**COMMITTEES**

**SOCHUM Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Issues (GA 3)**

The Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee (SOCHUM), also known as the Third Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, is responsible for addressing a broad range of social, humanitarian, and human rights issues. It focuses on topics such as the protection of children, the promotion of women’s rights, the advancement of indigenous rights, and the elimination of racial discrimination.

**SC Security Council**

The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) is one of the six principal organs of the United Nations, primarily responsible for maintaining international peace and security. The Security Council has the authority to make decisions that member states are obligated to implement, including the establishment of peacekeeping operations, the imposition of sanctions, and the authorization of military action.

**SCPO Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations (GA)**

SCPO is a body within the United Nations (UN) tasked with reviewing and providing recommendations on all aspects of peacekeeping operations. It covers a range of topics, including strategy, management, financing, and logistical support for peacekeeping, with the ultimate goal of enhancing the efficiency and success of peacekeeping efforts in maintaining international peace and security.

**LEGAL (GA 6)**

The Sixth Committee (Legal) of the United Nations General Assembly (GA6) is the primary forum for the consideration of legal questions in the General Assembly. The committee addresses a wide range of international legal matters, including the development of international law, the promotion of the rule of law, counter-terrorism measures, diplomatic relations, and legal aspects of UN peacekeeping operations.

**HRC Human Rights Council**

The United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC) is an intergovernmental body within the UN system responsible for promoting and protecting human rights globally. Established in 2006, it consists of 47 member states elected by the General Assembly and meets regularly to address human rights violations and concerns. The HRC investigates issues such as freedom of speech, discrimination, and the rights of marginalized groups, and it can make recommendations, review country-specific situations, and adopt resolutions.

**UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization**

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations. Its mission is to promote international collaboration in the fields of education, science, culture, and communication to foster peace, sustainable development, and mutual understanding among nations. UNESCO works to preserve cultural heritage, promote access to quality education, advance scientific knowledge, and defend freedom of expression.