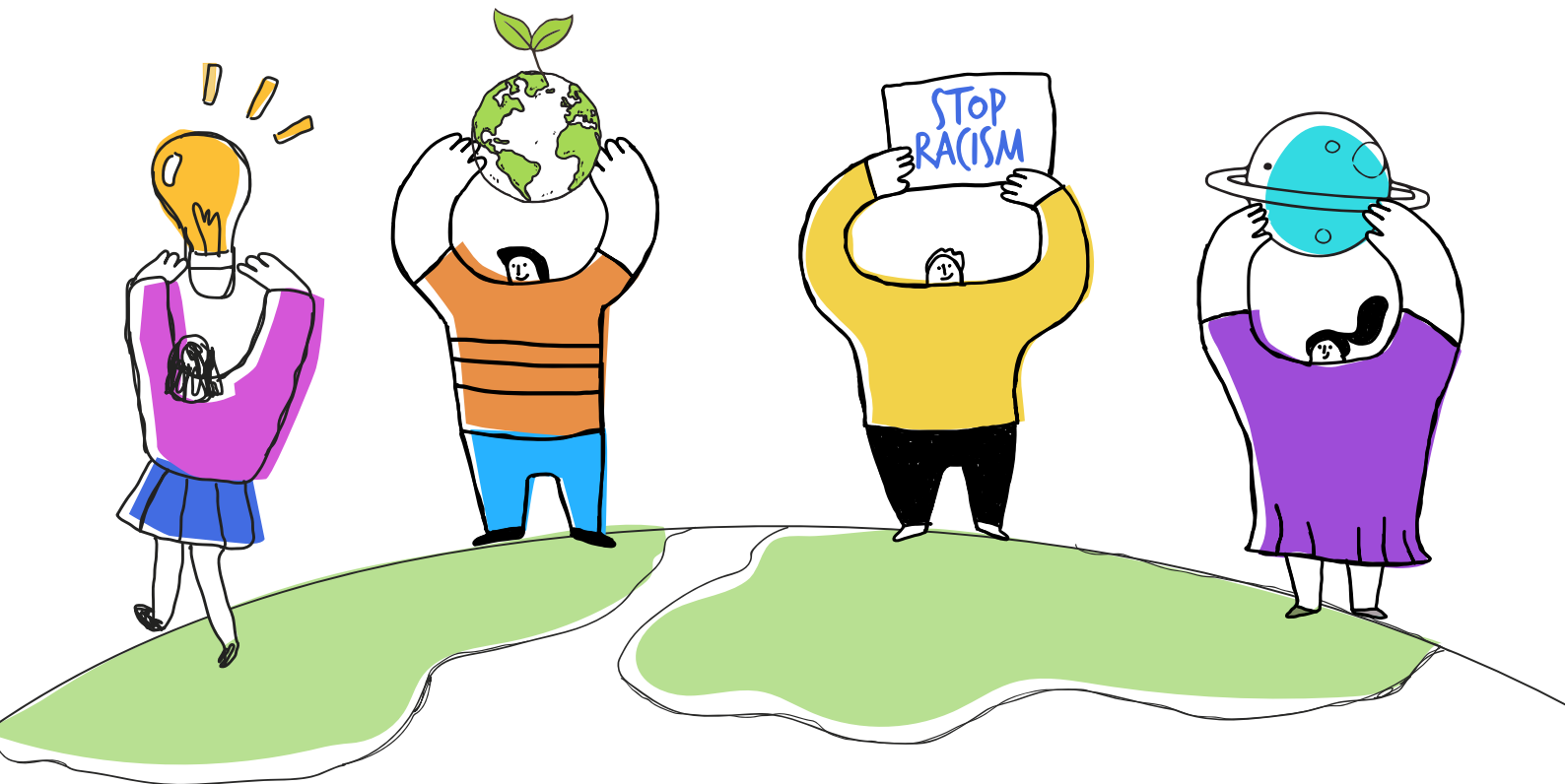




# 2022 ONLINE CONFERENCE

APRIL 29-MAY 1 & MAY 6-8  
8:00 - 11:00 AM EASTERN TIME

UPPER ELEMENTARY



## MATRIX, COMMITTEES AND TOPICS

**MATRIX**

## AFRICAN GROUP

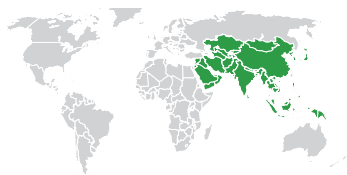


## UN MEMBER STATE (SHORT NAME)

  UN MEMBER STATE (SHORT NAME)	COMMITTEES						
	Number of Delegates per Committee						
	DISEC	ECOFIN	ECOSOC	FAO	SOCHUM	WHO	Max UE Delegates
Algeria		2			2	2	6
Angola		2				2	4
Benin			2	2	2		6
Botswana		2					2
Cabo Verde		2				2	4
Cameroon		2				2	4
Comoros				2			2
Côte d'Ivoire			2				2
Djibouti			2		2		4
Egypt					2		2
Equatorial Guinea				2			2
Ethiopia					2		2
Gambia	2						2
Guinea				2			2
Guinea-Bissau	2						2
Lesotho					2		2
Mali		2					2
Mauritania			2				2
Mauritius	2						2
Mozambique		2				2	4
Niger	2	2		2			6
Rwanda				2			2
Sao Tome and Principe		2					2
Seychelles					2		2
Somalia					2		2
South Sudan		2				2	4
Sudan					2		2
Swaziland					2		2
Togo			2				2
Tunisia					2		2
Uganda				2			2
United Republic of Tanzania			2		2		4
Zambia		2			2	2	6

\* Please note that UE and MS delegates will be placed together when the combined number of delegates optimizes the functioning of the committee.

## ASIA-PACIFIC GROUP




## UN MEMBER STATE (SHORT NAME)


	COMMITTEES						
	Number of Delegates per Committee						
	DISEC	ECOFIN	ECOSOC	FAO	SOCHUM	WHO	Max UE Delegates
Afghanistan				2			2
Bangladesh					2		2
Bhutan		2		2			4
Cambodia					2		2
China	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Cyprus	2						2
Iran (Islamic Republic of)			2				2
Kyrgyzstan		2				2	4
Lao People's Democratic Republic				2			2
Maldives				2	2		4
Micronesia (Federated States of)		2				2	4
Mongolia		2					2
Nauru		2				2	4
Nepal					2		2
Papua New Guinea		2				2	4
Philippines			2				2
Qatar		2					2
Singapore			2				2
Solomon Islands		2					2
South Korea (Republic of Korea)	2	2			2	2	8
Sri Lanka				2			2
Syrian Arab Republic			2		2		4
Tajikistan	2						2
Thailand	2	2					4
Tonga		2			2		4
Turkmenistan					2		2
Tuvalu		2					2
United Arab Emirates	2		2				4
Uzbekistan	2	2			2		6
Yemen				2	2		4

\* Please note that UE and MS delegates will be placed together when the combined number of delegates optimizes the functioning of the committee.

## EASTERN EUROPEAN GROUP

  UN MEMBER STATE (SHORT NAME)	COMMITTEES						
	Number of Delegates per Committee						
	DISEC	ECOFIN	ECOSOC	FAO	SOCHUM	WHO	Max UE Delegates
Albania	2	2		2		2	8
Armenia				2	2		4
Azerbaijan	2						2
Estonia	2	2					4
Latvia		2				2	4
Moldova (Republic of Moldova)	2		2				4
Romania		2				2	4
Russia	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Slovakia		2				2	4
Slovenia		2					2
Ukraine	2						2

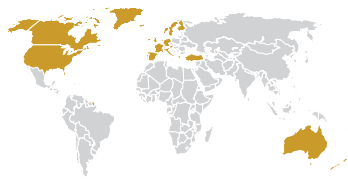
## LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN GROUP (GRULAC)



UN MEMBER STATE (SHORT NAME)	COMMITTEES						Max UE Delegates
	Number of Delegates per Committee						
	UE DISEC	UE ECOFIN	UE ECOSOC	UE FAO	UE SOCHUM	UE WHO	
Antigua and Barbuda		2	2	2			6
Argentina	2				2		4
Bahamas		2			2		4
Barbados		2				2	4
Chile	2						2
Colombia			2				2
Dominican Republic					2		2
Grenada	2	2				2	6
Guatemala			2		2		4
Haiti		2					2
Jamaica					2		2
Nicaragua					2		2
Paraguay	2	2				2	6
Peru				2			2
Saint Kitts and Nevis					2		2
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		2			2		4
Trinidad and Tobago			2	2	2		6

\* Please note that UE and MS delegates will be placed together when the combined number of delegates optimizes the functioning of the committee.

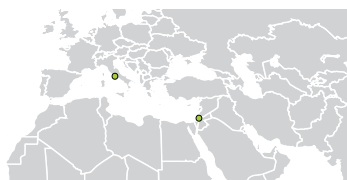
## WESTERN EUROPEAN AND OTHERS GROUP (WEOG)



## UN MEMBER STATE (SHORT NAME)

	COMMITTEES						
	Number of Delegates per Committee						
	DISEC	ECOFIN	ECOSOC	FAO	SOCHUM	WHO	Max UE Delegates
Andorra		2					2
Australia					2		2
Austria		2	2			2	6
Belgium			2		2		4
Canada			2				2
France	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Greece		2					2
Ireland					2		2
Israel		2					2
Liechtenstein				2			2
Luxembourg					2		2
Malta		2					2
Monaco					2		2
Netherlands					2		2
Norway					2		2
Spain				2	2		4
Turkey		2			2		4
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
United States of America	2	2	2	2	2	2	12

## OBSERVER STATES



## UN MEMBER STATE (SHORT NAME)

	COMMITTEES						
	Number of Delegates per Committee						
	DISEC	ECOFIN	ECOSOC	FAO	SOCHUM	WHO	Max UE Delegates
Holy See	2	2			2		6
Palestine		2	2		2		6
Kiribati					2		2

\* Please note that UE and MS delegates will be placed together when the combined number of delegates optimizes the functioning of the committee.

# **COMMITTEES AND TOPICS**

## First Committee

### Disarmament and International Security

#### DISEC

This committee aims to create a more peaceful world. Talks in this committee center around reducing weapons in the world. It also identifies threats to peace and finds solutions to international security.

This committee believes the world can become stable through cooperation. Countries can protect their people better if they work together for peace. For example, this committee might discuss how to keep weapons from terrorists. Or, how less weapons can make the world safer. Also, countries talk about policing weapons and finding ways to reduce the weapons they have.

First Committee works closely with United Nations Disarmament Commission and Conference on Disarmament. They have passed resolutions on ammunition, military spending, and missiles.

#### Topic 1 - : Transparency and Confidence-building Measures in Outer Space Activities

This topic will discuss the impact and possible threats of various activities and man-made objects in outer space. Solutions will focus on ways for countries to maintain outer space for peaceful purposes.



#### Topic 2 - Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons

This topic will discuss and bring awareness to the long-term humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons across borders and generations. Solutions will focus on ways in which the United Nations bodies can preserve peace and security for the future.



## Second Committee

### Economic and Financial Committee

#### ECOFIN

The Economic and Financial Committee (ECOFIN) deals with issues relating to economic growth and development such as macroeconomic policy questions, financing for development, sustainable development, human settlements, globalization and interdependence, eradication of poverty, operational activities for development, agriculture development, food security and nutrition, as well as information and communications technologies for development and towards global partnerships. This committee works closely with the UN Economic and Social Council. Some of the resolutions they have passed deal with sustainable development, harmony with nature, and migration.

#### Topic 1 - Protection of Global Climate for Present and Future Generations of Humankind

This topic will focus on understanding the impact of climate change and the sources of these environmental changes. Solutions will discuss what countries can do to stabilize greenhouse gases, reduce emissions and establish ways to protect the global climate and future of humankind.



#### Topic 2 - Ensuring Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and Modern Energy For All

This topic will discuss ways in which our energy practices affect the planet, sustainable energy sources, and the current obstacles to ensuring access to modern energy. Solutions will focus on how the international community can support one another in transitioning to renewable sources of energy.





## ECOSOC

### Economic and Social Council

The Economic and Social Council is at the heart of the United Nations system to advance the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental. It is the central platform for fostering debate and innovative thinking, forging consensus on ways forward, and coordinating efforts to achieve internationally agreed goals. It is also responsible for the follow-up to major UN conferences and summits. The UN Charter established ECOSOC in 1945 as one of the six main organs of the United Nations.

#### Topic 1 - Improving Youth Well-being and Mental Health

This topic stresses the importance of mental health and well-being in allowing young people to reach their full potential, and the ways in which their potential can impact the rest of the world. Solutions will be written to address how the UN can support youth mental health as well as access to health care.



#### Topic 2 - Leaving No One Behind

This topic addresses the inequalities and vulnerabilities from wealth gap to education bias which cause people to be “left behind,” thereby decreasing opportunities for humanity on a global scale. Solutions will be written to address how to eradicate poverty, end discrimination and exclusion, and reduce the unequal circumstances caused by environmental influences such as extreme weather, climate change and COVID-19.



## FAO

### Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FAO - The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that leads international efforts to defeat hunger. Their main goal is to achieve food security for all and make sure that people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active healthy lives. The organization is focused on helping countries develop strong policies to support stable, sustainable agriculture. The most important functions of the FAO are to:

- Promote the common welfare and raising levels of nutrition and standards of living of the people around the world
- Improving the production and distribution of all food and agricultural products
- Improving the condition of rural populations
- Contributing to an expanding world economy
- Ensuring humanity's freedom from hunger

#### Topic 1 - Green Jobs as an Effective Framework for Sustainable Agriculture

This topic discusses current farming, forestry and fishery practices, and the ways in which agricultural green jobs for youths have the potential to create social, economic and environmental sustainability. Solutions will focus on how to create increased skills, sustainable resources and integrated green job initiatives.



## Topic 2 - Addressing Climate Change and Other Environment-related Matters in Fisheries and Aquaculture

This topic discusses the current environmental pressures on marine life (such as climate, plastic waste, and the pandemic) along with the fishery and aquaculture economies. Solutions will promote ways in which nations can work together to protect marine life.



## Third Committee

### Social, Humanitarian & Cultural SOCHUM

This Committee relates to a range of social, humanitarian affairs and human rights issues that affect people all over the world. An important part of the work of the Committee will focus on the examination of human rights questions. The Committee will hear and interact with special rapporteurs, independent experts, and chairs of working groups as mandated by the Human Rights Council.

The Committee discusses questions relating to the advancement of women, the protection of children, indigenous issues, the treatment of refugees, the promotion of fundamental freedoms through the elimination of racism and racial discrimination, and the right to self-determination. The Committee also addresses important social development questions such as issues related to youth, family, aging, persons with disabilities, crime prevention, criminal justice, and international drug control.

## Topic 1 - Literacy for Life - Shaping Future Agendas

This topic will approach the inequalities that exist related to literacy learning and ways to promote the right to education so that individuals can achieve fundamental freedoms. Solutions will address what can be done to eliminate discriminations that affect literacy learning and ways to promote effective learning opportunities.



## Topic 2 - Elimination of Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance

This topic addresses modern day concerns that some people are treated unfairly by others because of their differences. Solutions will address ways in which countries can work together to create more equal, free, and inclusive societies in which all human rights are respected.



## WHO

### World Health Organization

The World Health Organization supports Member States as they coordinate the efforts of multiple sectors of the government and partners to attain their health objectives and support their national health policies and strategies. The World Health Organization (WHO) is the directing and coordinating authority on international health within the United Nations' system.

## Topic 1 - Global Action on Patient Safety

This topic discusses health care as a basic need, the right to quality essential health services and the risks associated with providing health care and medication. Solutions will address the current obstacles to patient safety, and ways in which the WHO can help organizations reduce harm and create safe environments for patients and health care workers.



## Topic 2 - Public Health Emergencies, Preparedness and Response

This topic brings about discussion of society's current vulnerabilities to public health emergencies, including disease outbreak and epidemics, and what can be done to monitor and address the issues that develop during health crises. Solutions will assess current emergency situations and propose creative ways in which the WHO can provide research data and shape implementation standards.

