



CIMUN 2017

The Cathedral International Model United Nations,
2017

United Nations Development Program



Agenda A: Discussing measures towards restorations of water related ecosystems

Agenda B: Scheming a program for enhancement of humanitarian aid

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Message from the Secretary General

Dear Delegates,

It is with immense pleasure that I welcome you to the 6th annual session of the Cathedral International Model United Nations. The Cathedral International Model United Nations is a CVSL student led event to be held from the 22nd of September to the 24th of the same month. This year in its 6th session CIMUN will be crossing boundaries it has never crossed before, and you, the delegates, shall be the ones to witness and enjoy a newer, grander CIMUN.

Four years ago, I was introduced to the concept of a simulated UN conference for students to engage in worldly affairs and rectify issues which challenge the existence of world peace. The UN, although it may be deemed by many as a failed organisation, has since its inception been an eminent peace keeper in the international scene as well as in many cases, the local scene. The UN plays an important role in our lives, whether we see it or not- ergo MUNs were started for students like you and me, to recognise the importance of the organisation and to understand the functioning of the same.

I proudly owe my enthusiasm about MUNs to my first MUN- which happens to be the second session of CIMUN. Since then My MUN career has soared through new heights and hasn't looked back ever since. It is a pleasure to head the same MUN which had launched me into the world of public speaking, internationalism and diplomacy, and I assure that this year's CIMUN will exceed the already high standards set by previous sessions of CIMUN.

I am glad to announce that CIMUN will be host to five UN committees as well as one external body. Whether you are a space geek, arms fanatic or a person like me who loves to engage in world trade policies and crises, CIMUN is the event you should keep your calendar reserved for. On the 22nd of September prepare to take the scenic drive to Lonavala, where for three days you would be stepping into the shoes of country leaders to "take the initiative and make the difference" and at night you would be partying away at the delegate ball hoping to create strong relations with other country representatives to aid you in moving forward your policies in committee sessions.

This will be my fifth CIMUN, and I could not be more honoured to serve on the secretariat with some of the most talented, hardworking and creative people I know. I hope to see an exciting, stimulating and productive conference this September.

I look forward to seeing you at CIMUN this fall!

Suraj Vijay Harjani,

Secretary General,

Cathedral International Model United Nations 2017.

Message from the Director of UNDP

Dear Delegates,

As our secretary general has written on the previous page about the sheer magnitude of this year's CIMUN, I would like to make a round of applause to all who have that have contributed to this events history and to those of us who have put their heart and soul into making this year's CIMUN greater than before. The truth is that CIMUN and the place that it is hosted holds a special place in everyone's heart. Now you may ask "Abbas how can you say that, you don't know if it has been a good experience for some or a bad some", And to that my answer would be "Anything you learn be it from defeat, victory, a friend or even a rival; anything that teaches you something deserves to have a place in your heart" because that special lesson will make you a better human being if used in the correct context.

Two years ago, if someone were to ask me to host a committee for any occasion I would have declined that offer straight of the bat, knowing that my experience is not sufficient for the task. But as you can see I have grown now.

Now I know that most of you are probably skipped this part of the guide but for those of you who have are reading until now here is a little about me. Well you have probably guessed that my name is Abbas. I am 18 years of age and like to play video games and look up various social media for anything that is political (American and Russian mostly) because these are the facts and decisions that we as people must live with. To me, Indian politics is not a very beautiful sight most of the time but when the decision of the demonetization of currency was first announced I was amazed at the Indian government for taking such a bold move and I appealed, most of you disagree with me but one of the key points of being in a team is to come up with opinions and sticking to them until you think that it has become a greater or minor deal. Freedom of speech and opinion is one of the most important lessons, very shy delegates must understand. Yes, your thought might be inferior to your rivals but don't stop there; try to improve it or try bringing some fellow delegates to make your point better than before because in every solution there should be problems. We as a committee try to just come up with them and try are hardest to make the best out of the situation at hand.

I am happy to say that for those of you who are just crazy about the environment and for those who want to help others in a more meaningful method please consider the United Nations Development Program as your choice of committee for this year's CIMUN.

I look forward to seeing some great ideas and MEMES coming out of this year's CIMUN!

Abbas Khan

Director of UNDP
Cathedral International Model United Nations 2017.

About the UNDP

UNDP works in nearly 170 countries and territories, helping to achieve the eradication of poverty, and the reduction of inequalities and exclusion. We help countries to develop policies, leadership skills, partnering abilities, institutional capabilities and build resilience to sustain development results.

This is a critical time for the world. At UNDP, we over see this period as a huge opportunity to bring the global sustainable development agenda into play. In September 2015, world leaders adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. UNDP is working to strengthen new frameworks for development, disaster risk reduction and climate change. We support countries' efforts to achieve the new Sustainable Development Goals, or Global Goals, which will guide global development priorities through 2030.

UNDP focuses on helping countries build and share solutions in three main areas:

- Sustainable development
- Democratic governance and peacebuilding
- Climate and disaster resilience

In all our activities, we encourage the protection of human rights and the empowerment of women, minorities and the poorest and most vulnerable.

The annual Human Development Report, commissioned by UNDP, focuses the global debate on key development issues, providing new measurement tools, innovative analysis and often controversial policy proposals. The global Report's analytical framework and inclusive approach carry over into regional, national and local Human Development Reports, also supported by UNDP.

Agenda A: Discussing measures towards restorations of water related ecosystems

Water-related ecosystems are a major issue right now due to massive pollution and global warming having its toll on the environment. We have 3 categories:



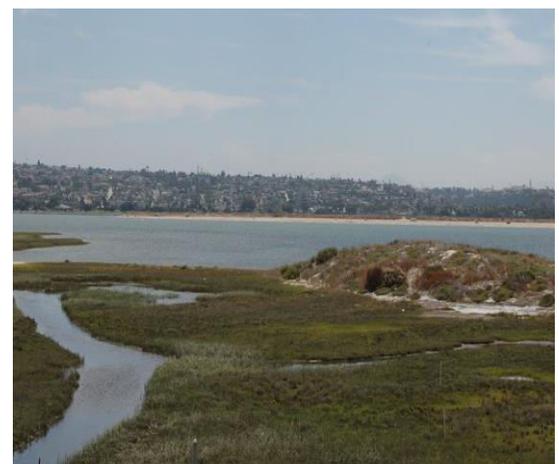
- Lentic: slow moving **water**, including pools, ponds, and lakes
- Lotic: faster moving **water**, for example streams and rivers.
- Wetlands: areas where the soil is saturated or inundated for at least part of the time.

All the above are freshwater sites of interest. The difference between these bodies of water and the others that the UNDP does not focus much on is that these are not marine ecosystems.

That means that they include: salt marshes, estuaries, lagoons, mangroves, coral reefs, the deep sea, and the sea floor.

We here at the UNDP would be discussing potential methods a variety of countries can implement to join forces and fight a huge problem our earth is facing: global warming and deforestation. Please be careful about the kind of points you bring up in committee to ensure it does not clash with your country's policies and views.

Another point that I wish to put forward will be that, the UNDP sessions held here at the CIMUN 2017 would be to solely discuss measures and will not go for implementation immediately. Current global situations would be listed in documents and websites in the reference section.



Coming down to business, I would like to set a direction for this agenda to go in. So some topics to primarily research on would be the commerce sector of major projects relating to this all around the world like the one in San Diego bay. The United Nations has collected a huge sum of money for the restoration of these

wetlands. Moreover, the committee would be highly benefitted if everyone who attends be focused on the ways of conservation rather why are we conserving or any counters to restoration. However all viewpoints are accepted in the committee session. So if you do fall into the category of people who do not believe in climate-change do not feel that you will not be heard. However ensure that you mould your points to represent your country rather than yourself. If you take such a stance with a reason for doing so I will be forced to give you points for every point you raise in committee.

Most of the websites and articles would give all candidates a great start on the topic and will encourage further research while giving enough information for a debate because not all projects will fit right with every country.

Coming to another subtopic in this agenda would be human values and their different roles we play in the restoration of wetlands and methods we could take to prevent future destruction. This will be an interesting discussion as some countries would be more responsible for the inflicted damage while some may refuse to recognise such damage.

Agenda B: Scheming a program for enhancement of humanitarian aid

Four UN entities: the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Food Programme (WFP) have primary roles in the delivery of relief assistance. UNDP is the agency responsible for operational activities for natural disaster mitigation, prevention and preparedness. When emergencies occur, UNDP Resident Coordinators coordinate relief and rehabilitation efforts at the national level.

UNDP's take on humanitarian aid

Humanitarian aid and the need for it

Humanitarian Aid is aid and action designed to save lives, alleviate suffering and maintain and protect human dignity during and in the aftermath of emergencies. The characteristics that mark it out from other forms of foreign assistance and development aid are that:

- it is intended to be governed by the principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence
- It is intended to be short-term in nature and provide for activities in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. In practice, it is often difficult to say where 'during and in the immediate aftermath of emergencies' ends and other types of assistance begin, especially in situations of prolonged vulnerability.

The responsibilities of humanitarian aid work are vast and varied. The following statistics consider a few – but far from all – of the relevant details of people and places victimized by disaster.

- The Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters shows an average 65% greater frequency in natural disasters over the last decade.
- Women and children are often the most affected by emergencies, particularly children under the age of 5 and single headed female households.
- Geographically, Africa and Asia are home to over half of all-natural disasters and more than three quarters of all complex emergencies.
- Poor and marginalized populations are the most vulnerable to emergencies.
- In the conflicts of the 1990s, 95% of the deaths were non-combatants, mostly from malnutrition and disease.



The delegates should be taking precaution on what sources should they be referring to and if unreliable sources are used, proceed with the upmost of caution because the information could hold great value for you but might not for the committee. It is the delegate's job to decide whether the information is valid and his job to convince others to think that way too. Finally I would like to point out that research is critical for this topic and good research can be greatly rewarding but on the flip side irrelevant research could have heavy consequences such as loss of time (both for the committee and the delegate himself) and the delegate will be heavily penalised.

Research Guidance

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Agenda A

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