolution Monday calling for fair, effective and timely access to any vaccine developed to fight the pandemic. But the non-binding resolution avoided the United States for another reason. A key leadership role for the World Health Organization, which President Donald Trump slammed for not doing more to stop the virus after it was discovered in China, was highlighted. The adoption of the text was announced three hours after the vote, an unusually long gap. The reason for the delay, diplomats told AFP, was that the United States tried unsuccessfully to block it after the fact. At the General Assembly, which includes every UN member state, there is no veto, unlike the more powerful Security Council where five powers - Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States - can stop any resolution. In ordinary times, the General Assembly adopts resolutions by consensus or by a majority of votes -- openly displayed in an electronic committee or secretly held in the event of an election. But in the face of the coronavirus pandemic, the General Assembly changed the way it does business at least until the end of May to avoid physical meetings at UN headquarters in New York. According to the provisional line-up, the country is making a text adopted after a period of silence of several days in which any member can raise objections -- effectively vetoing it. The United States has not broken its silence before deadline for Monday's resolution -- -- diplomats, tried to raise objections immediately afterwards. One delegation wanted to break its silence after the silence, one diplomat told AFP, and another diplomat confirmed that the United States is a country. The U.S. mission to the United Nations did not respond to requests for comment. Trump has stepped up his broadsides against the WHO amid criticism at home for his handling of the crisis. For the United Nations, interim procedures were considered vital to ensure that texts, not to mention budgetary approvals, could move forward. But the agreement effectively allows any of the 193 nations to keep the entire United Nations. On April 3rd, no country broke its silence to halt a resolution generally calling for international cooperation in the fight against COVID-19. However, Russia's separate offer on the same day to encourage the lifting of economic sanctions over the pandemic was blocked by Ukraine, Georgia, the United States and the European Union. TIMOTHY A. CLARY Russia advanced this week with another resolution targeting sanctions. It calls on all nations to face global challenges as good neighbours, refraining from implementing protectionist and discriminatory measures that do not comply with World Trade Organisation rules. Member states have a deadline of 1600 GMT on Wednesday to break their silence on the Russian draft -- and most diplomats think comments will be submitted in time this time. The general meeting will have to be elected on 17 October. Diplomats say candidates for security council posts -- which include Canada, Djibouti, Ireland, Kenya and Norway -- are already expressing alarm that elections can be held if crisis restrictions remain in place. Prh/sct/ft prh/sct/ft

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