

ABESEC MUN 2021

Respected Sir/Madam,

With great pleasure and honour we would like to announce the inaugural edition of ABESEC Model United Nations (MUN) conference scheduled to take place on 12th and 13th of November 2021 at ABES Engineering College, Ghaziabad.

Through this conference, we aim to provide a unique opportunity to engage students in a professional, friendly and collaborative environment to develop their research, communication and leadership skills.

It is an attempt to create a dialogue on the challenges that the world faces at present, an endeavour to put students into the framework of an international organisation and therefore sum up plausible and possible ways and means to successfully combat challenges. This will, in turn, increase their experience and knowledge of broad-based world issues and concerns, and reinforce the message of personal responsibility in this world. Both new and practised participants will find it a rewarding experience.

ABESEC MUN 2021 offers an exceptional opportunity for students of your institution to engage in exciting discussion with other high-performing school and college students about subjects that gripped the world community in the past and that moulded the world as it is today. They will be challenged to conduct research about their committee's topics and the assigned country, formulate opinions, and engage with peers in paramount levels of debate.

Your delegate participation in ABESEC MUN 2021 will be invaluable for the conference and we hope that this MUN experience will be an enriching and intellectually satisfying experience for all.

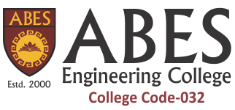
We look forward to have you in the conference.

Warm Regards

Mr. Gaurav Malik

Secretary General

ABESEC MUN 2021



INTRODUCTION TO MUN

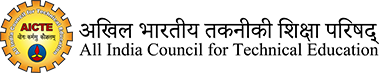
Model United Nations, also known as Model UN or MUN, is an educational simulation and/or academic activity in which students can learn about diplomacy, international relations, and the United Nations. MUN also improves speaking, debating, and writing skills of the participants, in addition to critical thinking, teamwork, and leadership abilities. It is meant to engage students and allow them to develop deeper understanding into current world issues. With the help of Model UN conferences, the students get a chance to step into the shoes of policy makers.

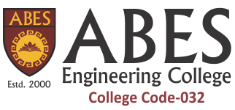
Format of the conference

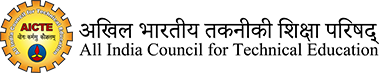
Three Committees are going to be simulated in our conference with different number of delegates participating in each of them.

Participants in the conference, known as delegates, are going to be placed in committees and will be assigned countries to represent, or occasionally other organizations or political figures, where they represent members of that body. They will present their assignments in advance, along with a topic or topics that their committee will discuss. Delegates will research their topics before conference and formulate positions that they will debate with their fellow delegates in the committee, staying true to the actual position of the member they represent.

At the end of the conference, the best-performing delegates from each committee, will be recognised with awards and Cash Prizes. Delegates usually attend conferences together as delegations sent by their respective schools' or universities' Model UN clubs or the delegates attend conferences independently.





COMMITTEES

1. UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY-IV

AGENDA: The Israel Palestine issue with special emphasis on the situation in Gaza.

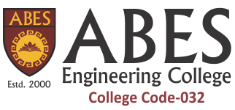
The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) considers a broad range of issues covering a cluster of five decolonization-related agenda items, the effects of atomic radiation, questions relating to information, a comprehensive review of the question of peacekeeping operations as well as a review of special political missions, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), Israeli Practices and settlement activities affecting the rights of the Palestinian people and other Arabs of the occupied territories, and International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space. In addition to these annual items, the Committee also considers the items on Assistance in mine action, and University for peace biennially and triennially respectively.



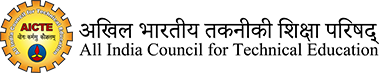
1. UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL (UNHRC)

AGENDA: Protection and prevention of violation of human rights in the situation of war with emphasis on tackling human trafficking, child prostitution, and treatment of victims.

The United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) is a United Nations System inter-governmental body whose 47 member states are responsible for promoting and protecting human rights around the world. The UNHRC is the successor to the UN Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR, here in CHR), and is a subsidiary body of the UN General Assembly. The council works closely with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and engages the United Nations' special procedures.



1. UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL (UNSC)

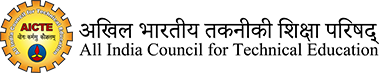
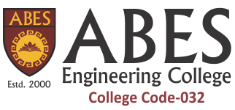
AGENDA: Deliberating the political crisis in Afghanistan.

The Security Council has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. It has 15 Members, and each Member has one vote. Under the Charter of the United Nations, all Member States are obligated to comply with Council decisions.

The Security Council takes the lead in determining the existence of a threat to the peace or act of aggression. It calls upon the parties to a dispute to settle it by peaceful means and recommends methods of adjustment or terms of settlement. In some cases, the Security Council can resort to imposing sanctions or even authorize the use of force to maintain or restore international peace and security.

COMMITTEES AND AGENDA MATRIX

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| S. No. | COMMITTEES | AGENDA |
| 1 | UNGA(IV) | The Israel Palestine issue with special emphasis on the situation in Gaza |
| 2 | UNHRC | Protection and prevention of violation of human rights in the situation of war with emphasis on tackling human trafficking, child prostitution, and treatment of victims |
| 3 | UNSC | Deliberating the political crisis in Afghanistan |



Registration Procedure:

1. You can register yourself or your institute by following the links below:

<https://forms.gle/7uf8waiWgiihRqNE7> (Individual Delegate Form)

<https://forms.gle/RX2ZheoA8DJ3AxZL8> (Institute Registration Form)

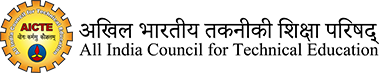
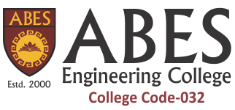
1. You will receive your country allotment for the conference via the email and to confirm your allotment, pay the registration fees as mentioned in the received email.

Contact Us:

1. You can email us at [abesec.mun@abes.ac.in](mailto:abesec.mun@abes.ac.in) .
2. You may contact our senior secretariat for any queries that you may have. The details are given below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Secretary General | Gaurav Malik | +917292080190  gaurav.19b101153@abes.ac.in |
| Director General | Saijal Dahiya | +919654623259  saijal.19b101009@abes.ac.in |
| Deputy Secretary General | Irshan Akhtar | +918287704449  irshan.19b311004@abes.ac.in |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Faculty Coordinator | Dr. Harikesh Singh | harikesh.singh@abes.ac.in |
| Faculty Co-coordinator | Dr. Kanika Gupta | kanika.gupta@abes.ac.in |
| Convener | Dr. Amit Sinha | amit.sinha@abes.ac.in |



Country Matrix:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **COUNTRY** | **UNGA** | **UNHRC** | **UNSC** |
| Afghanistan | ● | ● | ●(o) |
| Algeria | ● |  |  |
| Argentina | ● | ● |  |
| Australia | ● | ● |  |
| Austria | ● | ● |  |
| Azerbaijan | ● | ● |  |
| Bahrain | ● | ● |  |
| Bangladesh | ● | ● |  |
| Barbados | ● |  |  |
| Belarus | ● |  |  |
| Belgium | ● | ● |  |
| Bhutan | ● |  |  |
| Brazil | ● | ● |  |
| Bulgaria | ● | ● |  |
| Canada | ● | ● |  |
| Chad | ● | ● |  |
| Chile | ● | ● |  |
| China | ● | ● | ● |
| Colombia | ● |  | ●(o) |
| Croatia | ● |  |  |
| Cuba | ● | ● |  |
| Cyprus | ● |  |  |
| Czech Republic | ● | ● |  |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | ● | ● |  |
| Denmark | ● | ● |  |
| Ecuador | ● | ● |  |
| Egypt | ● | ● |  |
| Estonia | ● | ● |  |
| Ethiopia | ● |  | ● |
| Fiji | ● |  |  |
| Finland | ● | ● | ●(o) |
| France | ● | ● |  |
| Germany | ● | ● |  |
| Greece | ● | ● | ●(o) |
| Guinea | ● |  |  |
| Iceland | ● |  |  |
| India | ● | ● | ● |
| Indonesia | ● | ● | ●(o) |
| Islamic Republic of Iran | ● | ● | ● |
| Iraq | ● | ● | ● |
| Ireland | ● | ● |  |
| Israel | ● | ● | ● |
| Italy | ● | ● |  |
| Jamaica | ● |  |  |
| Japan | ● | ● |  |
| Jordan | ● | ● |  |
| Kazakhstan | ● | ● | ● |
| Kenya | ● | ● |  |
| Kuwait | ● | ● | ● |
| Kyrgyzstan | ● | ● | ● |
| Lebanon | ● | ● | ● |
| Libya | ● | ● |  |
| Mexico | ● | ● |  |
| Niger | ● | ● |  |
| Pakistan | ● | ● | ● |
| Peru | ● |  |  |
| Portugal | ● |  |  |
| Qatar | ● | ● | ●(o) |
| Russia | ● | ● | ● |
| Republic of Korea | ● |  |  |
| Romania | ● |  |  |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | ● |  |  |
| Saudi Arabia | ● | ● | ●(o) |
| Singapore | ● |  |  |
| Slovakia | ● |  |  |
| Spain | ● | ● |  |
| Sri Lanka | ● | ● |  |
| Sudan | ● | ● |  |
| Sweden | ● |  |  |
| Switzerland | ● |  |  |
| Syrian Arab Republic | ● | ● | ●(o) |
| Tunisia | ● | ● |  |
| Turkey | ● | ● | ●(o) |
| Ukraine | ● |  |  |
| United Arab Emirates | ● | ● | ●(o) |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | ● | ● | ● |
| United States of America | ● | ● | ● |
| Uzbekistan | ● |  | ● |
| Vietnam | ● |  |  |
| Yemen | ● | ● |  |
| **Total:** | **80** | **55** | **25** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |