SOCHUM:

Social, cultural, and humanitarian issues, including but not limited to human rights jurisprudence, are the main focus of the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee (SOCHUM). The Committee collaborates with experts, special rapporteurs, and working group leaders under the direction of the UNHRC to develop policies for women, indigenous peoples, youth, and other emerging social demographics. The Committee also examines the UNHRC's special procedure reports. Although the Committee addresses a broad range of social and cultural challenges, human rights were the subject of 50 percent of the 62 resolutions submitted at the Committee's 76th session.

ECOSOC:

The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), one of the six main organs of the United Nations, discusses economic, social, and environmental policy in order to achieve commonly agreed-upon international policy goals (like the Sustainable Development Goals). Collaboration with subsidiary organisations including regional economic and social commissions, commissions that enable intergovernmental discourse, expert bodies, specialised agencies, etc., makes up the majority of ECOSEC's activities. The organization's current focus is on implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, serving as "a coordinator, convener, and specialised body for policy dialogue, policy-making, and the forging of consensus towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as other major UN conferences and summits," as well as documenting and minimising the effects of COVID 19, and other global challenges.

TRILATERAL COMMISSION:

When it was established in 1973, the Trilateral Commission's main goals were to address the interdependence of the US and its allies (Canada, Japan, and western Europe) and to promote closer collaboration between the allies. It is headed by three regional chairs (for Europe, North America, and the Asia-Pacific Region), who are assisted by deputies and an executive committee. The different membership quotas allotted to each nation demonstrate its the value of conomic weight and political influence on the Commission. The commission reflects its political and commercial interests in its commitment to the core values of private enterprise and stronger collective management of global problems.