

XXXVI

TECMUN

United Nations

Development Programme

XXXVI TECMUN
Session Schedule

Wednesday, April 19th

Registry	8:00 – 9:00 h.
Opening Ceremony	9:00 – 10:00 h.
Recess	10:00 – 10:30 h.
First Session	10:30 – 12:30 h.
Recess	12:30 – 13:00 h.
Second Session	13:00 – 15:00 h.
Meal	15:00 – 16:00 h.
Third Session	16:00 – 18:00 h.

Thursday, April 20th

Master Conference	8:30 – 9:30 h
Recess	9:30 – 10:00 h..
Fourth Session	10:00 – 12:30 h.
Recess	12:30 – 13:00 h.
Fifth Session	13:00 – 15:00 h.
Meal	15:00 – 16:00 h.
Sixth Session	16:00 – 18:00 h.

Friday, April 21th

Seventh Session	8:00 – 9:30 h.
Recess	9:30 – 10:00 h.
Eighth Session	10:00 – 12:00 h.
Recess	12:00 – 12:30 h.
Ninth Session	12:30 – 14:40 h.
Meal	14:40 – 16:00 h.
Closing Ceremony	16:00 – 18:30 h.

XXXVI TECMUN
General Agenda

Secretary General: Ixtli Zenit Ramírez García

COORDINACIÓN GENERAL

*Chief of General Coordination: Anael Oliveros Aguilar
Coordinating Supervisor for Media Content: Cristian Rodríguez Lane*

ASAMBLEA GENERAL

*Subsecretary General: Jade Artemis González Díaz
Coordinating Supervisor: Lía Naomi Mejía Vargas*

Reunión de Alto Nivel para la Asamblea General

President: Paulina Moreno Rosales

- A) Medidas para hacer frente al desplazamiento masivo en África subsahariana y en los campos de refugiados de las subregiones.
- B) Estrategias para regular el embargo de armas dentro de Sudán del Sur para garantizar la rendición de cuentas por la violencia sexual relacionada con la guerra civil (CRSV).

Primera Comisión de Desarme y Seguridad Internacional

President: Karla Isabella Juárez Zárate

- A) Estrategias para frenar los tiroteos perpetrados en centros escolares, manteniendo un enfoque en los Estados Unidos de América y en la República Federal de Alemania.
- B) Medidas para evitar la detonación de un conflicto nuclear a causa de la utilización de armas atómicas en la disputa entre Ucrania y la Federación de Rusia.

Tercera Comisión en Asuntos Sociales, Culturales y Humanitarios

President: Catherine Romina Espinoza Mora

- A) Estrategias para disminuir el riesgo de escasez de recursos de las personas con discapacidad, debido a la falta de oportunidades laborales, dificultad para realizar actividades, movilidad limitada y discriminación en Europa, con énfasis en el Reino de España.
- B) Acciones para combatir la discriminación hacia los inmigrantes afrodescendientes en las estructuras institucionales con respecto a la educación y la salud en Europa Occidental como efecto de la negación generalizada y la injusticia social.

Instituto Interregional de las Naciones Unidas para Investigaciones sobre la Delincuencia y la Justicia

President: Daniel Hilario Salazar Meléndez

- A) Estrategias para la prevención del reclutamiento de niños, niñas y adolescentes por parte de grupos de la delincuencia organizada, igualmente para la reinserción social de las víctimas en el triángulo norte de América Central y los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.
- B) Estrategias para la debida aplicación de los marcos jurídicos internacionales en materia de trata de personas con fines de explotación sexual en las rutas hacia Europa Occidental y central, con énfasis en las víctimas provenientes de la región de los Balcanes y la ex Unión Soviética.

World Food Programme
President: Melissa Murillo Yáñez

- A) Measures to reduce and prevent malnourishment due to food scarcity in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with emphasis in childhood and pregnancy.
- B) Strategies to counteract the impact of climate change in food production within Southern Africa.

United Nations Development Programme
President: Daniela Alejandra Moreno Villagrán

- A) Actions to increase the education level in West and Central Africa with emphasis in the improvement of the post pandemic conditions.
- B) Strategies to counter the disruption of sexual and reproductive health in the Republic of Mozambique with emphasis on the consequences of the Cyclone Idai.

CONSEJO ECONÓMICO Y SOCIAL
Subsecretary General: Elena Ramírez Sandoval
Coordinating Supervisor: Mariana Goytia López Gutiérrez

United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
President: Dereck Zayd Ibarra Martínez

- A) Approaches to prevent and counter the stigmatization and discrimination of the HIV and AIDS-infected sectors of the sex industry in the Sub-Saharan African region, with a special preeminence on the dearth of essential services along with the violence and aggression toward those who trade sex.
- B) Strategies to confront and hinder the spread of sexually transmitted infections and HIV regarding the people afflicted by sexual assaults in Central and Eastern Europe, with a special preeminence on the various social constraints of marginalized groups along with the lack of awareness and education mechanisms.

Comisión de la Condición Jurídica y Social de la Mujer
President: Arantza González de la Peña

- A) Medidas para contrarrestar la violencia contra las mujeres a mano de los policías de la moral en la República Islámica de Irán, así como la represión de las manifestantes por parte del Estado.
- B) Medidas para erradicar el infanticidio y el aborto selectivo femenino en Asia haciendo énfasis en la república Popular China y la República de la India.

Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente
President: Aretxa Abaunza Díaz de León

- A) Mecanismos para reducir la contaminación del agua por nicotina y microplásticos generados por el desecho de filtros de cigarrillos y cigarrillos electrónicos desechables en el sudeste de Europa.
- B) Medidas para prevenir la pérdida de ecosistemas en América del sur a causa de la sobreexplotación de recursos naturales.

L'organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la Science et la Culture

President: Angel Uriel Vega Salinas

- A) Mesures pour protéger et restituer l'éducation des femmes musulmanes avec insistance sur l'Asie occidentale et l'Asie du sud.
- B) Stratégies pour faire face aux effets de la fonte du *permafrost* et des pôles sur la région du cercle polaire arctique, en soulignant la perte du territoire et culture des peuples autochtones.

Fondo Monetario Internacional

President: Abraham Alejandro Carlos Mendoza

- A) Estrategias para asegurar el desarrollo económico sostenible en el sur de América, con especial atención en la destrucción de la selva amazónica para el despeje de nuevas tierras para la ganadería y el cultivo.
- B) Medidas para mitigar el riesgo en la recuperación económica posterior a la pandemia en la Unión Europea, con énfasis en la crisis laboral debido a la alta oferta de empleos y en las necesidades de empleo insatisfechas de personas desempleadas o subempleadas.

Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

President: Yamir Bandala González

- A) Measures to reduce the adverse effects caused by the collision of space debris in the atmosphere as a consequence of the space industry.
- B) Strategies to cope with the adverse effects generated by the unauthorized use of weapons in outer space.

AGENCIAS ESPECIALIZADAS Y ORGANISMOS REGIONALES

Subsecretary General: Diego Márquez Sánchez

Coordinating Supervisor: Iris Giselle Balderas Arreola

African Union

President: Carmen Dannea García Aguilar

- A) Mechanisms to safeguard the integration of the population in the Republic of the South Sudan for the *coup d'etat* in 2013 with an emphasis on the economic crisis.
- B) Strategies to reduce violations of human rights of Congolese population caused by the exportation of coltan to developed countries.

Caribbean Court of Justice

President: Bruno Ramírez Barcelata

- A) Barbados Royal Police Force Incident involving Tamika and Lynnel Gilbert on October 11th 2016 (Gilbert Family v. The State of Barbados).
- B) The State of Trinidad and Tobago 's non-appliance of the Common External Tariff in the acquisition of brown sugar from non-member countries of the Caribbean Community (The State of Belize v. The State of Trinidad and Tobago).

Comité Internacional de la Cruz Roja

President: Monserrat Ríos Fernández

A) Medidas para mejorar la calidad de vida de desplazados y personas detenidas provenientes del Emirato Islámico de Afganistán después de la retirada de tropas militares de los Estados Unidos de América en el territorio.

B) Estrategias para la asistencia de víctimas del reciente conflicto Ucrania-Rusia, con enfoque a la violación del Derecho Internacional Humanitario.

Counter-Terrorism Committee

President: Samuel Ortíz Delgado

A) Actions to reduce the financial support to the terrorist organization Da'esh in the Gulf of Guinea, with emphasis on human trafficking as an illicit source of revenue.

B) Strategies to reduce explosive, suicide, and firearms attacks under the Taliban regime in the Kabul region of Afghanistan, with emphasis on attacks against minorities and civilians.

Historical Security Council

President: María Fernanda González Rosales

A) Measures to counteract threats and negotiate arrangements between the Republic of Cuba, the United States of America and the United Socialist Soviet Union, in relation to the discovered Soviet nuclear missiles in the Republic of Cuba (1962).

B) Actions to avoid further hostilities and usage of military response caused by the first North Korean armed intervention in the Republic of Korea, remarking the nonexistent official peaceful agreement of the division of the Korean Peninsula (1950).

Organización de los Estados Americanos

President: José Manuel Cervantes Sánchez

A) Estrategias para limitar las consecuencias de la lucha contra grupos criminales en la República de El Salvador dando énfasis al reclutamiento forzado y la protección de los derechos humanos.

B) Medidas para contrarrestar la creciente gentrificación en Hawái con énfasis en la crisis social de hawaianos nativos sin hogar y su relación con la industria turística.

“Cuando sientas que pierdes el rumbo, recuerda para qué estás aquí y por qué lo estás haciendo.”

-Anonymous

For your moment,

Eleven years ago I stepped into a TECMUN debate room for the first time. That day I accompanied my brother, who was representing the Republic of El Salvador, as he debated about the homicides of rural groups in Latin America caused by drug trafficking. On the other hand, I was just admiring everything he and the delegations that made up the debate were arguing, as well as the tenacity with which they were looking for some way to help those who needed it most. They inspired me in a way that I will never forget in my life. It was then that I realized that I wanted to do it too, I wanted to become what they were at that time, agents of change. Later I had the opportunity to participate as a delegate, in my first model uncertainty and fear prevailed. I felt insecure about myself, I thought my opinion was not important and for that reason I did not express it. At that time I was regressing because I didn't feel like the agent of change that my brother once encouraged me to be. It wasn't until my second year participating in TECMUN that I discovered my potential, I questioned why I should be afraid to speak up for things that deserve to be heard. I was representing the Islamic Republic of Iraq in the Historic League of Arab States, this year I was thinking a lot about the fact that something could go wrong in the debate, that's why I started to remember the reason why I decided to participate in this model; I wanted to get out of my comfort zone. Once I was at the closing ceremony, I promised myself that I would always do my best to leave my mark wherever I went, as well as continue to learn and inspire others. For me, this model represented evolution.

I share with you a part of my story in TECMUN because just like me, you are probably looking to evolve after a period of regression, or i don't know, maybe you are aiming to fulfill other objectives. Regardless of the path you want to take in your life, you should never be silent about what seems unfair, participate and give your opinion because the power of change is in the actions you decide to do or not, learn because cultivating your mind is essential to understand yourself and others, help those who need it most because you have privileges that many people in the world can not enjoy, finally inspire yourself and inspire others, you never know if you will become an example for them to follow. Do things with passion, love and purpose every day, do it for you.

Whatever the reason you decided to participate in TECMUN is, take advantage of the fact that you are here today. Today you have the opportunity to expand your limits, you have the opportunity to learn, to teach and to motivate whoever needs it. Always remembering that you will have a support network that trusts you so you can achieve your goals. Be that person you always wanted to find to guide you in your learning process and trust you, because you are capable of doing it.

I'm living my last TECMUN after five wonderful years, therefore I want to thank you for inspiring me, for giving me reasons to go further and further. I thank you for being part of one of my greatest passions. I hope that after these three days nothing will be the same for you, I hope that you have made friends, that your committee has reached a resolution project, that you have found your passion, that you have enjoyed yourself and that you have learned something new. But above all, I hope you have **evolved**.

Ixtli Zenit Ramírez García
Secretary General for the
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“Education is the most powerful weapon you can use to change the world” -Nelson Mandela

Dear participant,

Whenever I have to write a letter or a speech for you I start the same way, expressing how much I admire your presence in this model. It is not easy to talk in public, do an extensive research, defend what you believe, propose innovative and creative solutions and, above all, open your eyes to today's world. I admire that you are willing to give your best, that you have decided to invest time and energy in seeking to solve the great unknown of today, during these three days of model, "how can I make my world a better place?"

I confess that for me, this is not just a simulation of a United Nations model. I am here, because I love to see more than nine hundred students with a smile on their faces as they enter their debate rooms, happy at the end of the day because they were able to make at least one resolution to their topic hoping one day to make it happen. That passion and dedication is the one that motivates me and that gives me faith that our world will not fall.

This work is one of the best things that has happened to me in life, it makes me feel part of the change and part of those smiles that I love so much to appreciate. I know that the Conference Officer for the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, who began with all the enthusiasm this great journey in 2020, is now proud to be something she never imagined it could be: member of the High Secretariat as Chief of General Coordination.

So from my own experience I can assure you that you can achieve the unimaginable. There will be many obstacles, stumbling blocks and difficult decisions to make but I can also promise you that with a lot of passion, dedication, patience and the support of the people you love most everything else will gradually go away.

Without further add, I thank you for making the decision to participate in this model and I wish you to leave those rooms with a big smile as once I did.

Anael Oliveros Aguilar
Chief of General Coordination for the
XXXVI TECMUN

"And all the memories are not good. But sometimes we have a good time. I never dreamed of fear. There should be stars for great wars like [ours]."
-Sandra Cisneros

Maybe this is the last time I write to you TECMUN, for me, this is the last (model) and I'm moving on, but that doesn't mean I will forget you, how can I forget you? You have given and taken so much from me that you are definitely transcendental in my existence, you became part of my personality and therefore part of my daily life, but the most important thing is that you gave me the opportunity to meet people who are good for me, who challenge me, who make me move forward, and I believe that these are just the kind of people that are needed to accompany and overcome this world that is difficult sometimes. Although it may seem simple, having to say goodbye to you in a little page is complex and even sad, but I will not let that deprive me of at least trying to thank you for what you did for me and what I want you to do for you, delegate. Well, if you are here, reading this, which a regular person probably wouldn't mind, it's because you are different (even a little bit, believe it or not) and I think that even though sometimes being different is scary, trust me that I have learned that only the different people, the ones who dare, are the ones who enjoy more this adventure called life and who leave a mark in this universal history. It is for this reason that I propose that you always look for change, innovation, empathy, love, because personally it is only in these factors where I have found improvement, evolution, my transformation and I want you to find yours, either from these same factors or you find your own, but above all I want TECMUN to help you in this process, because it has already helped me in mine.

My last three days of modeling and maybe your first three, but believe me they never disappoint. Delegate, enjoy, life goes fast and before you know it you will be writing one of the last words for the united nations model that changed your life and the way you see the world. I love you, TECMUN. <3

Jade Artemis González Díaz
Subsecretary for the General Assembly
XXXVI TECMUN

*“As you grow older, you will discover that you have two hands,
one for helping yourself, the other for helping others.”
-Audrey Hepburn*

Dear Delegate:

It is a pleasure to have you in the marvelous United Nations Development Programme and to welcome you to TECMUN. I would say just for three days, but this experience could be as enriching as you decide it can be. Use this experience as a tool that helps you to grow in many ways possible that once it fits in your heart it will always stay in your mind. I desire those seventy two hours to be useful for you to be aware of how capable you are when you decide to imagine extraordinary things and to blow your mind once you open it.

I know that the hardest thing to do is to translate the thousands of ways in which you can offer your help to the world in which you live, but now you have the opportunity to try to put what is vague in your mind in the proposals of the topic that will be debated with your vote. Today is for a MUN but surely tomorrow for the world in which you decide to live.

Feel free to inquire, explore, discover anything that makes you feel confident in your decisions in order to create your own judgment for this model and the rest of your life.

This student group is part of the pieces that make up my mosaic as a human being capable of self-awareness and self-determination. It has been just a year since the first time I joined TECMUN. At first it was just an activity I did not know anything about, but as time passed by I realized that TECMUN has become a place where some teens, by initiative or not, use it to raise their voice and express their feelings about issues and concerns that are occurring now in sessions up to two hours.

Maybe things did not go the way I wanted but I was patient because it was to make sense of the things happening around me.

Dear UNDP's chair:

I am excited we are going to learn and share our knowledge, meet so many people and undoubtedly experience lots of different things.

Thank you so much for letting UNDP be our best. Forever proud of you.
lots of love, dani.

Daniela Alejandra Moreno Villagrán
President of the United Nations Development Programme
for the XXXVI TECMUN

Background

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) was established in 1965 by the General Assembly. To simplify activities that are performed separately or jointly the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the United Nations Special Fund merged to increase their effectiveness and as a result, UNDP was created. The main objective of the UNDP is advocating for change and giving countries access to the knowledge, experience and resources they need to help people build better futures. Also, UNDP works in 170 countries and territories. Furthermore, UNDP's work focuses on three main areas, sustainable development, democratic governance as well as peacebuilding, climate and disaster resilience.

Faculties

In order to end the injustice of poverty, inequality and climate change, the United Nations Development Programme works with the following faculties:

- Assists governments in designing and implementing projects funded from their own revenue, or from grants or loans provided by international financial institutions to take action to manage risk, prevent, recover and respond to shocks and crises more effectively;
- Supports countries to develop policy, leadership and grouping skills, and to enhance resilience to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals;
- Collaborates with its partner countries, the Members of the Executive Board to end gender-based violence, promoting female leadership in business and politics.

Topic A

Actions to increase the education level in West and Central Africa with emphasis in the improvement of the post pandemic conditions

*By: Daniela Alejandra Moreno Villagrán
Valeria Ivana Bazán Castillo*

Introduction

Due to the global pandemic, the measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 have deprived millions of children of access to quality education, essential vaccines and nutritious food. According to the International Journal of Educational Development, most of the countries such as the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, the Republic of Liberia, The United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Uganda; had a lack of education, specifically in developing countries, which have less resources to use in favor of long-distance education, including the ones located in West and Central Africa. There were increases in inequality, where certain demographic groups of students experienced more significant learning losses, than in other parts of the world. “In South Africa, schoolchildren are between 75 per cent and a full school year behind where they should be. Some 400,000 to 500,000 students reportedly dropped out of school altogether between March 2020 and July 2021.”(UNICEF, 2022). The government has tried to fulfill education by providing the necessary resources to help its youngest citizens to continue learning, with the budget¹ for the priorities of the nation.

In the last two years, as a consequence of COVID-19, 93 million people faced economic problems that left them in a situation of extreme lack of resources. With this situation a lot of families had to stop sending their children to school because they could no longer afford school fees which ended in approximately 147 million children missing more than half of the face-to-face school year, and 24 million of kindergarten, primary, secondary and university students who are at high risk of never returning to school. These numbers pose a hazard to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in many countries, given that only 1 out of every 6 countries will manage to fulfill the quality

¹ **Budget:** the money that is available to a person or an organization and a plan of how it will be spent over a period of time. (Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries, n.d.).

education goals established in the Sustainable Development Agenda. In Africa, the schools who had been forced to close because of avoiding the spread of the virus, many of them were already been closed because of insecurity, strikes² or climatic hazards namely floods, droughts, and landslides.

Education in Africa

By 2015, according to a study carried out by United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) in March 2014, West and Central Africa was the region that had the most school out-of-school children in the world. According to Firmin Edouard Matoko, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Deputy General Director for Africa Priority and Foreign Relations, about two thirds of the African countries lowered their education budget by around 4 % which only increases the absence of teachers and delays the updating of the education system to take a leap into the digital age. On account of the budget cuts, the children's fundamental right to education stops being a reality and becomes a dream for a lot of African children considering that 80 % of the 10 year old children that live in Central Africa can not comprehend, or in some cases, even read a simple text due to the learning crisis in their countries. These actions play a key role in the life of the children and teenagers and leave them completely vulnerable because both men and women who do not attend school are more likely to live in dangerous situations.

Even though governments began to build schools and post teachers perhaps in the most remote edges of the continent, with assistance from religious organizations as well as other associates, youth started to fill the schools and basic education has been under manner. According to UNICEF, boys and men who do not have any academic knowledge are most commonly recruited by armed groups; while women with no access to education are at high

² **Strikes:** to hit somebody/something hard or with force. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

risk of living violent acts because of gender reasons and girls are forced to get married in order to support their families, with the consequent of early pregnancies that attempt against their health and even their lives. Despite the fact that many countries are returning to their pre-pandemic way of teaching, the emotional, economic, social, and psychological impacts that the pandemic left on teachers, students, and educational personnel in all nations is undeniable, and countries now face the dilemma of devising academic plans to compensate and regularize their students after the deficient education that was given during the pandemic and online classes complemented with a humanistic point of view to not lose sight of the aftermath of the pandemic.

International impact on education due to COVID-19 consequences

Globally school closures, in addition to other severe complications of the COVID-19 disease outbreak, are predicted to have significant impacts on children, their relatives, and community members within short and long-term. In the frame of reference of the pandemic, schooling is a notably tough topic. School environments are at risk of high rates of COVID-19 transmission, and closures are viewed as necessary public-health measures. On the other hand, there are significant links between schools and children's health, safety, and life prospects. The lack of education in a country means that the children of that nation face a hopeless future where their potential will not be used, and they won't have any opportunities to become independent adults who succeed in life. Given the protracted school closures and the significant digital divide that undermined the effectiveness of remote learning during school closures, the SDG 4 targets in low and middle-income countries where the percentage of children living in learning poverty was already 57 % before the pandemic could potentially be jeopardized³. Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing lockdowns,

³ **Jeopardize:** to risk harming or destroying something/somebody. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

schoolchildren have lost an estimated 2 trillion hours of in-person education.

With the pandemic, the need for nations to strengthen the collaboration between countries arose⁴ because to combat shared global challenges, different points of view from every social, economic, and cultural context of each country are needed so that the needs of all the people are met. Many of the consequences that the pandemic brought to the education systems around the world was the rise of hybrid⁵, fully online education and bubble schools. Bubble schools are spaces created provisionally at home for taking classes online. They are made up of small groups and even the classes can be given to an individual in a particular way. There is extensive communication between families and teachers to organize their own content and schedules, trying to follow the educational system of their locality.

The academic grade to be taught is defined according to the age of the students and the year they would be studying in a conventional school. The mental health of children has also suffered, and the chances of violence, underage marriage, and forced labor are increasing. For girls, the situation is particularly bad because they are more likely to experience assault, child marriage, and pregnancy. The likelihood of vulnerable individuals returning to school after a disaster has also decreased, including children with disabilities, members of ethnic minorities, refugees, and displaced people.

COVID-19 Response

According to a recently published report by UNDP, the research identifies the inequality in the distribution of basic amenities such as schooling as one of the causes of severe income disparities, according to the study *Income Inequality Trends across Sub-Saharan Africa: Divergence, Determinants and Consequences*. The education post pandemic has been an issue

⁴ **Arose:** past tense of arise, to happen; to start to exist. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

⁵ **Hybrid:** that is the product of mixing two or more different things. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

that worried many nations, countries and organizations. The United Nations (ONU) warns the global community that the pandemic will expand current inequalities in access, equity, and quality, a situation that will disproportionately affect the most susceptible. The World Bank predicts that the rate of uneducated children at age 10 might rise from 53 % (pre-pandemic number) to 63 % due to the closure of instructive centers.

The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and TED-Ed, introduced the "Earth School" a platform which offers free, high-quality educational content to students, parents, and teachers worldwide who are currently at home; this platform includes videos, readings and activities that will help students understand the importance of the environment and how they can contribute to its protection. Secondly, UNICEF and Microsoft⁶ presented a new platform that supports the education for children affected by the COVID-19. The World Bank is trying to persuade governments to establish ambitious and assertive Educational Recovery Programs in order to bring children a recovery lost learning, and accelerate progress by building better, more equitable, and resilient education systems. As stated by UNESCO, the international community considers the relevance of education according to the fight against climate change.

Social scope of education in developing countries

All nations ought to revive schools for total or halfway in-person instruction and keep them open. The Accomplices UNESCO, UNICEF, and the World Bank will connect powers to back nations to require all activities conceivable to arrange, prioritize, and guarantee that all learners are back in school; that schools take all measures to revive securely; that understudies get successful medicinal learning and comprehensive administrations to assist

⁶ **Microsoft:** the US computer company that produces much of the computer software in the world. It was established in 1975 by Bill Gates and Paul Allen (1953-2018). In 1980, the company adapted a system to operate personal computers made by IBM, and in 1985 it developed the Windows system. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

recoup learning misfortunes and make strides in general welfare⁷; and their instructors are arranged and backed to meet their learning needs. Children in developing countries confront numerous boundaries⁸ to get a quality education. These extend from: far off, stuffed or hazardous⁹ schools; destitute quality of instructing, insignificant educational modules and learning materials.

Education distributed equitably across a country's population can lower the risk of violent conflict. Equitable education provisions, particularly in countries with large youth populations, can support political stability by sending a signal that the government is paying proper attention to people's needs and giving people more tools to resolve disputes peacefully. School closures had also put at risk children's education, nourishment¹⁰, psychological health, and overall growth, also affecting security check and delivery of child protection services. Some students, particularly girls, are at risk of dropping out.

⁷ **Welfare:** the general health, happiness and safety of a person, an animal or a group. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

⁸ **Boundaries:** a real or imagined line that marks the limits or edges of something and separates it from other things or places; a dividing line. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

⁹ **Hazardous:** involving risk or danger, especially to somebody's health or safety. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

¹⁰ **Nourishment:** food that is needed to stay alive, grow and stay healthy. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

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Topic B

Strategies to counter the disruption of sexual and reproductive health in the Republic of Mozambique with emphasis on the consequences of the Cyclone Idai

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Introduction

After the category three cyclone Idai on March 14, 2019, which passed through the Republic of Malawi, the Republic of Mozambique, and the Republic of Zimbabwe. This natural disaster caused the fatality of almost 3 million people. The United Nations (UN) and its partner countries request 36 million euros as emergency aid for people affected by Idai in the Republic of Mozambique. Patently, the natural disaster left an alimentary absence which has caused many women a risk of unplanned pregnancy when they lose access to food and contraception¹¹ in the aftermath of the cyclone. A study published by the British Medical Journal at Columbia University found that after shocks due to the spinning storms, women switched to transactional sexual intercourse to survive, leading to higher rates of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.

Over 1.1 million people in the Republic of Zimbabwe and the Republic of Malawi were affected by severe destruction. A public health situation analysis published by the UN, identified the medical status, threats, local health system disruptions, the current humanitarian response, and information gaps was conducted on March 21 of 2019. Also, according to the analysis, along with more than 20 serge employees from Region and Headquarters who have been sent to the Republic of Mozambique as of April 6. In addition, 10 staff members from the Maputo office have been repurposed and deployed to Beira and Chimoio cities located in the Republic of Mozambique to support the response by providing food and other essential resources.

Threats that climate change poses towards women

Climate and environmental change affect millions of people and there are some groups that

¹¹ **Contraception:** the practice of using artificial methods to avoid becoming pregnant when having sexual intercourse; the methods of doing this. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

are even more affected, among these groups, are women. According to World Bank data, women in the prime of productive age are more likely to have more limited resources than men in the same age group. Climate change is one of the threats with the greatest impact on gender inequality, which despite the belief of many people, is not only an ecological crisis, but also of social and justice. When a natural disaster begins, it brings with damage to nature and structures, as well as economic and social cataclysms¹². In the face of a natural disaster, women are exposed to multiple transgressions of their rights since, given the lack of resources being some of these health clinics, sexual harassment counseling services, domestic violence shelters, among others. Community members can resort¹³ to survival mechanisms such as trafficking in women, or sexual exploitation, another of the aforementioned survival mechanisms that many families turn to is child marriage. Many families that are headed by men when they find themselves in financial need tend to trade the youngest member of the family, then give her to the person who makes the best financial offer, who is, the highest bidder¹⁴.

According to the United Nations Environment Program, around 80 % of people displaced by climate change are women, who are in extreme danger of suffering physical, psychological and sexual abuse including violence when displaced. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Michele Bachellet, indicated that “While sleeping, washing, bathing or dressing in shelters, tents or emergency camps, the risk of sexual violence is a tragic reality of their lives as migrants or refugees.” (UN, n.d). Under these arguments, a growing disproportion towards women, girls and their ability to perform their

¹² **Cataclysm:** a sudden disaster or a violent event that causes change, for example a flood or a warlike conflict. (Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries, n.d.).

¹³ **Resort:** the act of using something, especially something bad or unpleasant, because nothing else is possible. (Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries, n.d.).

¹⁴ **Bidder:** a person or group that offers to pay an amount of economic resources to buy something. (Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries, n.d.).

daily tasks are pointed out, which explains why some girls are forced to drop out of school, exposing them to experiencing gender violence. In some parts of Africa, women and girls are traditionally responsible for gathering water and firewood. As a result, these jobs sometimes require them to travel far from their homes, which makes them particularly vulnerable to the negative consequences of climate change. Longer journeys consequently expose them to more abuse and violence outside their homes.

Despite the multiple attempts to reduce both environmental damage and violence against women, there are events such as natural disasters and COVID-19 that lead to reversals¹⁵ in terms of both issues. When women are allowed to face different situations with equal access in terms of decision-making, they become agents of change since they adopt sustainable decisions. A correct adaptation to climate change could be the change that women need to have greater access to resources that allow them to make decisions appropriate to the climatic and social phenomena they face daily. Equal participation between men and women ensures that everyone's needs are met and makes it crucial to adopt a gender approach to develop proposals for progress in climate policy in the face of environmental crises.

UNDP Response

The UNDP provided recovery and resilience-building programs to women in cyclone-affected communities, which they then modified and made their own. The UNDP's commitment to combating HIV and other serious diseases is based on the belief that development impacts health both as a cause and as a consequence, and that decisions made in the different disciplines that make up development have a big influence on it. The demand for metals decreases as natural catastrophes occur more frequently and with greater intensity. Large quantities of sand, clay, and limestone were required to reconstruct destroyed homes,

¹⁵ **Reversals:** a change of something so that it is the opposite of what it was. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

bridges, and schools in the Republic of Mozambique after tropical Cyclone Idai. UNDP programmes, such as the ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme, Environmental Governance Programme, Planet GOLD and the Africa Mining Governance Project, implemented in partnership with the European Union, the Environment Facility Global Environment and the Swedish International Development Cooperation, they all provide significant opportunities to address the contradiction developed above and contribute to build a sustainable future like employment possibilities.

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), has established the Early Recovery cluster, focusing on long-term recovery. The purpose of UNDP with clusters is to link humanitarian efforts with development work. In addition, it addresses “gradually turning humanitarian action into sustainable crisis recovery, resilience building, and development opportunities” (UN, n.d.). UNDP has also implemented several projects as aforesaid, recovery and resilience-building programs, all around the globe calling to enable actions by governments to support sustainability, weather, gender equality and climate services for early warning systems.

Joined forces have been taken to develop new strategies to recognize, record, and analyze hazardous¹⁶ events, disaster losses and damages. As part of the collaboration between the UNDP, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) the Technical Expert Forum 2022 which took place in Bonn, Germany. One of the crucial points of the forum consists in the development of a new system, interoperable¹⁷, capable to manage the level of data in any country, also that is able to track potentially dangerous situations, losses, and damages on both scales, local and national

¹⁶ **Hazardous:** involving risk or danger, especially to somebody’s health or safety. (Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries, n.d.).

¹⁷ **Interoperable:** (of computer systems or programs) able to exchange information. (Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries, n.d.).

on periodical support. The new system will also allow greater risk-informed development, disaster preparedness, and humanitarian action.

Assistance that UN has given to women

Furthermore, the UN offers integrated services for mental health and psychological support, monetary and voucher assistance, services and coordination for the prevention and response to gender-based violence, as well as vital sexual and reproductive health services and supplies. According to the World Health Organization, environmental crises are related to mental conditions and disorders. In addition, many of the social factors that influence health, such as access to healthcare, equality, and livelihoods, are being weakened by climate change. The most disadvantaged and vulnerable people, including women, are disproportionately impacted by these climate-sensitive health concerns.

Short-term psychological health risks, such shock, anxiety, and sleep disruption, might eventually result in emotional disorders, on-going suffering, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) as a result of natural disasters. Many studies published by the Cumulated Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature on the psychological well-being of women after natural disasters have found that women are more likely than men to experience PTSD and depressive symptoms as adults, adolescents, and pregnant women. It is evident that there is a considerable connection between women's vulnerability to bush fires¹⁸ and mental illness in developed countries such as the Republic of Mozambique. In general, women are more likely to suffer from natural disasters and sustain major injuries.

UN response to natural disasters

Regarding the need for a response to natural disasters, in 1971 the United Nations (UN) considered the establishment of an instrument that provides humanitarian assistance to

¹⁸ **Bush fires:** a fire in a large area of rough open ground, especially one that spreads quickly. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

governments when a severe emergency occurs, all of these responses are coordinated by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The operation of the OCHA consists of the dispatch of a United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination team (UNDAC) to the country within 12 to 48 hours after the event. The main purpose of UNDAC is to provide closer bonds between countries and regional and international response efforts.

The UNDAC managing system is coordinated by the Emergency Response Section in the Response Support Branch of OCHA Geneva that comprises six regional teams. Along with OCHA's strategy, a structure of clusters¹⁹ has been established, allowing United Nations agencies to work together with non-UN agencies such as non-governmental organizations. Clusters aim to focus on different and specific tasks and objectives, in addition to providing clear leadership and accountability in the major aspects of humanitarian response, the cluster approach aims to strengthen system-wide preparedness²⁰ and technical ability to respond to humanitarian assistance needs. There are eleven different clusters, each one headed by one to two UN organizations or agencies. All of them coordinate efforts with the UN Resident Coordinator and the UN Humanitarian Coordinator in the country where the emergency is faced.

According to OCHA, pregnant women have limited access to help for a safe delivery of their child as a result of the destruction of health facilities. With more than 45,000 live births anticipated in the following six months and an estimated 75,000 pregnant women in the cyclone's path, 7,000 of those deliveries could result in serious difficulties. Due to the devastation caused by the cyclones to schools and educational resources, girls are more likely

¹⁹ **Clusters:** a group of things of the same type that grow or appear close together. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

²⁰ **Preparedness:** (to do something) the state of being ready or willing to do something. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

to miss school. Although women and girls have numerous and cross-sectoral vulnerabilities, support for these needs is woefully²¹ inadequate.

²¹ **Woefully:** to a very bad or serious degree. (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, n.d.).

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Glosary of Forbidden Words

Forbidden Words

Defined by the United Nations, are non diplomatic terms participants must avoid to mention during their speeches on the debate and in the writing of resolution proyects.

Forbidden Words	Permitted equivalents
First world countries	Developed countries
Third world countries	Developing countries
Gay	Member of the LGBTIQ+ community
War ²²	Belic conflict
Rape	Sexual Harassment
Terrorist ²³	Extremist
Kill or murder	Deprive someone of their life
Death	Casualties
Assassination	Homicide
Army	Military forces
Money	Economic resources
Poor	Lack of resources
Okay ²⁴	Yes or agree
Black ²⁵	African American

²² The word war can be used in order to refer to historical contexts, such as the Cold War, the First World War, etc. It can only be used in the Historical Security Council to refer to armed conflicts.

²³ Only the Counter-Terrorism Committee can make use of the term terrorist and its variants.

²⁴ Is the only forbidden word in the Caribbean Court of Justice.

²⁵ The word black, with regard to race, is not forbidden but it is recommended to limit its use and refer to this sector as African American or Afrodescendants.

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Glossary for Resolution Projects

Preambulatory Phrases

Preambulatory Phrases are used at the beginning of every Resolution Paper in order to give context about the resolutions made for the topic. Preambulatory Phrases must be written in italics followed by a sentence that gives said context. For each Resolution Paper there must be five sentences beginning with a Preambulatory Phrase.

Affirming	Desiring	Noting with deep concern
Alarmed by	Emphasizing	Noting with satisfaction
Approving	Expecting	Noting further
Bearing in mind	Expressing its appreciation	Observing
Believing	Fulfilling	Reaffirming
Confident	Fully aware	Realizing
Contemplating	Further deploring	Recalling
Convinced	Further recalling	Recognizing
Declaring	Guided by	Referring
Deeply concerned	Having adopted	Seeking
Deeply conscious	Having considered	Taking into consideration
Deeply convinced	Having examined	Taking note
Deeply disturbed	Having received	Viewing with appreciation
Deeply regretting	Keeping in mind	Welcoming

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Glossary for Resolution Projects

Operative Clauses

Operative Clauses are used at the beginning of every resolution within the Resolution Paper on the debated topic. They must be written in italics and bold.

Accepts	Endorses	Notes
Affirms	Draws the attentions	Proclaims
Approves	Emphasizes	Reaffirms
Authorizes	Encourages	Recommends
Calls	Expresses its appreciation	Regrets
Calls upon	Expresses its hope	Reminds
Condemns	Further invites	Requests
Confirms	Further proclaims	Solemnly
Congratulates	Further reminds	Affirms
Considers	Further recommends	Strongly
Declares accordingly	Further requests	condemns
Deplores	Further resolves	Supports
Designates	Has resolved	Takes note of
		Transmits
		Trusts