A black and white photograph showing a group of students in what appears to be a classroom or study area. In the foreground, a girl with dark hair tied back is looking down at a book or document she is holding. Behind her, other students are visible, also focused on their work. The background shows large windows and a door.

18TH-20TH AUGUST
NUS HIGH SCHOOL

SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
YOUTH CONVENTION

SDYC 2017 PROSPECTUS



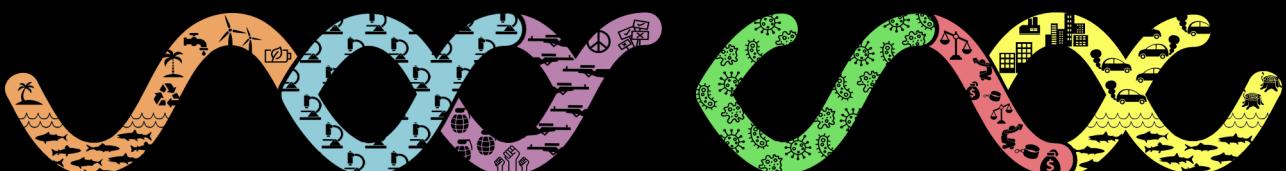
Welcome Letter

Dear Delegates, Teachers and Honorable Guests of the Sustainable Development Youth Convention,

On behalf of the secretariat of the Sustainable Development Youth Convention (SDYC), it is our pleasure to invite and welcome you to the 8th SDYC, held in NUS High School of Mathematics and Science from the 18th to 20th August 2017. SDYC is one of Singapore's many Model United Nations (MUN) conferences organized for youth, by youth, with a key focus on sustainable development.

SDYC aims to inspire youth to be change-makers in resolving these issues through diplomacy and debate, ultimately culminating in the formation of creative solutions. Delegates will leave the conference with a greater awareness towards global affairs, empowering them to be the leaders of the future.

In conjunction with our area of focus, SDYC prides itself in offering participants a unique MUN experience not seen elsewhere. For instance, the Pacific Islands Forum simulation is an innovation by our Academics Committee to expose delegates to debate on the sustainability of Pacific island states, one of the most vulnerable groups of countries and territories to climate change, with its own procedures different from that of a conventional MUN simulation.



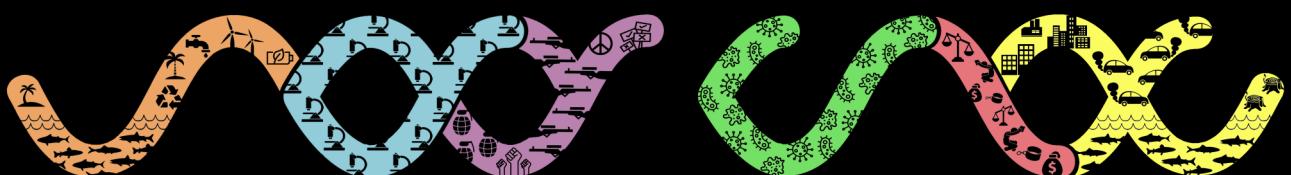
SDYC's own distinctive Committee Activities encourage delegates to view their own topics from another angle apart from formal debate through fun team-building activities, leading to the forming of bonds of friendship that last even after the conference is over.

The Convention is organized by a strong and skilled Organizing Team. From our friendly and highly trained committee chairpersons to our responsive and helpful liaison team within the Integrated Operations Committee, our Organizing Team is the backbone of the conference. Along with several volunteers selectively recruited for ability, they will ensure that your experience as a delegate or teacher is the best it can be. During committee sessions, delegates can look forward to intense debates about key issues, lobbying and networking opportunities and opportunities to learn about key issues. After two days of debate, they can then relax with a Dinner and Dance event to unwind and get to know fellow delegates better.

Join us as we bring attention to Sustainability-related issues and provide you with an engaging and enjoyable experience. We look forward to seeing you at the Convention.

Yours sincerely,

Rayhan Erlangga Rahadian, and
Chermaine Bok
Co-Chairpersons, SDYC 2017



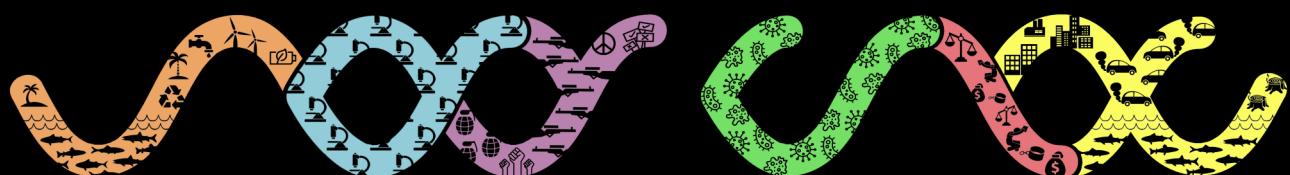
Conference Schedule

18 August 2017

0900 to 0945: Registration	@ Concourse
0945 to 1000: Seating	@ Auditorium
1000 to 1130: Opening Ceremony	@ Auditorium
1130 to 1215: Lunch	@ Concourse
1215 to 1400: Committee Session I	@ Locations
1400 to 1600: Committee Activities	@ Concourse
1600 to 1630: Tea Break	@ Canteen
1630 to 1830: Committee Session II	@ Locations
1800 onwards: Dismissal	

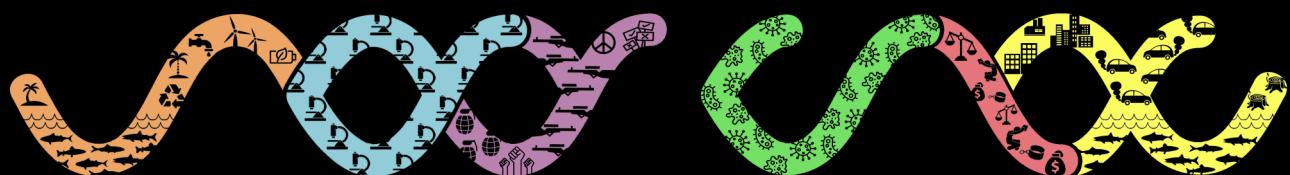
19 August 2017

0830 to 1115: Committee Session III	@ Concourse
1115 to 1200: Lunch	@ Canteen
1200 to 1500: Committee Session IV	@ Locations
1500 to 1530: Tea Break	@ Canteen
1530 to 1815: Committee Session V	@ Locations
1815 to 2100: Dinner and Dance	@ NUSH Hall



20 August 2017

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 0930 to 1130: Committee Session VI | @ Locations |
| 1130 to 1230: Lunch | @ Canteen |
| 1230 to 1500: Committee Session VII | @ Locations |
| 1500 to 1545: Tea Break | @ Concourse |
| 1545 to 1715: Closing Ceremony | @ Auditorium |



Registration

Eligibility for Participation:

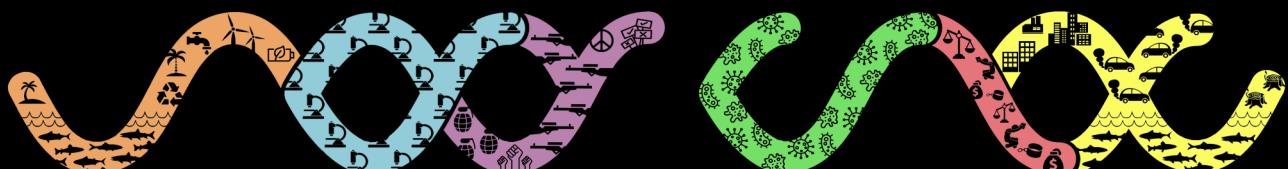
1. You must be between 13 and 19 years old at the time of the Convention.
2. You must be enrolled in a secondary school, a junior college or a polytechnic institution.
3. Independent delegations are not permitted for SDYC 2017.
4. You must register before **July 14**, the deadline for registration.

Registration Timeline	
Registration Closes	July 14
Release of Allocations	July 17
Deadline of Payment	August 1
Position Papers Due	Aug. 13
First Day of Convention	Aug. 18

Delegates will have to pay **\$85 per individual** to attend the Convention.

Upon the submission of the registration form, a registration confirmation will be sent to schools via email. Please kindly note that the payment for school registration is to be made by cheque payable to “NUS High School” by 1 August 2017, Tuesday.

A receipt will be mailed to your school subsequently if requested. The cost per delegate will be \$85. Feel free to contact us at sdyc@nushigh.edu.sg.



committee topics



World Health
Organisation



Human Rights
Council



UN Development
Programme



UN Security
Council



Pacific Islands
Forum



Historical Crisis
Committee

World Health Organization

The Question of Antibiotic Resistance

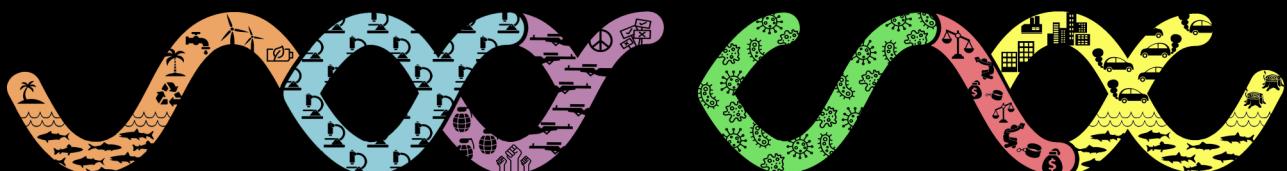
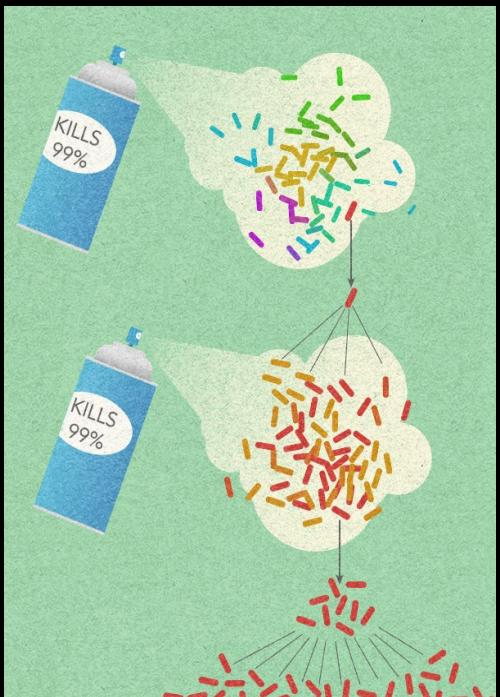
Committee Introduction

Established in 1948, the World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN), concerned with international public health. With 194 Member States, the WHO's primary role today is to direct and coordinate international health within the United Nations' system. The areas in which WHO work in includes health systems, non-communicable diseases, promoting health through life-course, communicable diseases, preparedness, surveillance and response, and corporate service.



Topic Introduction

Antibiotics have been a lifesaver (literally) for millions, possibly even billions of humans since their accidental invention by Alexander Fleming. They have been a go-to cure for multiple common ailments, letting doctors act against bacterial illnesses easily. However, the overuse of antibiotics for both humans & animals, and the failure to follow operational guidelines in the usage of antibiotics has led to antibiotic resistance, the failure of antibiotics to act against illnesses. This is rapidly becoming a much more urgent issue that the world has to work together to solve, for delegates hold responsibility for maintaining the foundation of present global health in this council.



Human Rights Council

The Question of Child Exploitation

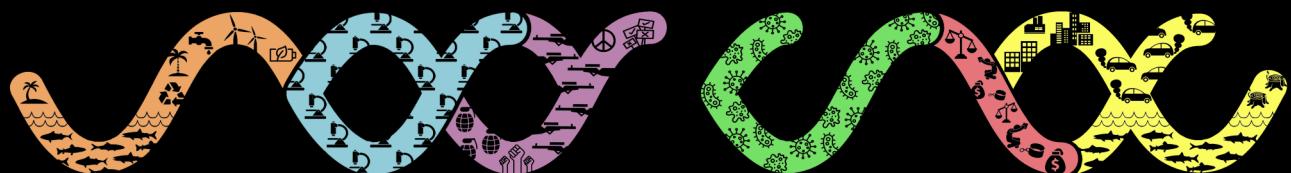
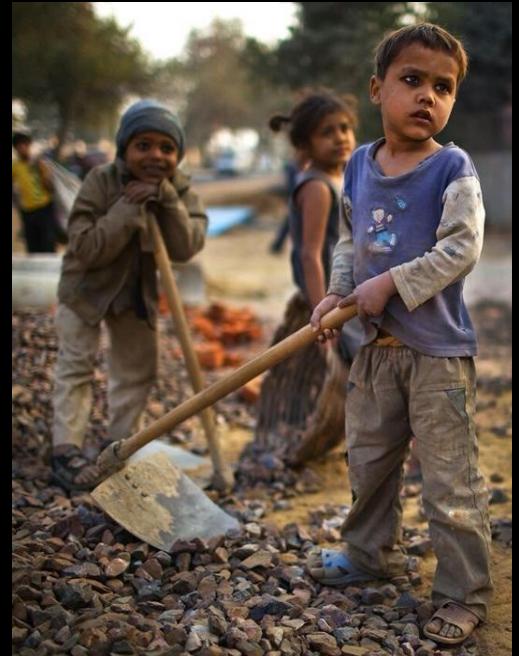
Committee Introduction

Established in 2006, the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) is responsible for strengthening the promotion and protection of human rights around the world. The UNHRC concerns itself with important human rights issues such as freedom of speech and religion, women's rights, the rights of racial and ethnic minorities, and rights to sanitation, housing and security. The Council also utilises the Universal Periodic Review to evaluate the human rights situation in all 193 UN member states.



Topic Introduction

Due to their physical, social and emotional vulnerability, millions of children around the world are routinely exploited in varying ways. These ways include child slavery, the sexual exploitation of children, the usage of children for begging and the employment of child soldiers. These children are often unable to seek legal recourse due to a lack of guardianship and understanding of the legal system with their lack of education. The exploitation of these children robs them of their childhood and a richer, more educated life. Delegates have to work together on this issue to ensure that despite the difficulties of the issue, the amount of child exploitation internationally can be reduced.



United Nations Development Program

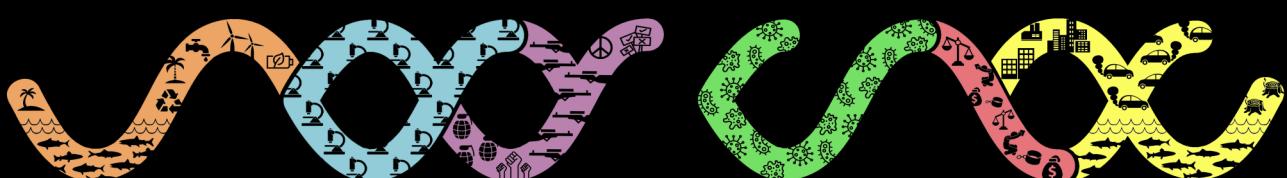
Conserving Biodiversity in Development

Committee Introduction

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is an executive board of the UN General Assembly. It supports nations in their development, providing knowledge, experience and resources, as well as promoting sustainable development as per the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Inclusive growth, environmental sustainability, good governance and security are all fundamental to achieve this aim. The UNDP helped countries achieve the MDGs, and also played a vital role in crafting the new 17 SDGs.

Topic Introduction

One of the unfortunate consequences of otherwise positive economic development in developing societies is the loss of biodiversity in those societies. As the demands of industry and society increases with the growth of society, this leads to the pollution of waterways, deforestation, overfishing and other effects that lead to the loss of flora and fauna in those societies. Conserving this biodiversity is vital to protect the makeup of the world and is a foremost priority for states. Delegates will have to collaborate to strike that fine balance between protection and development in order to enjoy both goods.



United Nations Security Council

The Question of Libya and Yemen

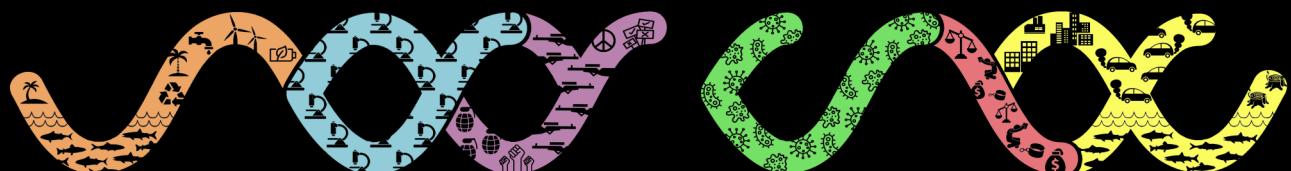
Committee Introduction

The United Nations Security Council is the key body in the United Nations focusing on international peace and security. It is special insofar that it is the only body to have legally binding resolutions, allowing it to exert much greater power over the world. However, it is also the only council where the Permanent 5 nations exert a veto over resolutions, thus leading to significant deadlock in the council.



Topic Introduction

The Arab Spring was a series of events that greatly revolutionized both Middle East and World Politics back when it happened. Its effects continue to reverberate around the region today in the form of civil conflict and permanent political change. While the United Nations Security Council has discussed the situation of Syria at great length already, less attention has been paid to states on the edge of the Council's mandate to maintain international peace and security, namely Libya and Yemen, making this council's discussion absolutely vital. Delegates in this committee will have to overcome geopolitical differences and the veto to productively help end the conflicts in Libya and Yemen and let those regions succeed.



Pacific Islands Forum

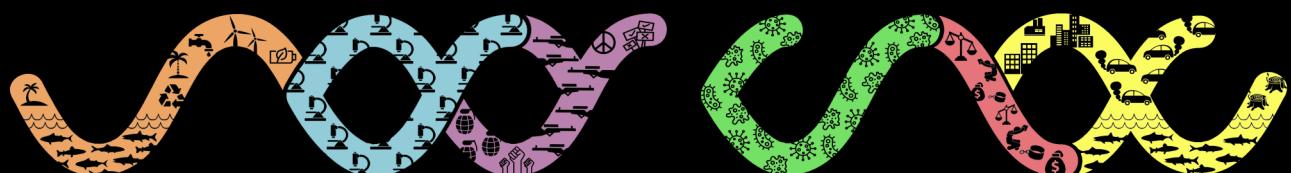
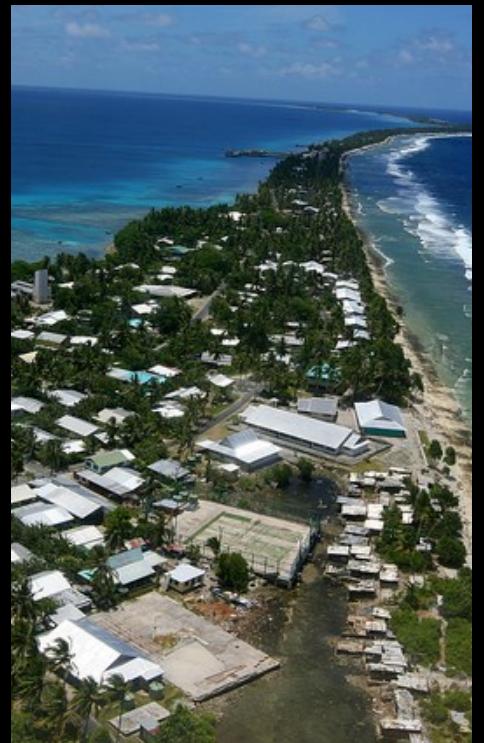
Future of the Pacific Islands

Committee Introduction

The Pacific Islands Forum is a Forum to coordinate the actions of the Pacific States, such as Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific Island States. It allows for unified action within the region against unifying problems. This council is a Special Meeting of the Forum to produce a long-term plan for the development of the Pacific Islands as well as address several issues presently facing the Pacific Islands, such as climate change. The council will produce communiques every session, followed by a final Pacific Plan.

Topic Introduction

In the Pacific Islands Forum, delegates will embark on a rare and all-encompassing discussion on the future of some of the smallest states in the world. Delegates will have to create a Pacific Plan to chart the future of many of these states with consideration to the problems these states will face in the future, including but not limited to economic dependence on other states, rising sea levels as a result of climate change and social tensions. The committee is unique in forcing delegates to think in the perspective of a country much unable to change the global status quo or fix problems easily – the Pacific Islands Forum, after all, does not have the power to stop global warming.



Historical Special Committee

World War I—Joint Cabinet Crisis

Committee Introduction

The Historical Special Committee has convened in World War I. It is a Joint Cabinet Crisis, which each individual cabinet consisting of members of the Allies and Central Powers respectively. It has convened to discuss the progression of the First World War, both militarily and domestically. Delegates will be given portfolios with specific powers and will be able to submit both individual and committee directives, having direct influence on how the First World War progresses in this unique committee.



Topic Introduction

In World War I, Germany and Austria-Hungary (along with other powers) fight a high-casualty war against the Triple Entente, consisting of the U.K., France and Russia. While the war continues to rage on, with advances made here and there, the domestic front on both sides shows signs of deterioration. Health conditions everywhere in Europe are terrible, and the political conditions in these countries are ripe for unrest and revolution. Delegates must balance both the external war and the internal problems they face, especially with the heavily limited resources possessed during the World War.



This is a Crisis Committee

