UN PUBLICATIONS

UN Document Types

Parliamentary documents
- Governed by UN documentation system
- Also known as: working documents, sessional documents, masthead documents

Official records
- Major, final records of the General Assembly (GAOR), Security Council (SCOR), Economic and Social Council (ESCOR), and Trusteeship Council (TCOR).
  - Generally made up of:
    - Meeting records – statements made during UN meeting can be first-person verbatim or third-person summary
    - Resolutions – long, substantive statements
    - Decisions – often short announcements
    - Reports of major committees to either the ECOSOC or GA (as supplements to official record)

Other documents
- Sales publications (e.g., yearbook of the UN)
- Press Releases – not official UN documents, but are produced in advance of UN Documents – access using UN News Centre (www.un.org/News)

UN Documentation symbols
Each UN document has a symbol. These do not generally indicate the topic. The symbols are comprised of the following information:

1. Body to which document is submitted
   - A/ – General assembly
   - S/ - Security council
   - E/ - Economic and social council
   - ST/ - Secretariat
   note: some bodies have their own special symbol that doesn’t indicate the parent organization

2. Subsidiary bodies
   - Indicate type of group
   - For example., /AC = ad hoc committee, /C = standing or permanent committee, /WG = working group
   - Note that these can have more than one
3. Special components
   • Reflect the nature of the document
   • E.g., /l = limited distribution (draft document); /PRST

4. Final components
   For example, /amend = amendment

5. Session or year
   • GA uses session (e.g., A/71/99)
   • SC and ECOSOC use year (e.g., S/2016/99; E/2016/99)