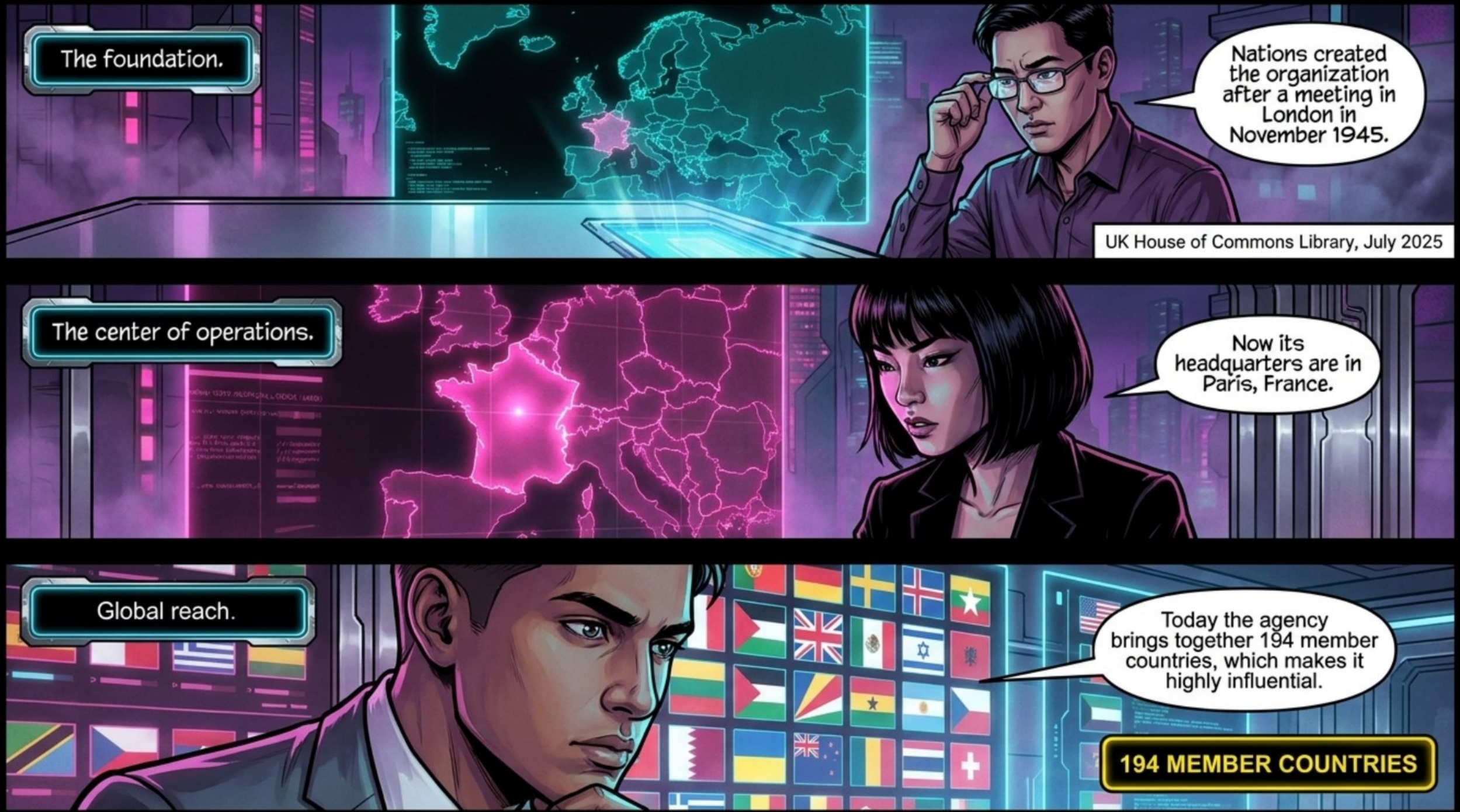
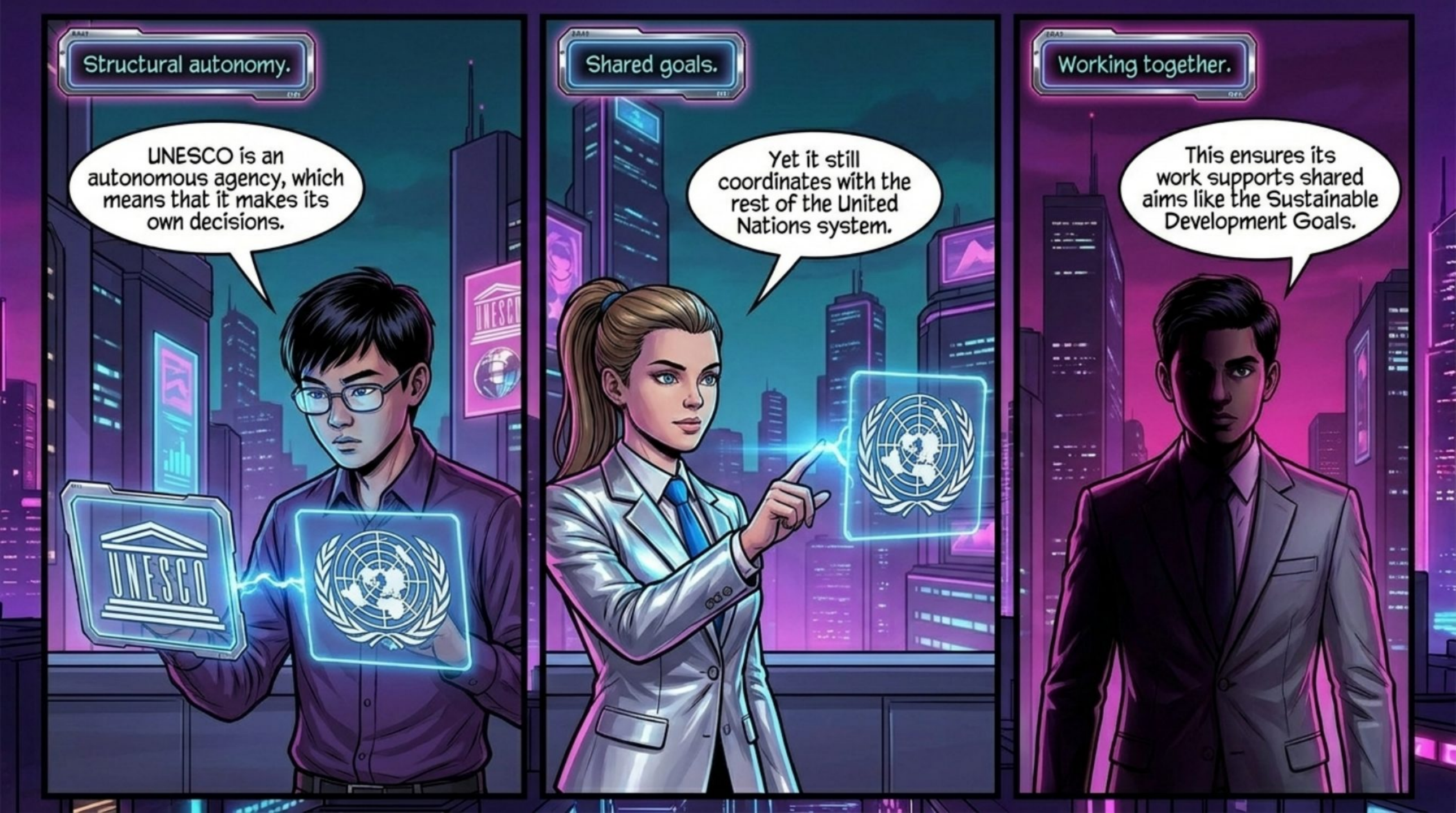

HMDC Presents. . .
UNESCO


The evening session begins.
We must review UNESCO, which is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
A specialized agency.
It belongs to the wider United Nations system, but it is a specialized agency.
Independent operations.
This means it runs its own programs and keeps its own budget.

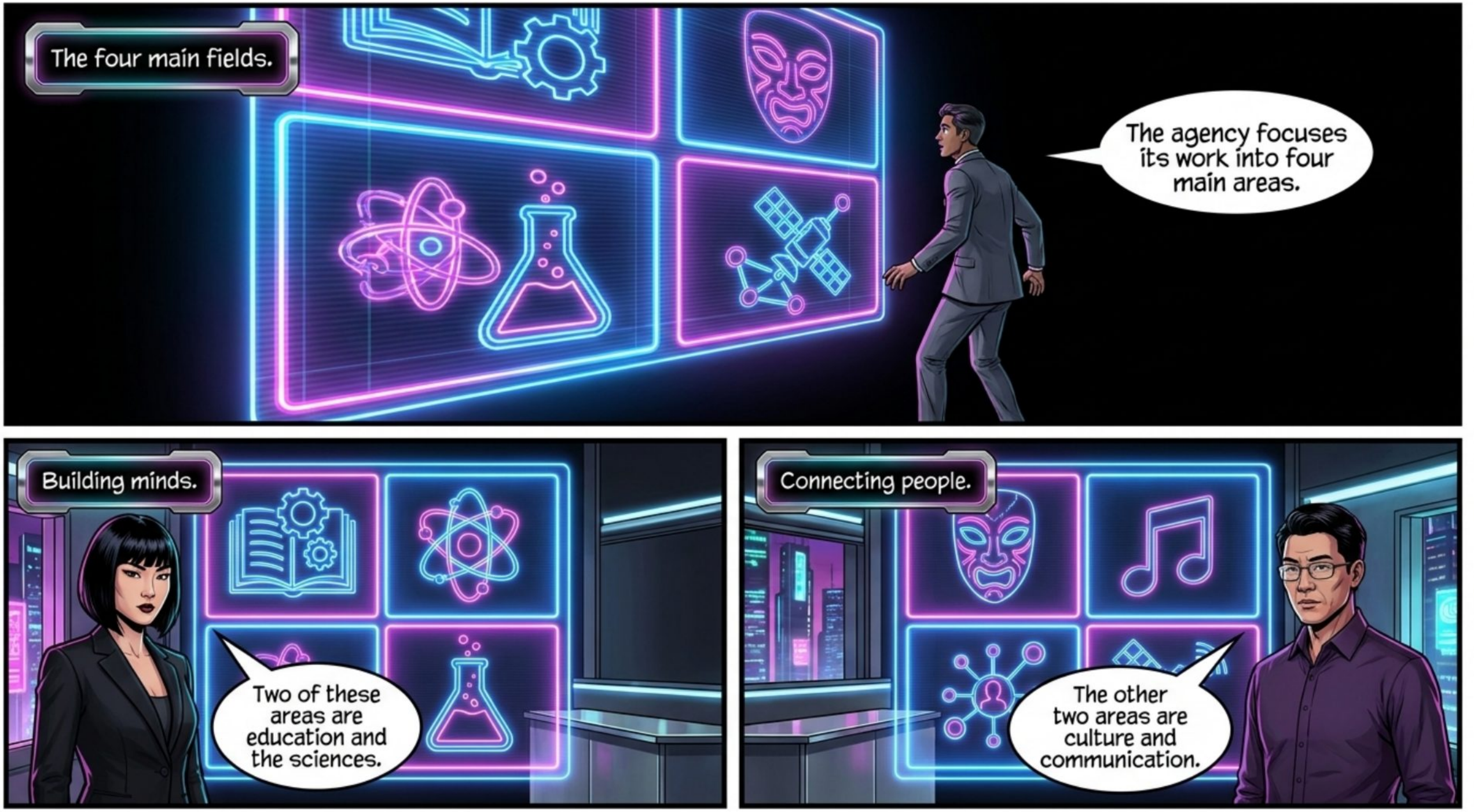

The foundation.
Nations created the organization after a meeting in London in November 1945.
UK House of Commons Library, July 2025
The center of operations.
Now its headquarters are in Paris, France.
Global reach.
Today the agency brings together 194 member countries, which makes it highly influential.
194 MEMBER COUNTRIES


The core philosophy.
Lasting peace cannot be built through political and economic agreements alone.
The missing piece.
This is because lasting peace also depends on trust and understanding between people.
Overcoming fear.
When nations learn together and share knowledge, we are less likely to fear one another.


The result of shared learning.
This shared knowledge makes it more likely that countries will cooperate, which is desirable.
Protecting the vulnerable.
The agency pays special attention to countries that have limited money for these tasks.
The desired outcome.
Helping these countries protects culture and supports science, which helps build global stability.


Structural autonomy.
UNESCO is an autonomous agency, which means that it makes its own decisions.
UNESCO
Shared goals.
Yet it still coordinates with the rest of the United Nations system.
Working together.
This ensures its work supports shared aims like the Sustainable Development Goals.


Choosing a leader.
Because it is autonomous, the members choose their own leader.
The Director-General.
Khaled El-Enany of Egypt became Director-General on 15 November 2025.
IFACCA, November 2025
Overwhelming support.
He was elected with massive support, which shows strong agreement among the nations.
172 OF 174 VOTES


The four main fields.
The agency focuses its work into four main areas.
Building minds.
Two of these areas are education and the sciences.
Connecting people.
The other two areas are culture and communication.


Scientific support.
In the sciences, the agency helps governments write research policies.
Protecting nature.
It also protects oceans and fresh water, which helps preserve the environment.
Preventing harm.
It runs early-warning systems for natural hazards like tsunamis to prevent harm.


Preserving history.
In culture, its best-known achievement is the World Heritage program.
Global scale.
This program protects more than 1,200 cultural and natural sites around the world.
OVER 1,200 SITES
Massive reach.
These sites are spread across over 170 countries, which is a significant achievement.


A modern breakthrough.
A more recent achievement is the 2021 Recommendation on Open Science.
Open Access Government, March 2025
The first of its kind.
This was the first global standard for open science.
Free knowledge.
It encourages every country to make its research and data freely available to everyone.


Our responsibility.
In this committee, each of us represents one member country.
Speaking for a nation.
We must give speeches and explain our country's official views.
Strategic alliances.
Then we form groups with allies and negotiate over the topic.


The current topic.
PROMOTING SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT
This October, our topic is Promoting Scientific Development.
The challenge of authority.
UNESCO cannot force any government to act, which makes our task challenging.
The chosen tool.
Because we cannot force action, we write resolutions instead.


Defining the document.
DRAFT RESOLUTION
MEMBER STATES
RECOMMENDATIONS
Resolutions are formal documents that recommend actions to member states.
Encouraging progress.
They encourage cooperation and suggest new programs, which is highly desirable.
Directing resources.
FUNDING ALLOCATION
SCIENTIFIC ALLOCATION
GRANTS.
SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT GRANTS
A resolution can also suggest new funding to help countries build scientific skills.


The final goal.
Our aim is to reach wording that many countries can accept.
Building consensus.
This is because a resolution has much more influence when a large number of nations support it.
The power of unity.
CLICK
Shared wording prevents division, which helps us succeed.


The strategy is set.
We understand the agency, we know our topic, and we are ready to write.
The session awaits.
Let us begin the negotiations.
History in the making.
It is time to work together.

HMDC Presents. . .

This program is designed to assist our students in understanding, research, and preparation for the upcoming forensics events. If you have any questions, please ask your coach or contact Coach Bill at billeddy@gmail.com