

DISEC

TOPIC 1

Children and Armed Conflict



Everyday, there are children who are living in areas of conflict and wars, and who are caught in the crosshairs of warring parties. They are unsafe in their homes, not learning in schools nor are they playing outdoors. Grave violations of their human rights have been documented including denial of access to humanitarian aid, education and other basic necessities. The recruitment of children as soldiers in these conflicts is very alarming. The committee will discuss the harmful impacts of these conflicts on children's lives and come up with action plans to ensure their safety; and guarantee that their basic human rights are protected.

TOPIC 2

Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems



We are living in the age of technological revolutions that have reshaped the way we live and the way we lead; and have solved all kinds of problems. There are also new and emerging technologies that have applications in military systems that include those related to lethal autonomous weapons systems. There are growing concerns about their impact on global security, the risks of arms race, and how they can exacerbate existing humanitarian, legal and ethical crises and conflicts. The committee will discuss ways to address the challenges they pose, mitigate its effects and prevent threats to regional and international stability and security.

FAO

TOPIC 1

Empowering Youth in Inclusive and Sustainable Food Systems



This topic involves building more inclusive food systems to bring a wide range of economic and development benefits to all people, especially the poor and disadvantaged. Discussions include involving youth to examine the policies and investments in the growing range of tools and technologies that can promote inclusion, improve rural access to markets, jobs and services.

TOPIC 2

Empowerment of Rural Women



Delegates studying this topic will explore the ways in which empowering rural women to become farmers, entrepreneurs and leaders will reduce poverty and increase food security. Solutions will help to shape strategies, policies and educational programs that improve food and nutrition, and improve rural livelihoods.

FAO - FOOD SECURITY

TOPIC 1

Right to Food



The right to feed oneself in dignity is a fundamental human right. The FAO has come up with The Right To Food Guidelines to help advance the realization of this right to billions of people who do not enjoy this right. The delegates will discuss and recommend actions to be undertaken by states towards the achievement of food security for all.

TOPIC 2

Water Scarcity in Agriculture



In its commitment to addressing water scarcity in agriculture, the FAO launched a new initiative on Addressing Water Scarcity in Agriculture and the Environment. The delegates will work on collaborative and innovative solutions to water scarcity in agriculture that will also enhance countries' resilience to climate change as it impacts agriculture, food security and nutrition, while at the same time, protecting biodiversity.

FAO - Sustainable Development

TOPIC 1

Corporate Environmental Responsibility



Reiterating its commitment towards the 2030 Agenda, the FAO launched Corporate Environmental Responsibility, in its daily operations and facilities management. The delegates will explore how organizations can also use and manage natural resources in effective, efficient and sustainable ways, while reducing environmental impacts and financial costs.

TOPIC 2

Green Cities



The delegates will discuss how small metropolitan cities can improve people's well being through the creation of Green Cities. The Green Cities Initiative was launched by the FAO, envisioning urban green spaces that bridge the gap between people and nature, and the rural and urban. The delegates will explore how people can have access to the products and services of green spaces such as urban forestry, agriculture and sustainable food systems.

SOCHUM

TOPIC 1

Advancement of Women



There have been many initiatives and actions to advance the goals of the development of women, equality and peace everywhere. While the status of women has advanced in many important respects, progress is still uneven and major obstacles remain. The delegates will look at important areas where the status of women can still be strengthened and propose strategies that foster empowerment and advancement of women.

TOPIC 2

Education for Democracy



Education plays a central role in peace-building, preventing wars, and in ending chaos and violence. There are strong links between education and democracy. The importance of Global Citizenship and Peace Education programs has been highlighted as critical needs of learning environments. The committee members will discuss and come up with proposals to promote education for democracy in education programs, specifically focusing on how to strengthen democratic governance, rule of law, promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and empowerment of citizens and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

HRC

TOPIC 1

The human rights of migrants



The United Nations recognizes and protects the human rights of both migrants and refugees. Migrants and refugees are often subjected to poor living conditions and are vulnerable to exploitation and human rights violations. Delegates will discuss the responsibility to protect refugees and migrants, address discrimination, and find solutions to the challenges faced by displaced persons.

TOPIC 2

Human rights and climate change



The UN and its member states recognize that climate change is a significant threat to human rights. Climate change has caused problems in areas such as water and sanitation, food security, health, housing, self-determination, culture and development. Delegates will discuss these global problems and focus on global cooperation to impact the most vulnerable and how to best ensure that their human rights are met with dignity and respect.

WHO

TOPIC 1

Human Genome and Editing



The United Nations recognizes the immense power of human genome editing and the ways it can benefit humanity. However, with this great power to change the genetic makeup of living organisms comes ethical concerns. Delegates will discuss the issues surrounding the development of this technology; including regulation, focusing on ethical implications, potential societal impacts, and ensuring equitable access.

TOPIC 2

Refugee and Migrant Health



Refugee and migrant health refers to the physical, mental and social well-being of individuals who have been forced to leave their homes due to conflict, persecution or for other reasons, including improving economic opportunities. Delegates will discuss the health challenges faced by these individuals, often further exacerbated by factors such as lack of adequate housing, food insecurity, and exposure to violence or discrimination. Delegates will consider the social determinants of health, cultural sensitivity, and the unique needs of each individual and community as they discuss solutions to this global issue.

UNPFII

TOPIC 1

Financing the Future: the Financial Needs of Indigenous Peoples to Support their Actions for Biodiversity, Climate and the Protection of Mother Earth



Indigenous Peoples are the true guardians of the world's biodiversity, ensuring the survival of nature as first responders on the ground who are fighting against the destruction of ecosystems and natural resources. Representing about 5 percent of the world's population, and despite being constantly persecuted, undermined and disenfranchised, Indigenous Peoples protect and conserve around 80 percent of the remaining biodiversity on the planet and contribute to the conservation of 25 percent of the world's carbon sinks. The members of the forum will discuss how to financially support the actions of indigenous peoples across the planet to continue their actions for biodiversity, climate, and the protection of Mother Earth.

TOPIC 2

Guiding Principles for the Implementation of Indigenous Peoples' Rights to Autonomy and self-government



While the right of Indigenous Peoples to self-determination is established in international law, its realization is not straightforward. It is a fundamental right that is crucial for Indigenous Peoples to freely determine, shape and control their political, economic, social and cultural lives without external interference. For Indigenous peoples to realize the right to self-determination requires urgent and actionable measures. The members of the forum will negotiate the guiding principles to create autonomy and self-government for Indigenous Peoples everywhere.

UNSC

TOPIC 1

The Situation in Sudan



The Situation in Sudan is due to the ongoing civil war since 2023 between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces(RSF). This conflict has caused a humanitarian crisis with millions displaced, resulting in food shortages, lack of access to healthcare and widespread violence. Delegates will discuss the situation in relation to the millions of vulnerable displaced people and the ongoing food insecurity, collapsed food markets and political instability of the entire region.

TOPIC 2

Effective Multilateralism and the Principles of the Charter of the United Nations



The UN Charter serves as the foundation for the international legal and political system, defining the principles of international relations and the roles of member states. Delegates will discuss key points that center around the importance of upholding the Charter's principles, the need for a rules-based international order; and the consequences of undermining multilateralism. Delegates will discuss how violations of the Charter; particularly by major powers, can erode confidence in international institutions and hinder efforts to address global challenges, such as peace and security. They will discuss how effectively employed multilateralism requires member states to uphold the charter.