

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, BISTUPUR, JAMSHEDPUR

DBMUN: 2024

The agendas for the day in various committees were as follows:

1) AIPPM (All India Political Parties' Meet)

LOK SABHA

Agenda:

- i. Resurfacing of Militant Activities in Kashmir and the Ladakh Crisis.
- ii. Reservation: A Question Of Competency Or Birth?

RESOLUTIONS

- I. Inclusion of Ladakh in the fifth schedule as per Article 244(1) of COI.
- II. Introduction of Public Service Commission in Ladakh with reservation of their local people.
- III. Strict implementation of zero tolerance policy in Jammu region to counter neo-terrorism.
- IV. Development of military establishments in forest areas of Jammu region as it is known that this geographic imbalance proved to be a major threat to national as well as public security.
- V. Sub categorization of SC, ST, OBC will be restricted.
- VI. A proper check on the promises and the schemes made by state Governments in their state will be ensured in order to refrain from illicit occupation of reserved seats for SC, ST and OBC.

RAJYA SABHA

Agenda 1: Withering of Federal Structure: A Myth Or Reality? (Should States be Given More Power?)

RESOLUTIONS:

Following the discussions done in the committee, Ruling Party proposes the following solutions regarding the agenda:

1. The Government will work on proper functioning of the states and proper use of the allocated funds through proper supervision.
2. The government will make sure that the application of article 356 will not just be instant and so easy implement.

3. If a case of Presidential rule arises, a neutral government will be established.
4. The government promises to extend support and recognition to the North-Eastern states.
5. The government will extend support to the economically weaker sections, bring infrastructural development and economic growth to the country.
6. We will conduct caste census later in future and categorise them under SC/ST/General/OBCs to distribute targeted welfare schemes effectively and efficiently.
7. Reservation will be given higher preference to EWS and PWD rather than castes.
8. We will introduce the concept of creamy layer to caste-based reservation to ensure not only certain castes gets all the benefits of reservation but all other weaker sections get equal opportunities as well.
9. We will Implement mechanisms to track spending and prevent misuse or misallocation of funds and minimize middlemen in supplying schemes.

Agenda 2: Review Of Social Welfare Schemes and Their Effectiveness in Reaching the Intended Beneficiaries.

RESOLUTIONS:

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2) UNSC (United Nations Security Council)

Agenda 1: Mitigating Civil Unrest and Promoting Civil Political Stability Across African Nations Amid Crises.

RESOLUTIONS:

- a. **Calls for the establishment of an international task force** under the auspices of the United Nations, with the participation of African Union representatives, to assess the underlying causes of civil unrest in affected regions and propose tailored solutions, focusing on:
 - Economic development and job creation,
 - Access to education and healthcare,
 - Strengthening democratic institutions and governance,
 - Promoting human rights and the rule of law
- b. **Encourages** the international community to increase support for African-led peacekeeping operations and initiatives aimed at conflict prevention, resolution, and post-conflict reconstruction, particularly in the Sahel region, through financial aid, technical assistance, and capacity-building programs.
- c. **Requests** that international financial institutions, including the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, reconsider and revise conditionalities imposed on African nations to ensure that they do not exacerbate existing political and social tensions, and instead promote inclusive growth and stability.
- d. **Urges** all member states to enhance efforts to combat the illegal trafficking of arms and the flow of illicit finances that fuel conflicts in Africa, by strengthening border controls, sharing intelligence, and supporting regional efforts to dismantle criminal networks.
- e. **Calls upon** the sponsors of this resolution—France, India, Israel, the United States of America, and Saudi Arabia—to lead by example in providing increased humanitarian aid, development assistance, and diplomatic support to African nations in crisis, while respecting their sovereignty and promoting local ownership of peace processes.
- f. **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit a report within six months on the progress made in implementing this resolution, including recommendations for further actions to support political stability and peace in Africa.
- g. **Decides** to remain actively seized of the matter.
- h. **Encourages** investors to provide borrowers financial autonomy and propose transparent economic practices

Agenda 2: Promoting Stability and Security in the Middle East Amidst Ongoing Regional Tensions

RESOLUTIONS:

- a. Establishment of borders in the Middle East respected by all parties through bilateral talks guided by UNSC and start of bilateral talks between the conflicting governments with joint mediators from UN and Arab League,
- b. Surrender of arms by all parties in Yemen, Iraq, Syria, Palestine and Lebanon region with the deployment of UN Peacekeeping Forces that will work for the security of these nations just like during Korean War(1950 to 1953),
- c. Release of prisoners by the Hamas group in return for the occupied land of Palestine by Israel under the supervision of joint delegations from UN and Arab League,
- d. Application of Free Trade Agreement to boost trade in Middle East specially in Iraq , Iran , Yemen , Syria and Lebanon,
- e. Establishment of institutions like schools , colleges and hospitals in areas of heavy destruction from funds provided by NGOs, Asian Development Bank and Arab League Aid Bank,
- f. Establishment of United Nations sponsored refugee camps, field hospitals and community kitchens so that people can get much needed help,
- g. Deployment of joint naval forces of all countries under UN in Red sea and Gulf of Aden to secure trade routes,

3) UNHRC (United Nations Human Rights Council)

Agenda 1: Forcible Displacement and Safeguarding Refugee Rights and Dignity

RESOLUTIONS:

1. Encourages member states to enhance humanitarian aid, coordination among governments, UN agencies, and NGOs while supporting local integration and self-reliance initiatives;
2. Expresses its appreciation for peaceful conflict resolutions and promoting economic growth, social inclusion, and human rights;
3. Endorses the formation of stricter laws against illegal immigration and promoting a comprehensive and inclusive approach to refugee protection;
4. Proclaims monitoring mechanism to track progress;
5. Emphasizes psychological support and awareness improving education and healthcare;
6. Strongly condemns arbitrary detentions and inconsistent decision making.

Agenda 2: Combating Criminal Violence in Latin American and Caribbean Region.

RESOLUTIONS:

- i. Emphasize the introduce vocational training, better education facilities, and job recruiting programs;
- ii. Requests the government of countries facing high rates of criminal violence to implement laws against individually armed groups accused of committing horrendous crimes;
- iii. Supports peacekeeping camps should be organized in areas with frequent recent crimes;
- iv. Further requests Shorten the Reach of the Criminal Justice System;
- v. Encourages Better Prepare People to Return Home from Prison.

4) UNWOMEN (United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women)

Agenda 1: Rights Of Women in The Crisis Stricken Zone.

RESOLUTIONS:

- a. Encourages ending violence against women and empowering women on economic stature;
- b. Funding women's organizations and programs to empower and aware to achieve a state of equality;
- c. Urges to change the existing status of the Islamic countries towards the atrocities faced by women and children;
- d. Endorses gender-sensitive policies related to education, Healthcare and Employment;
- e. Supports initiatives that encourage industries to establish codes of conduct and guidelines for promoting gender diversity and equality;
- f. Recommends the formation of an international body to establish sub-units in nations to address the issue of atrocities faced by women and children, and acquire data to estimate the extent of the problem in the country and to draw solution accordingly;
- g. Requests to establish safe spaces and shelters for women at risk of domestic and public violence;
- h. Stresses to increase access to education for women and girls, even in crisis-affected areas;
- i. Calls upon the countries in the alliance and all over the world to provide financial and military aid to Bangladesh;
- j. Regrets the law making bodies of Iraq and calls upon them to change the law of "MARRY YOUR RAPIST";

Agenda 2: To Resolve Critical Eradication of Women's Health and Prevailing Sexual Labour in Society.

- a. Affirms decriminalization of sex work to ensure access to legal protections and justice;
- b. Approves the implementation of harm reduction strategies, such as safe consumption spaces and needle exchange programs;
- c. Calls for economic empowerment programs, education, and job training for alternative employment;
- d. Draws the attention to establish safe housing and social services for women in sexual labor.
- e. Emphasizes to address intersectional discrimination through inclusive policies and community engagement;
- f. Encourages the implementation of anti-trafficking measures and support services for victims;
- g. Further recommends access to contraception, including hormonal methods and barrier methods and de-criminalised abortion and ensure access to safe legal abortion services with privacy and confidentiality;
- h. Supports improvement in healthcare infrastructure and staffing, promotion of condom use and safe sex practices;
- i. Encourages the implementation of HPV vaccination programs and access to cervical cancer screenings;
- j. Recommends increased access to trans vaginal ultrasound, mammography and clinical breast examinations;
- k. Emphasizes improve access to quality treatment including surgery, chemotherapy and radiation.

5) UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change)

Agenda 1: Deliberating On the Usage of Climate Finance and Its Related Issues.

RESOLUTIONS:

- a. Calls upon member states to streamline the process for accessing climate finance, especially for the most vulnerable countries, by simplifying application procedures and offering technical assistance;
- b. Encourages the establishment of robust monitoring and reporting mechanisms to ensure transparency and accountability in the utilization of climate finance, including:
 - Regular independent audits of funded projects,
 - Comprehensive and public reporting requirements for financial flows and project outcomes;

- c. Supports the exploration and adoption of innovative financing mechanisms, such as:
 - Green bonds to fund environmentally beneficial projects,
 - Climate insurance mechanisms to manage climate-related risks,
 - Blended finance approaches to de-risk investments and attract private capital;
- d. Requests all nations to prioritize climate finance in their national and international climate policies, ensuring that funds are directed to where they are needed most and support both mitigation and adaptation efforts;
- e. Appeals to international financial institutions and donor countries to increase contributions to climate finance mechanisms and fulfill their existing commitments;
- f. Proposes the development of a global platform for sharing best practices and lessons learned in climate finance to enhance the effectiveness and impact of financial resources;
- g. Decides to review and update this resolution periodically to reflect progress and address emerging challenges in climate finance

Agenda 2: NDC's Enhancement: Emphasising the Need for Countries to Enhance Their NDCs to Align with The Paris Agreement's Goals.

RESOLUTIONS:

- I. Enhance Financial Support: Increase financial support for climate adaptation to better align with the needs of vulnerable countries, aiming for a more balanced distribution of resources between mitigation and adaptation efforts.
- II. Review and Reform Financial Targets: Conduct a comprehensive review of the \$100 billion USD annual target, with the aim of developing a more feasible and effective financial framework that better supports climate action across all nations.
- III. Strengthen Multilateral Development Banks: Encourage multilateral development banks to provide increased funding and support for initiatives aimed at achieving net-zero emissions, including investments in sustainable infrastructure and green technologies.
- IV. Adopt Multi-Year Budgeting: Advocate for the establishment of multi-year budget frameworks for climate finance to ensure long-term stability and effectiveness of climate action plans.

- V. Promote Climate Innovations: Increase funding and support for climate innovation initiatives, focusing on technologies and solutions that can significantly contribute to the transition to net-zero emissions.
- VI. Support High-Impact Contributors: Develop mechanisms to recognize and support entities that, despite their low contribution to global emissions, play a crucial role in advancing climate solutions and action.
- VII. Address Climate Disasters: Provide additional support to developing nations affected by climatic disasters to help them meet their Paris Agreement commitments, including through financial aid, technical assistance, and capacity-building measures.
- VIII. Calls Upon all member states, international organizations, and relevant stakeholders to collaborate and support the implementation of these measures to ensure a balanced, effective, and equitable approach to global climate action.