

## **Economic and Social Council**

ECOSOC, is the United Nations' central platform committee guiding delegates and society for reflection, and innovative thinking on sustainable development. It serves as the central mechanism for the activities of the United Nations system and its specialized agencies, and supervises the subsidiary and expert bodies in the economic, social and environmental fields. In this committee, you will discuss education in post-conflict situations and the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement and its consequences on economic growth in line with Sustainable Development. The main goals of this committee are the following: identifying problems, understanding causes and consequences, establishing the current situation around the world, having a high endowment of discussion for the delegates to be able to arrive towards possible solutions.

**Topic A: Re-establishment of Quality Education systems in post-conflict fragile countries:** The first issue to address is education in post-conflict situations. Taking into consideration that this conflict has a devastating impact on childrens education. Formal and non-formal education structures are corroded, communities displaced and fragmented and educational inputs threatened. Maintaining a sufficient educational corps, recruiting educators and ensuring that they are properly trained and remunerated becomes a challenge; physical structures may also be affected, and may not be safe environments for learning. Conflicts such as, natural disasters, poverty, hunger, corruption, traumas of war and armed related conflicts have a great impact on education.

**Topic B: Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement and its consequences on economic growth in line with Sustainable Development Goals:** On October 4, 2015, Ministers of the (TPP) countries Australia, United States of America, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, among others; announced conclusion on their negotiations. The result is a high-standard, ambitious, comprehensive, and balanced agreement that will promote economic growth; support the creation and retention of jobs; enhance innovation, productivity and competitiveness; among other things. It also aims to reduce trade barriers which typically include import tariffs, but also environmental and labor regulations, known as "nontariff barriers to trade," or NBTs. Besides, The TPP also threatens Internet freedoms and civil liberties, collective bargaining rights, public and environmental health, food safety, and financial stability. It is important to mention that this agreement was negotiated in "secret".

We are look forward to seeing you in december so that you as members of the United Nations Economic and Social Council can provide proposals to tackle the previously mentioned situations.