



SLRMUN 23



**Arab
League**

STUDY GUIDE

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Intro Introduction



Committee

The Arab League is a regional organization that aims to promote economic, cultural, and political cooperation among its member states. As a delegate in the Arab League committee, you will have the opportunity to discuss and debate various issues that affect the Arab world. These may include political conflicts, economic development, social issues, and cultural exchange. Through active participation in the committee sessions, delegates will have the opportunity to develop their negotiation, diplomacy, and public speaking skills while gaining a deeper understanding of the complexities of regional politics and diplomacy. As a delegate, you will be expected to engage in constructive dialogue with other delegates, propose innovative and feasible solutions to the issues at hand, and work collaboratively toward achieving the goals of the Arab League.

Mandate

The mandate of the Arab League Committee is to promote political, economic, social, and cultural cooperation among its member states and to address issues of concern to the Arab world. The committee's primary goals are to foster regional unity, stability, and prosperity, and to enhance the voice and influence of Arab states on the world stage.

Specifically, the Arab League Committee may:

- Discuss and propose solutions to regional conflicts and disputes, focusing on peaceful resolution and respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity.
- Work to promote economic development and cooperation, including trade agreements, investment opportunities, and infrastructure development.
- Address social issues affecting the Arab world, such as human rights, women's rights, and education.
- Foster cultural exchange and understanding among Arab states, focusing on preserving and celebrating the region's diverse cultural heritage.
- Advocate for the interests of Arab states on the international stage, including in forums such as the United Nations and other multilateral organizations.
- Strengthen the institutions and mechanisms of the Arab League, including its Secretariat and specialized agencies, to better serve the needs and interests of its member states.

In fulfilling its mandate, the Arab League Committee is expected to promote open and constructive dialogue among its members, seek consensus wherever possible, and to work collaboratively towards achieving the shared goals of the Arab world.

Topic

Addressing the catastrophic aftermath of the Turkey-Syria earthquakes and how it will re-shape the wider political spheres of the region

The 2023 Turkey-Syria earthquakes have had catastrophic consequences for the region, leading to the loss of thousands of lives, displacement of thousands of people, and extensive damage to infrastructure. The aftermath of the earthquakes is likely to have significant political, social, and economic implications for the region. This study guide will explore the topic of addressing the catastrophic aftermath of the Turkey-Syria earthquakes and how it will reshape the wider political spheres of the region.

Topic Breakdown



The topic of the Turkey-Syria earthquakes can be broken down into several subtopics, including:

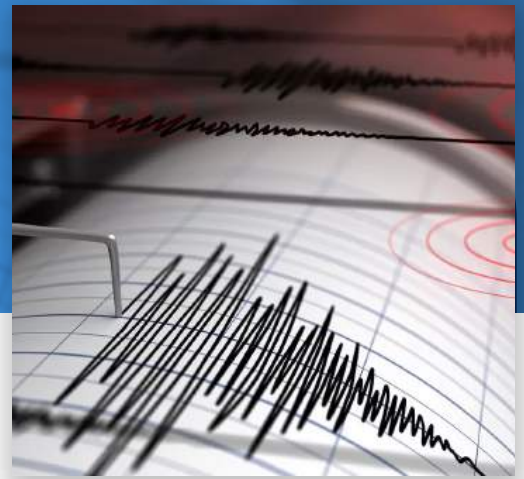
Humanitarian Aid: This subtopic focuses on providing immediate relief to those affected by the earthquakes. Providing aid to displaced persons, medical care, and restoring essential services such as water and electricity are important considerations.

Reconstruction: The earthquakes have caused extensive damage to infrastructure, including housing, schools, and hospitals. This subtopic explores the rebuilding of these structures, as well as measures to ensure that they are better equipped to withstand future disasters.

Socio-Economic Impacts: The earthquakes have had significant socio-economic impacts, including loss of livelihoods and disruption of economic activity. This subtopic focuses on measures to mitigate these impacts, such as providing economic assistance to affected communities.

Political Implications: The earthquakes could reshape the region's political spheres. This subtopic explores the political implications of the earthquakes, including their potential impact on ongoing conflicts and the refugee crisis.

Solutions



As a delegate, you are expected to bring your expertise and knowledge on the topic. The conference chairs have high expectations for your engagement and active participation in the discussions. They want you to be well-informed about the relevant issues and have a thorough understanding of the problems caused by earthquakes.

The chairs expect you to propose innovative and feasible solutions to the problems, taking into account the political, economic, and social realities of the region. Your solutions should be practical and achievable, with consideration for both the short and long-term impacts of your proposed actions. It is also important to consider the costs and benefits of your proposed solutions.

In addition to presenting your ideas and solutions, it is also crucial that you engage in constructive dialogue with other delegates. The chairs expect you to be open to compromise and cooperation with the aim of achieving the best possible outcomes for the affected communities. By working together, you can help to find the most effective and efficient ways to address the challenges faced by those affected by the earthquakes in Turkey and Syria.

Treaties and Conventions



There are no United Nations (UN) treaties or conventions specifically on earthquakes. However, there are international agreements and guidelines that address natural disasters, including earthquakes and provide guidance on how to mitigate their impacts. Some of the key ones are:

- **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction:** Adopted in 2015, this framework outlines a set of priorities and actions to reduce disaster risk and enhance resilience at national and local levels. It emphasizes the importance of understanding and addressing the root causes of disasters, including the social, economic, and environmental factors that contribute to vulnerability.
- **International Strategy for Disaster Reduction:** Established in 2000, this strategy aims to promote a culture of disaster prevention, mitigation, and preparedness at all levels. It seeks to strengthen disaster risk reduction practices, build resilient communities, and increase awareness and understanding of disaster risk.
- **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change:** This convention, adopted in 1992, aims to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere and prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. It recognizes the importance of adapting to the impacts of climate change, including natural disasters, and promotes the development of measures to reduce vulnerability and build resilience.
- **United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification:** Adopted in 1994, this convention seeks to prevent and mitigate desertification and land degradation, which can increase the risk of natural disasters such as droughts and wildfires. It emphasizes the importance of sustainable land use practices and community participation in addressing these challenges.
- **United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea:** This convention, adopted in 1982, sets out the legal framework for the use and conservation of the world's oceans and their resources. It includes provisions for protecting marine and coastal environments, which can be affected by natural disasters such as earthquakes and tsunamis.

Conclusion



What the Chairs Expect

As a delegate to the conference on earthquakes in Turkey and Syria, you have an important role to play in the discussions and decision-making process. You are expected to have a deep understanding of the topic and to have done extensive research on related issues. This includes staying current on the current situation, studying the history and causes of earthquakes in these regions, and considering the impact they have had on the people and communities affected.

The chairs of the conference expect you to participate actively in the discussions, to be an active listener, and to engage in productive conversations with other delegates. They also expect you to propose innovative and feasible solutions to the problems that arise from earthquakes in these regions. This could include ideas for improving disaster response, providing aid to those affected, and mitigating the damage caused by future earthquakes.

It is important to approach these discussions with an open mind, to consider the perspectives of others, and to be willing to compromise to reach a mutually beneficial solution. Your contribution to the discussions and proposed solutions will be critical to the success of the conference and the outcomes achieved. So, be prepared to bring your best ideas and insights to the table, and be ready to engage in constructive dialogue with other delegates.

We wish you all the best of luck!