



**TFSMUN 2025**

**BACKGROUND  
GUIDE**

**UNITED NATIONS  
HUMAN RIGHTS  
COUNCIL**

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Dear Delegates,

I am writing to you as the Chair of the UNHRC Committee. I am excited to lead this committee and work with all of you to address the important issues of human rights.

The UNHRC is a vital body that works to protect and promote human rights around the world. As delegates, you will have the opportunity to represent your country and advocate for policies that will make a real difference in the lives of people everywhere.

I encourage you to come to the committee prepared to debate and negotiate. Be respectful of other delegates and their viewpoints. And most importantly, have fun!

I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

S.K.Manav

Suvan Sahoo

the chairs of the UNHRC Committee

The United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) is an intergovernmental body within the United Nations system responsible for strengthening the promotion and protection of human rights around the globe.

The UNHRC has a wide mandate, including:

- Promoting and protecting human rights around the world
- Addressing human rights violations
- Providing assistance to countries in their efforts to improve their human rights records
- Acting as a forum for dialogue and cooperation on human rights issues

# ROP-RULES OF PROCEDURE

Point of Information (POI): Questions on a delegates speech or request for information.

Point of Order: When you notice another delegate has stated a false statement or a logical fallacy.

Point of Personal Privilege: If you can't hear somebody, if you want to step out, and other such things.

Point of Parliamentary Inquiry: Questions on procedure.

Right To Reply: The right to refute when insulted by another country

# **INTRODUCTION TO THE COMMITTEE**

**The deliberations of this committee are pivotal to addressing humanitarian and legal concerns in the Gaza Strip. The primary agenda is Mitigation and Deliberation upon the Gaza Strip with the Mediterranean Region, focusing on ensuring the rights of the people as enshrined in the UN Charter and International Humanitarian Law (IHL). These efforts aim to address human suffering and uphold justice through dialogue, particularly emphasizing immigration issues, prisoner exchanges, and the right to life.**

## **TOPIC BACKGROUND**

**The Gaza Strip is a flashpoint of complex humanitarian challenges. Its population endures dire living conditions due to prolonged blockades, restrictions, and recurring hostilities. Critical aspects include:**

- Restricted freedom of movement.**
- Limited access to essential resources, exacerbating economic stagnation and unemployment.**
- Excessive use of force and human rights abuses, contravening the Geneva Conventions and UN resolutions.**



**IN MITIGATING THESE ISSUES, ADHERENCE TO INTERNATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORKS, SUCH AS THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS AND THE IHL, IS PARAMOUNT. THIS GUIDE AVOIDS ESCALATING SECURITY CONCERNS AND CONCENTRATES ON UPHOLDING HUMAN DIGNITY, ADDRESSING MIGRATION, AND FOSTERING REGIONAL COLLABORATION.**



## KEY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- **International Humanitarian Law (IHL):** Legal standards regulating conduct during armed conflict to protect those who are not participating in hostilities.
- **Geneva Conventions:** Core treaties in IHL that outline protections for civilians, prisoners of war, and others during conflicts.
- **UN Charter:** Foundational treaty of the United Nations, emphasizing peace, justice, and the protection of human rights.
- **Collective Punishment:** Penalizing a group for offenses they have not personally committed, prohibited under Article 33 of the Geneva Conventions.

# Thank You!

We hope you enjoy the  
HRC as a delegate!