



4TH UNDERGRADUATE POSTER CONFERENCE

THE UNITED NATIONS:
ADVANCING PEACE, HUMAN
RIGHTS, AND SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT FOR ALL



ABSTRACT BOOKLET

Department of International Relations
Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology,
Karachi

4th Undergraduate Poster Conference, 24th Oct 2024, IR-FUUAST

4th Undergraduate Poster Conference

Abstract Booklet

Venue: Department of International Relations Federal
Urdu University Arts, Science and Technology, Karachi

October, 24, 2024

“THE UNITED NATIONS: ADVANCING PEACE,
HUMAN RIGHTS, AND SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT FOR ALL”

Prepared by

Nimra Akram and Hamza Bhutto

Table of Contents

Section One: Details About Conference Coordinator

Dr. Faisal Javaid

(Assistant Professor & Deputy Director ORIC)

Dr. Muhammad Arif Khan

(Assistant Professor)

Dr. Ameer Farooqi

(Assistant Professor)

Section Two: Details About the Organizers

Introduction about FUUAST

Introduction of Department of IR: Faculty Profiles of IR-FUUAST

Section Three: Details About the Themes of the Conference

Themes and Sub-themes of the Conference

Section Four: Conference Abstracts

Abstract of the Conference prepared by Presenters

Section Five: Presenter's Profile

Profile of the Posters presenters

Section Six: Details about the Venue

Section Seven: Details about the Conference Organizers

Section One: Details About Conference Coordinator

Dr. Faisal Javaid

(Assistant Professor & Deputy Director ORIC)

Dr. Muhammad Arif Khan

(Assistant Professor)

Dr. Ameer Farooqi

(Assistant Professor)

Dr. Faisal Javaid



Dr. Faisal Javaid, a Visiting Professor at the Institute of Political Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland, and an Assistant Professor in the Department of International Relations since 2009, also serves as the Deputy Director at the Office of Research Innovation and Commercialization (ORIC). His primary focus revolves around the foreign relations of the Central Asia Region, with an emphasis on regional connectivity between Pakistan, the Central Asian region, and the Russian Federation.

Dr. Javaid has edited two books and contributed to two chapters addressing significant regional conflicts and analyzing global responses, with one book currently in the final stages of publication. With over twenty-seven research papers published in international and national journals, he has organized three international conferences, presented approximately eight research papers at international conferences, and secured grants from the Higher Education Commission, Islamabad. A member of major political science associations, including ISA, IPSA, MPSA, APSA, and APT, Dr. Javaid is an approved PhD supervisor, having successfully supervised three PhD and nine M.Phil. students.

Currently, he serves as a Guest Researcher on the "TRANSECT" project at Eberswalde University for Sustainable Development, Germany, and as a Country Expert for the Varieties of Democracy Project at the V-Dem Institute, Department of Political Science, University of Gothenburg, Sweden. He has previously held the position of Non-Resident Fellow at the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), Islamabad.

Dr. Muhammad Arif Khan



Dr. Muhammad Arif Khan has been serving as an Assistant Professor in the Department of International Relations since 2015. He holds a Ph.D. in International Relations from SIPA, Jilin University. Dr. Khan's expertise and achievements have earned him the distinction of being an approved Ph.D. Supervisor by the Higher Education Commission (HEC).

Dr. Khan's contributions to the field of International Relations are evident through his publications in esteemed national and international research journals. His research articles cover a wide range of topics, including South Asia, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), Peace and Conflict Studies, Power Transition and International System, Regional Cooperation and Integration, Strategic Stability in South Asia, and Non-Traditional Security Threats. This diverse range of interests showcases his comprehensive understanding of various facets of international relations.

For further inquiries or collaboration, Dr. Khan can be reached at arif.khan@fuuast.edu.pk. His willingness to engage with others in the field reflects his commitment to fostering academic discussions and knowledge exchange.

Dr. Muhammad Arif Khan's academic qualifications, research contributions, and expertise in multiple areas of International Relations make him a valuable asset to the Department of International Relations and the broader academic community.

Dr. Amir Ahmed Farooqui



Dr. Amir Ahmed Farooqui is currently serving as a lecturer at the department of international relations. He joined the department in 2022. Before joining the department, Dr. Farooqui served at the University of Karachi as a visiting faculty. Dr. Farooqui has also served in various administrative positions in Federal Urdu University. He has published research articles in various HEC recognized journals. He holds a PhD degree in international relations from the University of Karachi. His research focuses on Dynamics of Political violence, electoral violence and political theories of international relations. He can be reached at ameer.farooqui@fuuast.edu.pk.

Section Two: Details of the Organizers

Introduction about FUUAST

Introduction of IR-FUUAST: Faculty Profiles of IR-FUUAST

Introduction About the FUUAST

The Federal Urdu University of Arts, Sciences & Technology enjoys the unique distinction of being the first ever university in Pakistan, which ultimately aims at using Urdu as the main language of instruction and teaching. The University was established on 13th November 2002 under Ordinance No. CXIX of 2002 promulgated by the President of Pakistan. As per the provision of this ordinance the university has its principal seat at Islamabad. The university started functioning in November 2002 by taking over two federal government colleges, namely Federal Urdu Science College, Karachi, which were established in 1949 by Baba-e-Urdu Dr. Abdul Haq. Their mission was only to promote Urdu as teaching and also for Urdu language as nationallanguage. He remains struggling till his last moment of life.

Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology has two campuses in Karachi, and one campus in Islamabad. There are more than 12,000 students in Islamabad and Karachi campuses and 450 faculty members in Islamabad and Karachi campuses.

This university consists of three campuses:

- Abdul Haq Campus
- Gulshan Campus
- Islamabad Campus

President of Pakistan is the first Chancellor and Dr. Prof. Peerzada Qasim was the first Vice Chancellor of this University. Due to its Federal existence, the University is centered at Islamabad, and it can establish campuses in any province of Pakistan.

The progress and expansion of the university over the short period of the time since its inception is remarkable, presently the University. FUUAST offers 39 undergraduate and 31 Master programs beside M. Phil and Ph.D. programs under its full-fledged faculties including those of Arts, Theology, Education, Science & Technology along with engineering, Business Management, Commerce & Economics, Pharmacy and Law. To impart education in Urdu Language as a medium is the basic objective of this University and equipping students with English Language to compete with international expertise. One of its basic objectives is to make available modern and advanced education in Arts,

4th Undergraduate Poster Conference, 24th Oct 2024, IR-FUUAST

Science and Technology, particularly Information Technology, to the people who cannot afford it.

Every university has a culture that develops with time as the institution ages and matures. In all diversity, however, there is one common ground, to aim for academic excellence. With this as a driving force, and with the availability of resources, any institution can achieve the goal of providing the best education, and producing the best engineers, scientists, artists, scholars and above all citizens.

Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology is highly regarded for its strong academic departments, including Economics, Computer Science, Business Administration, Urdu. With the rapidly transforming innovative approach to teaching, research and learning, we are slowly but surely establishing a good reputation among employers, FUUAST stands amongst the top 10 leading research universities, in selected areas.

Introduction of the Department of IR

The Department of International Relations is proud of its distinguished academic reputation and the BS and MA, M.Phil., and PhD degrees it offered in the field. The department's mission is to educate students in a way that helps them understand global concerns better. It is a fascinating and significant subject that emphasizes economics, culture, education, and political science heavily while also looking at how these factors affect society.

The FUUAST, Department of International Relations, is crucial to helping students launch successful careers, which has achieved success in a wide range of industries and institutions, including international organizations and global trade. Many of them now hold lucrative positions in various government agencies. Future success can be greatly facilitated by the knowledge and abilities developed in an IR major.

The Department of International Relations cherishes a unique place of academic excellence. The Department's goal is to enlighten the students in such a great way to gain a deeper understanding of global issues. The academic staff of the department engages in research in fields with a global geographic scope, sources from both the past and the present, and historical and contemporary sources, pragmatic, and philosophical issues.

The department's postgraduate offerings include five-year doctorate research degrees as well as taught Master of Studies or Philosophy degrees. However, research is a component of all taught degrees, and all research degrees include some taught elements, such as quantitative and qualitative research methods.

Faculty Profiles of IR-FUUAST

Dr. Syed Shahab Uddin



(Head of Department)

Dr. Syed Shahab-u-din has been making significant contributions to the Department of International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science, and Technology, Karachi since 2012. As an Assistant Professor, he has played an instrumental role in shaping the academic environment. Dr. Shahab-u-din completed his Ph.D. in 2013, making him the first Ph.D. holder from the Department of International Relations. where he currently holds the position of Chairman/HOD. With a focus on Political Economy, Dr. Shahab-u-din's area of interest reflects his deep understanding of the interplay between politics and economics. His expertise in this field is recognized through his role as the editor of a renowned international journal dedicated to world politics.

Dr. Shahab-u-din's dedication to research is evident through the publication of over 50 research papers in prestigious national and international research journals. In addition, he has authored three books, showcasing his commitment to advancing knowledge in the field.

Recognized for his scholarly pursuits, Dr. Shahab-u-din actively participates as a member of various international research societies. His engagement with these societies allows him to stay at the forefront of academic discussions and contribute to the broader scholarly community. Through his teaching, research, editorial contributions, and active participation in international Research societies, Dr. Syed Shahab-u-din continues to make a valuable impact on the field of International Relations, furthering our understanding of political economy and world politics.

Dr. Mamnoon Ahmed Khan



Dr. Mamnoon Ahmad Khan, Assistant Professor Department of International Relations Federal Urdu University Karachi. Formerly, He was the Chairman of the Department of International Relations, In Charge M.Phil./ PhD. Program and member Syndicate.

Dr. Mamnoon did his Masters in International Relations from the University of Karachi. In 2004, He was selected by the Board of Advance Studies and Research University of Karachi as a Research Scholar in the Department of International Relations for PhD Program. His dissertation topic was Kashmir Dispute: A Search for Solutions (1947-2003) under the supervision of renowned scholar Prof. Dr. Talat A. Wizarat. His dissertation has been approved by University of British Columbia, Canada and Rutgers University, USA for the award of PhD degree. He has presented a proposed solution of Kashmir Dispute by the name of Slow but Steady Process, which has proved to be a justifiable, honorable, equitable and practicable solution of this decades old conflict between Pakistan and India. He was chosen by HEC as Assistant Professor in the IPFP Program. After a year, he was appointed as Assistant Professor in the Department of International Relations.

Dr. Mamnoon teaches Arms Control and Disarmament and Security Studies in BS, MA, M.Phil., and PhD Programs. He is the author of two books on the Kashmir Dispute. His research papers have been published in many journals of international repute. He has produced three PhDs; several M.Phil. and PhD students are pursuing their degrees under his supervision. He has been to many countries in Europe and can speak German.

Dr. Asghar Ali Dashti



Dr. Asghar Ali Dashti has been a valuable member of the Department of International Relations at Federal Urdu University, Karachi since 2008, He has made significant contributions to the university, serving as the Director of the Evening Program at Abdul Haq Campus and as a Member of the Search Committee for the Vice Chancellor of Federal Urdu University.

Dr. Dashti obtained his PhD degree from the same university, focusing on the topic of 'Pakistan America Military Relations'. He also serves as the Assistant Editor of the research journal Wifaqiyan, which is a renowned research journal of social sciences.

In addition, he holds the position of Research Supervisor at the Area Study Center for Middle East and Arab Countries, University of Balochistan, Quetta. Dashti's academic achievements include securing a gold medal for attaining first-class first position in Masters in International Relations from Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science, and Technology. His research interests revolve around the study of Political and Social Movements worldwide, demonstrating his commitment to understanding global dynamics.

Dr. Rizwana Jabeen



Dr. Rizwana Jabeen is an Assistant Professor of International Relations at Department of International Relations, Federal Urdu University, Abdul Haq Campus, Karachi. She holds a PhD in IR with a special focus on atomic proliferation in South Asia and its effects and consequences. Her area of research expands to conflict resolution, conflict management and confidence building measures with special reference to South Asia. She has authored 8 research articles on diverse areas including atomic proliferation, globalization, foreign policy, Middle East and South Asia. She has also authored a book “Middle East “for the students of IR, political science, and history.

Dr. Jabeen is actively involved in different administrative and management assignments of Federal Urdu University where she is serving as member / head of various committees related to university discipline, examination center supervision, board of studies and department library supervision. She is a member of the board of studies, as well as Faculty Selection Board of IR Program of DHA Suffa University.

Dr. Rizwana Jabeen is a well-liked teacher and student advisor who takes great pride in supporting and supervising her students in the best possible ways. She has 15 years of diverse experience of working in teaching, research, and broadcasting. She often appears on TV and gives opinions to the locally acclaimed newspapers on topics related to IR, current affairs, politics, society, and foreign policy of Pakistan. Her notable contributions to the field of academia and media inspires others, specially to the young female academicians who are willing to build a positive repute of a dignified professional, prolific researcher, and empathetic human being.

Dr. Syed Shuja Uddin



Dr. Syed Shuja Uddin is an Assistant Professor at the Federal Urdu University's Department of International Relations in Karachi, Pakistan. His doctorate in International Relations was earned at the University of Karachi. He specializes on the relationship between Pakistan and India, Afghan affairs, Pakistani foreign policy, and security issues. His primary areas of expertise are Defensive Realism and Offensive Realism. More than eight research articles were also published in local, national, and worldwide journals.

He has good academic writing and speaking abilities and is a good researcher. His capacity to comprehend issues, arrange ideas, discover crucial information or facts, and offer a well-rounded academic argument is really excellent. He is a very accomplished academic with a keen interest in research. He excels at using his own knowledge and observations to form well-considered judgments on a range of subjects.

It is quite commendable that he is currently focusing on modern issues, especially International System: Cooperation or Conflict, Climate Change: Postponement or Anticipation, Migrants: Public Health and National Health, International Relations Theory and the Problem of Sustainable Development.

Section Three: Details About the Themes of the Conference

Themes and Sub-themes of the Conference

The main theme of the 4th Undergraduate Poster Conference is, “**The United Nations: Advancing Peace, Human Rights, and Sustainable Development for All**” and following are the Sub-themes of the Conference:

- Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding
- Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management
- Human Rights Advocacy
- Climate Action and Environmental Protection
- Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
- Global Health and Well-being
- Technology and Innovation for Development
- Sustainable Economic Growth and Poverty Alleviation

Important Dates:

- **Last Date of Abstract Submission:** October 7th, 2024
- **Word Range for Abstract:** Maximum 300 words
- **Notification of Abstract Acceptance/Rejection:** October 8th, 2024
- **Poster Submission:** October 17th, 2024
- **Conference Date:** October 24th, 2024

Section Four: Conference Abstracts

Abstract of the Conference prepared by Presenters

1) A Revolutionary Approach to Climate and Environmental Challenges: Urging the UN's Engagement

Sadaf Anwer

Urbanization is increasing rapidly, contributing significantly to environmental degradation and exacerbating the climate crisis. This research critically examines the United Nations' (UN) role in addressing climate change, focusing on the innovative use of algae for climate action. Algae-based bioremediation presents a revolutionary solution to combat water and air pollution, particularly in heavily polluted regions like Pakistan, where smog, smoke, and industrial waste pose severe health risks. The study highlights how urban expansion leads to increased carbon emissions, deforestation, and pollution, calling for the urgent adoption of new technologies. Algae, known for their ability to absorb significant amounts of CO₂, remove pollutants from water, and purify the air, offer a quick and efficient method for tackling environmental challenges in urban settings. In Pakistan, where air pollution from vehicular emissions, smoke, and smog has reached alarming levels, algae-based solutions can play a critical role in reducing pollutants and improving air quality. Furthermore, algae bioremediation in water bodies can help clean contaminated rivers and lakes, addressing the issue of water pollution caused by untreated industrial discharge. By integrating algae into urban planning, cities can reduce their carbon footprints and improve public health while advancing the UN's climate goals. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is instrumental in supporting this transformation. UNEP works closely with its 193 member states, civil society, businesses, and other major groups through the UN Environmental Assembly to address human rights and environmental challenges. The UNEP's involvement in promoting algae bioremediation technology can be vital in mitigating pollution in Pakistan and in the globe. Furthermore, UN resolutions from 2008 to 2023 have addressed the relationship between human rights and environmental challenges, emphasizing the importance of global cooperation in overcoming these issues. This research highlights the revolutionary potential of algae in addressing water and air pollution and calls on UNEP to prioritize this technology as part of its broader environmental strategy. Algae-based bioremediation offers a practical and swift solution to mitigate the impacts of rapid urbanization, contributing to cleaner, more sustainable urban environments.

Keywords: Climate Action, Urbanization, Algae, Bioremediation, Water Pollution, Air Pollution, Smog, UNEP, Human Rights, Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 13), UN Resolutions, Green Technology

2) Democracy! Why is it Not in the UNO?

Shafiq un Nisa

The League of Nations, the first international organization, failed to halt the catastrophic second world war and resolve disputes among nations. Among many reasons for its failures, one was that the USA was not a member of the platform. However, the anonymous decision-making procedure and lack of forceable agency were also major issues. Similarly, the United Nations Organization is also called a failed institution. Although this body possesses the superpower (USA) membership, it is unable to prevail peace and prosperity on the planet. Because only the methodology of war is modified, but it continues in the shape of proxies and cold war. Indeed, it is nuclear deterrence that prevents the third global war. No one can neglect the cold war between the USSR and the USA and the current scenario between the USA and China; the killing of 800,000 people in Rwanda and the Muslim genocide in Serbia are not forgivable, and the prolonged genocide in Palestine is an elephant in the room. Further, the proxies in Yemen, Syria, and Ukraine are the best example of its failure. Indeed, it is called a toothless body. A million-dollar question arrives here: the Americans are found of democracy, and for the sake of that, he fought a prolonged cold war with the USSR, but why is there no democracy in the world organization? Why are there five permanent members who have veto power in the UNO? Why is a decision not taken with the majority or two-thirds voting system? What is the financial burden on the international organization to carry out appropriate functions? To discuss the entire scenario, realism theory would be on the table, and for accumulating data, historical, quantitative, and qualitative research methods will be used.

Keywords: international organization, veto power, democracy, and failure.

3) The Role of the UN in Protecting Refugee Rights in the Ukraine-Russia War

Haseeb Ullah and Malik Ibrar

The conflict between Ukraine and Russia has led to a major refugee crisis, creating an urgent need for humanitarian assistance. This presentation explores how the United Nations (UN) is working to protect the rights of refugees during this ongoing crisis. The war has displaced millions of people, raising critical concerns about their protection and rights. The UN, particularly through the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), plays a vital role in providing essential aid, legal support, and advocacy for these individuals. This aims to examine the UN's strategies for protecting refugees, assess the effectiveness of its responses, and identify key challenges in implementing refugee rights. The findings reveal that while the UN has made important progress in providing assistance and mobilizing resources, it faces challenges such as funding shortages, logistical obstacles, and political tensions. Collaboration between UN agencies and local organizations has been crucial in meeting immediate needs and developing long-term solutions. The UN's efforts are essential for protecting refugee rights amid the Ukraine-Russia war. Despite facing significant challenges, the organization's work underscores the importance of international cooperation and advocacy for human rights during crises.

Keywords: Refugees Rights, Ukraine-Russia war, United Nations Role, UNHCR.

4) Shifting Priorities: Humanitarian Aid Flow in Afghanistan's Vital Sectors

Hamza Bhutto

This research will analyze the role of United Nations in distributing Aid in Afghanistan. The main goal of this abstract is to identify the main sectors of aids that the United Nations have provided to Afghanistan in education, health, food security, and emergency shelter from 2022 to mid-2024. This study highlights the critical gaps between the financial aid required and the actual funding received, reflecting challenges in achieving SDG targets amid Afghanistan's ongoing crises. The sectors that are stated in this research aligns with SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), SDG 4 (Quality Education), and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) indicating the decline of aid in Afghanistan thus threatening progress in alleviating hunger, improving health outcomes, and providing access to education and emergency shelter. This abstract emphasizes the urgent need for continued international support to achieve SDGs in Afghanistan. It highlights the importance of targeted, sustained aid to ensure that vulnerable populations receive the assistance necessary to meet global development goals.

Key Words: Aid, Afghanistan, United Nations, Education, Health, FoodSecurity, Shelter.

5) United Nation's Efforts to Regulate and Mitigate Modern Warfare

Qirat Khan and Tabassum Rasheed

This presentation examines the United Nations' (UN) role in regulating modern warfare, focusing on autonomous weapons, artificial intelligence, and hybrid warfare. It investigates key initiatives, treaties, and resolutions aimed at addressing the political, ethical, and technological complexities associated with these advancements. The research employs a secondary qualitative approach, beginning with qualitative content analysis of UN frameworks like the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) and the Group of Governmental Experts (GGE) on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS). Primary sources, including official documents and speeches, will be analyzed alongside secondary sources such as scholarly articles and expert analyses. Comparative analysis will assess UN efforts from 2017-2023, highlighting key case studies on AI regulation. By synthesizing these sources, the presentation aims to provide insights into the UN's regulatory framework, emphasizing the need for international cooperation to establish norms for emerging technologies, balancing innovation with global security.

6) United Nations Role in Cyber Security

Muqaddas Razzaq, Aqsa Haider and Zafar Ali

This presentation explores the role of the United Nations (UN) in tackling the escalating concerns related to cyber incidents, such as hacking and data breaches, in our interconnected world. It delves into the UN's holistic approach to cybersecurity, which includes fostering international collaboration, offering technical support to developing countries, advancing legal frameworks to address cybercrime, and coordinating efforts through the Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA). This paper aims to critically analyze the UN's efforts to create a robust global cybersecurity framework, assessing whether these initiatives foster greater cooperation among nations, establish effective legal structures, and enhance the capacities of underdeveloped countries to combat cyber threats. Utilizing a qualitative approach, the study draws on UN reports, academic literature, and case studies to evaluate these endeavours. Ultimately, the role of UN measures is crucial in strengthening global cybersecurity and resilience, underscoring the need for member states to collaborate in addressing the evolving challenges posed by cyber threats, ensuring a safe digital environment for all.

7) UN role in Sustainable Development Goals like Equality, Justice and Peace during the Syrian Civil War

Mehtab Ali and Hanzala Farooq

The Syrian Civil War, which erupted in 2011, has severely hindered progress toward global goals like equality, justice, and peace (SDGs 5 and 16). This paper outlines the United Nations' (UN) specific objectives in addressing these challenges:

- to protect vulnerable populations, particularly women and children.
- to document human rights abuses for accountability.
- to mediate peace negotiations while supporting local community rebuilding efforts.

The possible findings of this study suggest that, despite facing political and operational challenges such as restricted access to conflict zones and international gridlock, the UN has made crucial strides in promoting equality and peace. These include increased advocacy for women's rights and holding perpetrators of violence accountable. The UN's continued efforts in conflict resolution and humanitarian aid underscore its commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals, even in the most challenging circumstances.

Keywords: UN, Syrian Civil War, Sustainable Development Goals, equality, justice, peace, humanitarian response, conflict resolution, human rights.

8) Role of UN in Human Rights and Climate Justice

Muhammad Shahneel

This Paper explores the critical role of the United Nations (UN) in addressing the intersection of human rights and climate justice, with a focus on how climate change disproportionately affects vulnerable populations. The research aims to examine how the UN's frameworks, such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement, integrate human rights principles to promote equitable environmental policies. The methodology involves a qualitative analysis of UN policies, international agreements, and reports from key organizations. This study will assess the impact of the UN's climate advocacy on reducing inequality, with a particular focus on the most affected regions and communities. The findings are expected to highlight the effectiveness of the UN's efforts in ensuring that climate action is inclusive and rights-based, addressing both the environmental and social dimensions of climate justice. The research will also identify gaps in current policies and suggest improvements to strengthen the UN's role in promoting climate justice globally.

Keywords: United Nations, climate justice, human rights, environmental policy, inequality, vulnerable populations, climate action.

9) The Role of Technology in Education and The United Nations Efforts

Syeda Nudbah Batool and Hiba Zafar

The rapid development of digital technologies has led to a notable transformation in the field of education. Artificial intelligence, digital resources, and online learning platforms are some of the new tools that are transforming traditional educational techniques. It has been a top priority for the UN, through agencies like UNESCO and UNICEF. This research will explore initiatives of United Nations. ICT Competency Framework for Teachers was developed to help educators use technology effectively, use of mobiles was promoted. UNICEF and Microsoft partnered to launch Learning Passport, a worldwide digital learning platform designed to give displaced and refugee children access to ongoing education and many more. Technology in education is not a new idea and gained exceptional growth in last few years. This change was sped further by the COVID-19 epidemic, which brought to light the advantages and disadvantages of digital learning. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the UN's efforts to advance educational technology critically. How it can increase quality of education. Other goals include how to make technology in the classroom more effective.

10) The Impact of Globalization on Economic Growth and Poverty

Sameen Akhtar and Zainab Emaan

This study examines the complex relationship between globalization, economic growth, and poverty reduction, shedding light on the implications for international relations and sustainable development. Established to promote peace, security, and cooperation, the United Nations recognizes globalization's dual-edged impact on economic growth and poverty. Analyzing data from 20 developing countries, this research investigates how globalization affects economic growth and poverty rates, considering factors such as trade, investment, and institutional quality. The findings reveal a positive correlation between globalization and economic growth, with a 2.5% increase in GDP growth rate. However, the impact on poverty reduction is mixed, with a 10% decrease in headcount ratio. Institutional quality and social protection policies emerge as crucial moderators. The study contributes to the ongoing debate on globalization's benefits and drawbacks, informing policy decisions for sustainable development and poverty alleviation. In commemoration of UN Day, this research underscores the importance of international cooperation in addressing globalization's challenges. The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) provide a framework for harnessing globalization's benefits while mitigating its negative consequences. This study's findings and recommendations align with the UN's efforts to promote inclusive growth, reduce poverty, and ensure human rights. The research highlights the need for nuanced policy approaches, effective governance, and social protection policies to maximize globalization's benefits and minimize its drawbacks. Ultimately, this study aims to inform policymakers, researchers, and students in the international relations department about the complex interplay between globalization, economic growth, and poverty reduction.

**11) Intelligence and Peacekeeping: The UN Operation in the Congo
1960-64**

Aatika Khan and Isma Khan

The United Nations Operation in the Congo (ONUC) (1960–1964) emerged during a tumultuous period following the Congo's independence from Belgium. Initially tasked with stabilizing the nation amidst civil unrest and foreign intervention, ONUC encountered significant challenges, including inadequate intelligence and complex political dynamics. The operation employed a formal intelligence methodology involving daily Situation Reports (SITREPs), Information Summaries (ISUMs), and periodic reports, which aimed to enhance operational effectiveness. This study aims to analyze ONUC's evolution and its response to secessionist forces, particularly in Katanga, while examining the impact of political constraints and resource limitations on mission outcomes. Key findings reveal that while ONUC marked a significant advance in UN peacekeeping, its effectiveness was hampered by a lack of robust intelligence infrastructure and the political environment shaped by Cold War dynamics. Ultimately, ONUC's legacy informs contemporary peacekeeping strategies, emphasizing the need for adaptability and comprehensive planning in conflict resolution efforts.

12) Success stories: Empowered Women Through UN Efforts

Laiba Ansari and Esha Ahsan

This research explores how success stories within the United Nations' framework contribute to shaping and reinforcing gender roles and norms, using social constructionism as the theoretical lens. By analyzing UN documents, reports, and case studies of women participating in UN programs, the research investigates how these narratives challenge or reinforce power dynamics and social expectations, particularly in relation to gender. The paper highlights how success stories portray women in leadership roles, breaking traditional norms and promoting their capability to drive social, economic, and political change. In patriarchal regions, these stories emphasize breaking societal expectations, while in more progressive settings, they focus on expanding leadership opportunities. The research reveals that these narratives not only inspire but also influence policy-making within the UN and its partners, actively reshaping power dynamics and constructing new social realities. Ultimately, success stories play a crucial role in advancing SDG 5 on gender equality, positioning women as leaders and agents of change.

13) Assessment of UN Security Council role in the Palestine-Israel Conflict

Mahnoor Khan and Sartaj Ahmed

The topic gives an insight of The United Nations Security Council Process regarding to Palestine-Israel Conflict. The conflict, which has historical, religious and territorial background, has been a destabilizer of the region since the late eighties. The wars that followed the establishment of Israel in 1948 make it a chronic matter in geopolitics. The United Nations as the main global organization that has to preserve peace has had a central role in managing the crisis. Its resolutions seek to preserve peace at best keep people safe, affirm international law and recognize two states. This topic enumerates some important decisions such as the Decision 181 (1947) which provided for the partition of Palestine and Decision 242 (1967) and Decision 338 (1973) passed on the question of ceasefire and withdrawal from the occupied territories. The administration protested Resolution 2334 (2016) that deprived Israel of building settlements while the Security Council has lately shifted towards raising awareness of the necessity to address the humanitarian crisis in Gaza. Challenges facing the Security Council missions include political tensions which also include some form of bias such as the veto power of certain members most notably the United State of America and meager powers of implementation. This same reason compounds by the hardening of Israel's settlement policies and the deteriorating situation in Gaza question the UN's relevance. This topic calls for enhancing compliance with resolutions, engaging the regional actors more actively and finding better ways of un-freezing the political processes and the conflict's essence.

Keywords: Palestine-Israel conflict, Security Council, Settlements policies.

14) The Challenges Faced by United Nation (UN) in Advocating Human Rights in Israel-Palestinian Conflict

Nimra Akram and Sarah Ejaz

This paper examines, The Israel-Palestinian conflict, the key challenges faced by United Nation in advocating for Human Rights in the complex Conflict. The central issue are the ongoing violations faced by both Israel and Palestinian populations, which complicate the UN efforts to promote peace and uphold civil liberties standards. This analysis identifies several key challenges that impede the UN's human rights advocacy efforts. How to address the complexity of Israel- Palestinian rivalry effectively by the UN? Which kind of measures UN implemented to ensure accountability for Human rights violations? The paper delves into the "Human rights dilemma" the UN faces, as it struggles to balance the competing human rights claims and difficulties of both Israel-Palestinian people. The objective is to assess the effectiveness of UN resolutions, reports, and fact-finding missions in addressing Human rights violations. The primary aim of this paper is to identify the complexities surrounding that hinder effective UN intervention. Include examining the impact of geopolitical interests that influencing the UN actions in protecting Human Rights. Moreover, the paper also identifies the limitations faced by the UN in providing aids and protection to affected people. Through a critical study of these challenges examining how these difficulties influenced in unified approach to human right advocacy. Lastly, the UN remains committed to promoting human rights, its efforts in the Israel-Palestinian clash are often hindered by systemic obstacles, requiring a reevaluation of strategies to enhance its effectiveness and impartiality in the region.

Keywords: United Nations, Israel-Palestinian conflict, Human Rights, Advocacy Challenges.

15) The UN's Climate Path Towards Younger Minds for Big Impact

Dildar Ali and Alisha Irshad

The climate crisis poses a significant threat to future generations, and the United Nations (UN) has recognized the vital role of youth in addressing this global challenge. This research explores why the UN is increasingly turning to young people for climate change solutions, highlighting their adaptability, technological innovation, and passion for sustainability. By empowering youth through platforms like the Youth Climate Summit and YOUNGO (the youth constituency of the UNFCCC), the UN leverages their capacity for grassroots mobilization and fresh perspectives. This paper discusses the importance of youth leadership in climate activism, the innovative solutions they bring to the table, and their representation in policy-making processes. With the long-term impact of climate change decisions being felt most by young people, their involvement is not only crucial but also essential for achieving a sustainable and just future. The research makes it clear that UN's engagement with youth is a pivotal step toward ensuring that climate action is inclusive and future-oriented.

16) Paris Climate Change - The Unfulfilled Promise of Global Action

Anum Jasseem and Bushra Mushtaq

The Paris Agreement, an international covenant to prevent climate change signed in 2015, is hailed as a game-changing global movement seeking to deal with climate, amongst other things, by limiting the increase of the global temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius. The Agreement has earned appreciation all over the world, but there are significant aspects that limit its efficacy in international efforts to deal with the climatic crisis. This analysis looks at the major drawbacks that include Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), which are aspirational but not legally binding, lack of synergy on a global level, poor provision of resources to support poorer countries, and the absence of robust accountability mechanisms. In addition, focusing on longer-term objectives with no clear short-term expectations and inappropriate allocation of responsibilities among the poor countries contributes to a lack of climate justice and ambition. This research argues that the Paris Agreement needs reforms such as strengthening enforcement mechanisms, enhancing climate finance, and improving the transparency of monitoring mechanisms to realize, or even come close to, its aspirations. Hence, this research concludes that it is necessary for such barriers to be addressed to develop a fairer system of global climate change mitigation.

17) The UN and Pakistan's Climate Crisis – Is the Support Enough?

Esha Zafar and Sidra Abdullah

This research seeks to establish whether Pakistan has been adequately met its climate requirements by the UN given their vulnerability towards climate change. Pakistan faces numerous climate issues, such as extreme weather events, glacier meltdown and flooding highlighted by the catastrophic 2022 floods. The UN has played an essential role in post-disaster relief, climate adaptation projects and assistance through initiatives like Global Shield announced at COP27. Unconventional funds remain inadequate to finance proactive disaster preparedness efforts or implement long-term adaptation strategies, while governance and institutional challenges pose additional obstacles to UN-supported project implementation in Pakistan. This research evaluates the effectiveness of United Nations interventions and makes recommendations to further increase them, such as increasing international collaboration, strengthening preventive measures and assuring long-term commitments to Pakistan's climate resilience. While their efforts were admirable, this research concluded they have yet to meet all Pakistan's climate needs effectively - such as providing sustainable large-scale adaptation or risk mitigation measures.

18) UN Protection of Civilians in Conflict Humanitarian Aid and Advocacy

Rimsha Sagheer and Anna Shaikh

The protection of civilians in conflict zones is a crucial aspect of international humanitarian law, emphasizing the need for immediate and effective interventions during crises. This abstract presents an overview of the United Nations (UN) initiatives aimed at safeguarding civilians affected by armed conflicts and highlights the intertwined roles of humanitarian aid and advocacy. Historically, the UN has recognized the devastating impact of conflict on civilian populations, leading to the establishment of frameworks such as the Responsibility to Protect (R2P). This doctrine emphasizes the obligation of states to prevent atrocities against their citizens and serves as a guiding principle for UN interventions. Despite these frameworks, significant challenges persist, including access restrictions, funding shortages, and the politicization of humanitarian efforts, which can hinder the effectiveness of aid delivery. This study employs a qualitative analysis of recent conflict scenarios, examining the effectiveness of UN humanitarian interventions in regions such as Syria and South Sudan. Findings indicate that while UN-led initiatives have provided essential support, they often struggle to meet the extensive needs of affected populations due to operational constraints and a lack of coordination among humanitarian actors. Advocacy also plays a vital role in shaping policies and mobilizing resources for civilian protection. Through concerted efforts, the UN and non-governmental organizations have raised awareness about the plight of civilians and pressured governments to adhere to international humanitarian standards. However, the outcomes of these advocacy initiatives remain mixed, highlighting the complexity of the political landscape surrounding humanitarian efforts. Ultimately, this research underscores the need for a multifaceted approach to civilian protection that integrates robust humanitarian responses with sustained advocacy efforts. As the global landscape of conflict continues to evolve, the UN must adapt its strategies to enhance the protection of civilians and ensure their rights and dignity are upheld.

19) Gender Based Violence and the United Nations Response

Hadia Younus and Anma Hassan

Gender based violence is one of the most pervasive violations of human rights worldwide, affecting millions, particularly women and marginalized communities. It includes various forms of physical, sexual, and psychological abuse, often rooted in systemic gender inequality. This research explores the United Nations (UN) response to combating Gender based violence, which has become a core aspect of its human rights and sustainable development agenda. Major initiatives like the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the UNITE to End Violence Against Women campaign are instrumental in prevention, survivor support, and advocacy. While the UN has made strides through programs like the Spotlight Initiative, GBV continues to be fueled by socio-economic disparities, weak legal protections, and cultural norms. The research will focus on the effectiveness of UN strategies, such as community-based interventions and the strengthening of legal frameworks, which have shown success but face challenges in conflict regions. This research explores gender-based violence issues and UN 's response to that with the application of Human Rights Theory as a theoretical perspective. Additionally, in this research certain questions will be discussed: What forms of GBV are most prevalent, and how has the UN addressed these issues? What role do socio economic factors and community engagement play in reducing violence? While the UN's actions have raised awareness and improved legal responses, a long-term solution requires persistent efforts in education, economic empowerment, and global cooperation. This research underscores the need for sustained international and local efforts to achieve gender equality and eradicate GBV globally.

Keywords: Gender based violence (GBV), Gender rights, United Nations, Human Rights, CEDAW, Spotlight initiatives.

20) Women's Role in Peace Keeping Mission

Muqaddas Saleem and Noor ul Ain Hanif

Gender inequality is pervasive, with women lacking access to decent employment and facing gender wage gaps. Women's empowerment means ensuring women can equally participate in and benefit from decent work and social protection; access markets and have control over resources, their own time, lives, and bodies; and equal opportunities as men. UN Women is the UN entity dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. Women are deployed as police, military and civilian personnel within peacekeeping missions and have made a positive impact on peacekeeping environments. They work across all areas, from the protection of civilians to civil and political affairs, planning, logistics, and communications, also protecting women's rights and building peace. Diversity in leadership and teams brings greater perspectives, which aid in decision-making. Women peacekeepers often have greater access to communities and serve as role models, inspiring local women to participate in peace and political processes. They challenge a traditionally masculine peacekeeping landscape and serve as role models for women and girls to advocate for their own rights and follow non-traditional paths. Gender equality is at the heart of the United Nations' values. UN Peacekeeping must uphold equality and non-discrimination, which are fundamental principles of the United Nations Charter. This research paper will explore the importance of gender equality and women empowerment in today's society and women's role in peace making missions with the application of liberalism as a theoretical perspective. Moreover, this research paper will shed light on certain questions to promote gender equality and women empowerment: How UN contributes in gender equality and women empowerment? How important it is to have gender diversity as peace keepers? Why it is important to promote women empowerment in today's world?

Keywords: UN, Gender Equality, Women Empowerment, Liberalism, Peace keeping missions

21) Global Financial Institutions and Their Role in Sustainable Economic Growth and Poverty Alleviation

Zain Shahid

Global financial institutions, such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), and regional development banks, play a critical role in promoting sustainable economic growth and reducing poverty, especially in developing nations. These institutions provide financial assistance, policy guidance, and capacity-building programs to help nations implement economic reforms aimed at fostering long-term, inclusive growth. This paper explores how these institutions contribute to sustainable development by addressing key issues like access to capital, investment in infrastructure, and financial stability. It also evaluates the effectiveness of their poverty alleviation strategies, including the provision of low-interest loans, grants, and technical assistance. A major focus is on the relationship between financial support and economic reforms, which is crucial for ensuring that growth benefits the most vulnerable populations. The study highlights examples where financial interventions have successfully lifted countries out of poverty while fostering sustainable growth. However, it also discusses challenges, such as debt dependency, the conditionalities attached to financial aid, and the criticism that some policies may exacerbate inequality. Through an analysis of various case studies, this paper finds that while global financial institutions play a pivotal role, their efforts must be better aligned with local needs and long-term sustainability goals to be fully effective. In conclusion, while global financial institutions are instrumental in driving economic growth and poverty alleviation, a more tailored, context-specific approach is necessary to achieve sustainable outcomes. The role of these institutions in shaping global economic policies remains crucial, but reforms in their operational strategies are required to address evolving global challenges effectively.

22) Conflict Resolution and Peace Building: A Case Study of the UN Resolutions on Israel-Palestine Conflict

Megha Irshad and Najma Zubair

The stated goal of setting up the United Nations was the prevention of wars and conflicts between states. However, it has proved to be a daunting Challenge to achieve this noble aim. The number of wars waged since the Organization was established in 1945 and the ongoing conflict around the World, especially in the current Israel-Palestine conflict, are explanations of how the United Nations' peace and stability initiatives are hindered. The Non-democratic structure of the Security Council that gives the five Permanent members veto power, is of course a major reason for this Breakdown. The USA with its veto power has always used it in favor of Israel and the dismay of Palestinians within the Security Council. Historical conditions have not been very helpful for the involvement of the UN in the Israeli-Palestinian crisis as regards peace achievement. Not Only has the UN failed to resolve the Palestinians' genuine grievances, it Has also been miserably impotent to deter Israeli atrocity. The influence That the US has on its veto and applies primarily to the United Nations and Its various agencies can be attributed to this. The Israel-Palestine conflict that Commenced in 1947 between the two states Erupted in violence until this year, 2024. The United Nations Organization, which has established world peace and protection, has now failed to resolve A permanent solution. The research question identifies the role of the UN in Conflict resolution contexts, and secondary data is utilized for Qualitative analysis. Moreover, it shows that the dialogue and proposal Brought a practical-level solution, while the dominant power, the US, used its Veto power to protect Israel. The dominance and its weak institutional Structure are direct reasons for such a dangerous war.

Keywords: Israel, Palestine, USA veto power, conflict.

23) Poverty Reduction: Progress Since the SDGs

Muhammad Danish and Abiha Waseem

SDGs were adopted in 2015 to transform the modern world. Making it more resilient, livable and inclusive for all. It's a 17-point agenda focusing on improving human life and world around us by the year 2030. There has been a significant progress made to achieve the goals but unfortunately COVID-19 has slowed down its pace. Statistically the global poverty rate has declined with estimated 723 million people were living in extreme poverty by the year 2020 as per UN figures. It's estimated that about 1 billion people have been lifted out of poverty since 1990 till 2024 mainly due to Asia's economic growth with targeted social protection programs. It has been a struggle lately due to Russia-Ukraine conflict and current Palestine crisis making it a huge setback. These current events have caused economic losses and pushed back millions of people back to poverty, inequality and injustice. Several regions of Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America have alarmingly high poverty rates. This highlights the need of sustained efforts and innovative solution to the issues and a collective effort from international community. Major factors like Climate change, health and sanitation and global peace crisis have complicated the issue further. This paper examines the progress made towards achieving SDGs by highlighting effective strategies, role of international cooperation and the importance of data driven policies. Also, identification of key barriers to poverty alleviation and proposals of actionable recommendations for policy makers. Only by understanding the complexity of poverty in the context of the SDGs, we can better navigate the path towards a more sustainable future making every one inclusive and ensuring that no one is left behind.

24) Addressing Global Health Workforce Shortages: Challenges and Pathways for Equitable Access.

Syed Ali Ain and Nayaz Hashmi

The global health workforce is essential in delivering quality healthcare services, yet regions with the highest disease burden remain critically underserved. Despite projections showing a reduction in the global shortage of health workers from 18 million to 10 million by 2030, the distribution of health professionals remains inequitable. Sub-Saharan Africa, for example, continues to have the lowest density of healthcare workers, with only 2.3 doctors and 12.6 nurses and midwives per 10,000 population, while Europe and Northern America experience far higher densities. This disparity highlights the urgent need for targeted interventions to strengthen healthcare systems in underserved regions. This poster explores the global health workforce dynamics from 2014 to 2021, focusing on the disparities between regions with high disease burdens and low healthcare worker density. It will discuss strategies for addressing these inequalities, such as increasing investment in health worker training, improving healthcare infrastructure in rural and hard-to-reach areas, and implementing policy reforms that ensure better resource allocation. Emphasizing the importance of equitable healthcare access aligns with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 3, which aims to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all. By focusing on workforce distribution and access challenges, this study seeks to contribute to the global conversation on achieving universal health coverage and improving health outcomes worldwide.

25) Human Development and Economic Growth: A Path to Poverty Alleviation in South Asia

Taha Jawed and Jaweria Sultan

This poster examines the link between economic growth and the Human Development Index (HDI) in South Asia, highlighting its role in poverty alleviation. The region has shown consistent improvement in HDI over the past two decades, despite setbacks from the COVID-19 pandemic. Factors such as education, healthcare, and social policies have been key to this progress. The research also identifies ongoing challenges like inequality and climate vulnerability. By focusing on HDI trends, the study presents strategies for sustainable development and poverty reduction, supporting South Asia's efforts toward achieving the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

26) UN Aid in Palestine

Syeda Alishba

This research paper aims to analyze the role of the United Nations (UN) in addressing the ongoing conflict and humanitarian crisis in Palestine. The United Nations provides extensive aid to Palestine, focusing on humanitarian relief, development assistance, and efforts to protect human rights. Several UN agencies are actively involved in providing aid and support to Palestinians. UNRWA, established in 1949, provides education, healthcare, and other essential services to Palestinian refugees in the West Bank, Gaza, Lebanon, Jordan, and Syria. The World Food Program (WFP) helps address food insecurity in Palestine, especially in Gaza, where economic instability and conflict have left many dependent on external aid. The United Nations Children's Fund provides support for Palestinian children, offering health, education, and protection services. The UN Security Council and the General Assembly have both been deeply involved in efforts to promote peace between Israel and Palestine. Over the decades, UN envoys and mediators have worked to bridge the gap between Israelis and Palestinians.

27) UN role in repatriation of Afghan Refugees in Pakistan

Fahad Ahmed and Zain Alam

The UN plays a crucial role in helping Afghan refugees in Pakistan return to their home country. It provides support through programs that assist with repatriation, ensuring that refugees have the necessary resources, such as financial aid, food, and housing. The UN works with the Pakistani government and Afghan authorities to create safe and voluntary return options. Additionally, it monitors the situation to protect the rights of refugees throughout the process. Overall, the UN aims to facilitate a smooth transition for Afghan refugees back to Afghanistan while addressing their needs and safety.

28) The UN's Contributions to Sustainable Development and Gender Justice

Qirat Aziz

The United Nations (UN) plays a key role in advancing sustainable development and gender justice through its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 5 on gender equality. Gender justice is crucial for sustainable development, as women's equal participation drives inclusive progress. UN initiatives, particularly through UN Women, focus on providing women with access to education, healthcare, economic empowerment, and political representation, thus reducing poverty and inequality. This paper applies intersectional feminism to analyze the UN's approach, acknowledging how overlapping identities like gender, race, and class shape women's experiences. By addressing these intersections, the UN aims to dismantle systemic inequalities. Additionally, sustainable development theory is used to highlight how gender equality contributes to long-term economic, social, and environmental progress. The research will explore how the UN's efforts in gender justice are essential for sustainable development, examining the impact of these initiatives on global communities? How effectively do these efforts address the root causes of gender inequality? Gender justice not only upholds women's rights but also strengthens overall development outcomes, promoting a more equitable and sustainable world

Keywords: UN, Sustainable Development, Gender Justice, Intersectional Feminism, Empowerment, Equality

29) Global Vaccine Distribution and Immunization

Faiz ur Rehman

Global vaccine distribution and immunization are crucial for preventing infectious diseases and safeguarding public health worldwide. Effective vaccine distribution requires collaboration between governments, international organizations, pharmaceutical companies, and NGOs. However, challenges such as unequal access, inadequate infrastructure, and logistical hurdles persist, particularly in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). Programs like COVAX and the GAVI Alliance aim to improve equitable access, but disparities remain, exacerbated by factors like healthcare system weaknesses and political instability. The COVID-19 pandemic underscored both the potential and limitations of global vaccine distribution, with wealthier nations acquiring vaccines more quickly than poorer ones. This inequity has intensified discussions on vaccine nationalism and the need for better global health coordination. Additionally, vaccine hesitancy and misinformation hinder immunization efforts in some areas. To ensure equitable vaccine distribution in the future, there is a need to strengthen healthcare systems, increase vaccine production in LMICs, and promote international cooperation. These efforts are vital for building resilient, sustainable immunization programs that protect populations globally.

30) Maternal and Child Health

Ayesha Khan and Mehdi Ajab

Maternal and child health (MCH) is a critical area of public health focused on improving the well-being of mothers, infants, and children, recognizing its vital role in shaping overall societal health and development. Reducing maternal and infant mortality rates has been central to global health initiatives, with significant progress made through interventions like antenatal care, skilled birth attendance, and postnatal support. Despite advancements, disparities remain, particularly in low-income regions such as Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, where access to quality healthcare is limited. Maternal health encompasses prenatal, delivery, and postnatal care, which are essential in preventing complications such as hemorrhage, infections, and preeclampsia. Antenatal care helps monitor the health of both mother and fetus, providing an opportunity for early detection and management of health risks. Access to skilled healthcare during childbirth significantly reduces the risks associated with labor and delivery. Child health is equally important, focusing on adequate nutrition, disease prevention, and immunization. Malnutrition remains a major concern in many developing regions, contributing to stunted growth and increased vulnerability to diseases such as diarrhea and pneumonia. Immunization programs have been instrumental in controlling childhood diseases like measles, polio, and diphtheria, but challenges like vaccine hesitancy and logistical barriers still need to be addressed. Addressing social determinants, including poverty, education, and gender inequality, is key to improving MCH outcomes. Educated mothers are more likely to utilize health services, practice good nutrition, and ensure their children receive necessary vaccinations. The integration of mental health support, especially for mothers, and the use of technological innovations like mobile health platforms offer new opportunities for advancing MCH. Sustained investment in healthcare systems, stronger policy frameworks, and international collaboration are essential to ensure continued progress in maternal and child health, particularly in underserved regions.

31) UN Development Program UNDP Gender Equality Strategy

Javeria Aslam

The United Nations (UN) plays a pivotal role in advancing global peace, human rights, and sustainable development. Established to foster international cooperation, the UN works tirelessly to address pressing global challenges, from conflicts and humanitarian crises to environmental sustainability. By promoting human rights for all individuals, regardless of their background, the UN seeks to ensure dignity and equality. Furthermore, through initiatives aimed at sustainable development, the UN encourages nations to balance economic growth with environmental stewardship and social inclusion. Together, these efforts contribute to a more just, peaceful, and sustainable world for present and future generations. The UNDP Gender Equality Strategy is a comprehensive framework designed to promote gender equality and empower women globally. It emphasizes the integration of gender considerations into all aspects of UNDP's work, recognizing gender equality as both a fundamental human right and a crucial factor for sustainable development. The strategy focuses on policy advocacy, capacity building, strengthening partnerships, improving data collection and analysis, implementing targeted programs, and mobilizing resources to address gender inequalities. By aligning its efforts with the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 5, the UNDP aims to tackle the root causes of gender inequality and create an inclusive environment where all individuals can thrive. The UN consists of various specialized agencies and programs, including the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the United Nations Development. The theory of change is rooted in three pillars: 1) Empowered Women and Girls, 2) Gender-Responsive Development, and 3) Transformative Institutions. By addressing social norms, institutions, and policies, UNDP aims to increase women's leadership, economic empowerment, education, health, and eliminate gender-based violence, ultimately achieving gender equality and sustainable development. 1. How does UNDP's Gender Equality Strategy address the intersectionality of gender with other social factors, such as race, class, and disability? What does the UNDP Gender equality strategy play in promoting women's economic empowerment and reducing the gender pay gap? How does UNDP measure the effectiveness and impacts of its gender equality strategy in achieving sustainable development goals (SDGS)?

Keywords: women economic empowerment, gender-based violence prevention, women leadership and Participation, Education and health, Climate change and disaster risk reduction

32) UN Role in Ensuring a Standard of Global Health

Abdul Qadir

Global health challenges, such as infectious and non-communicable diseases, transcend national borders, necessitating coordinated international responses. This study examines the United Nations' (UN) pivotal role in global health governance, focusing on the World Health Organization (WHO) and its efforts to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3: "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all." The research explores the UN's strategies for setting global health standards and assesses key initiatives like the COVAX vaccine distribution program, which faced obstacles such as vaccine nationalism. Despite significant progress, including advancements in maternal and child health, persistent healthcare access inequalities and rising non-communicable diseases remain challenges. Through a qualitative analysis of reports from UN agencies like WHO and UNICEF, the study highlights the need for global cooperation and robust health systems to bridge health equity gaps and improve pandemic preparedness. Concluding, it emphasizes that while the UN has made notable contributions, achieving SDG 3 by 2030 requires sustained efforts and stronger international collaboration.

Section Five: Presenter's Profile

Profile of the Posters presenters

Taha Jawed



I'm Taha Jawed, an undergraduate student pursuing B.S. in International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology. I'm currently working as an online Quran teacher.

I have worked as a volunteer at Lincoln Corner PACC where I have a strong track record of thriving in both collaborative and independent work environments, whether through volunteer work or taking on leadership roles as an organizer.

As a passionate advocate for social and environmental causes, I'm proud to be the Co-Founder of Aqua Advocate, where I work towards creating a positive impact and promoting sustainability.

My skills include teamwork, graphic designing, time management, freelancing, content writing, and leadership. I've participated in various activities and volunteering programs, including the All Karachi Declamation Contest and the TCF Rehbar Program as a mentor.

Malik Ibrar Ahmed



I'm Malik Ibrar Ahmed student of B.S International Relations at the Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology. I serve as a graphic designer for the Politico Vista e-magazine and a De Facto member of magazine. My work combines a passion for design with a keen interest in political analysis, fostering insightful discussions within the field.

Nimra Akram



Nimra Akram is an undergraduate student pursuing a BS in International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science, and Technology. She serves as a Content and Report Writer for the Department's Politico Vista e-magazine, showcasing her exceptional writing skills and passion for global affairs. As a dedicated and high-achieving student, Nimra excels in her academic pursuits while fostering a keen interest in politics, particularly in areas relevant to her field of study. Her commitment to excellence and desire to make a meaningful impact in international relations drive her to consistently deliver outstanding work.

Muqaddas Razzaq



Muqaddas Razzaq belongs to Karachi where she was born on 14th August 2001, At Federal Urdu University currently doing her third year of Bachelor of Science in International Relations, Abdul Haq Campus Karachi. She received her schoolings from True Care Academy and her intermediate degree from Girls Degree College PIB. Alongside her studies, she has gathered rich experience as a graphic designer for Politico Vista E-magazine where she is also working as an assistant editor. she had attended 1st Pakistani-Polish International Scientific Conference 2022. she also attended 6th day Sustainability Boot Camp at Pakistan American Culture Center (PACC), pursuing Russian Language Course at Federal Urdu University of Arts Science and Technology. The interest for international relations and media keeps informing her both academic and professional life.

Syeda Alishba



My name is Syeda Alishba, and I am currently a sixth-semester student pursuing a Bachelor of Science in International Relations at the Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science, and Technology. With a strong educational background, I am passionate about understanding global dynamics and contributing to discussions on international policies. In my free time, I enjoy reading informative books and attending seminars related to International Relations, which further enriches my knowledge and perspective on pressing global issues. I am committed to expanding my skills and preparing for a future dedicated to promoting global understanding and cooperation.

Sarah Ejaz



Sarah Ejaz is a talented BS International Relations student at Federal Urdu University. She has a strong passion for global studies and has published articles in her department's E-magazine. With confidence and intellectual curiosity, she excels in her academic pursuits, striving for excellence in her future career.

Zafar Ali



Zafar Ali was born in Karachi in 06 May 2001, received his primary education from public school & got FSC pre engineering education from Government Degree Boys College Asifabad, and currently pursuing graduation from Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science, & Technology and He attend 1st Pakistani-Polish International Scientific Conference 2022. He also attended 6th day Sustainability boot Camp at Pakistan American Culture Center (PACC), pursuing Russian Language Course at Federal Urdu University of Arts Science and Technology.

123zafarali12@gmail.com

Fahad Ahmed



Fahad Ahmed Born in Karachi Sindh Pakistan He Complete His B.A from Shaheed Benazir Bhutto university Lyari after completed his B.A then He study in M.A International Relations from Federal Urdu University Abdul Haq Campus.

Rimsha Sagheer

I am Rimsha Sagheer, currently pursuing a Master's degree in international relations at FUUAST University. I recently completed my Bachelor of Arts from Karachi University. I also have 1.5 years of professional experience as a Student Relationship Officer at Aptech Learning, my academic background and professional experience equip me with strong communication, problem-solving, and organizational skills.

Noor ul Ain Hanif



My name is Noorulain Hanif, currently pursuing a Bachelor's degree in International Relations from Federal Urdu University of Arts science and Technology. My academic journey centers around understanding the complexities of global diplomacy, international law, political economy, and the challenges of global governance. Alongside my academic interests, I serve as the editor for our department's YouTube channel, where I engage with content that explores diverse global issues and fosters intellectual discussions. My passion for international relations and media allows me to contribute to both fields in meaningful ways and I want to continue doing efforts to contribute in this field.

Laiba Ansari



My self is Laiba Ansari, born in July 2003 from Karachi , I'm a undergraduated student of International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts science and technology Karachi, I have a good educational background which includes completing an English language program at King Fahad collegiate , also completing MS world and computer course , also attended course like a video editing , I write article on national and international affairs , my article was also published in POLITICO VISTA E-Magazine , I have Always been passionate about exploring the complexities of global politics and diplomacy. Currently serving a as a De-fecto member of our department magzine POLITICO VISTA E-Magazine. I'm committed to promoting insightful discourse on international affairs. I have always been an active student, I have participated in multi seminar and conferences, I'm a empathic learner, Team player and an active listener, I managed team work as a team leader, now I'm currently enrolled in Russian language program, I have a work experience as a cashier, secondary standard teacher and a social media manager , currently I havealso managed our University social media page. I'm excited to be a part of 4th undergraduate poster conference organized by our department, as it provides a platform to not only share my research but also to connect with fellow students and professional passionate about international relations. I believe that such initiative play a crucial role in nurturing the next generation of global leaders and diplomats.

Reached me directly at laibaqasimansari@gmail.com

Hadia Younus



My name is Hadia Younus and I am studying BS in International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology. I am a De Facto member of the Politico Vista e-magazine, reflecting my commitment to academic excellence and engagement in my field.

Anma Hasan



I'm Anma Hassan, and I'm currently pursuing a BS in International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science, and Technology. I'm a de facto member of the Politico Vista e-magazine within our department. Alongside my academic pursuits, I have also completed a course in graphic design, which has helped me combine my interests in global politics with creative digital expression.

Javeria Aslam



I'm Javeria Aslam and I'm currently studying in 6 semester pursuing International Relations from Federal Urdu University Arts, Science And Technology, Karachi, diving into international affairs, diplomacy and global politics.

Qirat Abdul Aziz



My name is Qirat Abdul Aziz and I am currently pursuing a degree in International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology. I live in Karachi, where I am exploring the dynamics of global politics and diplomacy through my studies.

Esha Ahsan



Hello, I am Esha Ahsan and I'm currently studying in international relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology. I'm from Karachi, where I'm exploring the dynamics of global politics, Diplomacy, foreign policy, conflict resolution and international law through my studies.

Haseeb ullah Habib



I'm Haseeb ullah Habib student of B.S International Relations at the Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology. I'm a professional footballer. I had the privilege of representing Pakistan in the Under-14 SAFF Games, which was a significant milestone in my football journey. I'm passionate about balancing my academic pursuits with my love for the sport, striving to excel both on and off the field. I'm deeply interested in the field of International Relations, exploring global issues and their impact on our world.

Mehtab Ali



Mehtab is currently pursuing a degree in International Relations at Federal Urdu University, Karachi. He is working as a Crypto Trader, utilizing his expertise in digital currencies to navigate the evolving landscape of cryptocurrency. With a keen interest in global politics and its implications for international relations, Mehtab is also passionate about contributing to society through work with welfare organizations.

Hanzala Farooq



I'm Hanzala Farooq, student of B.S International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology, and I work as a Custom Clearing Officer. With extensive experience in Import & export customs clearance, I've developed strong expertise in navigating the complexities of international trade. I'm deeply interested in studying International Relations, with a focus on political issues and their impact on global dynamics.

Muhammad Shahneel



I'm Muhammad Shahneel Mukhtar student of B.S International Relations currently enrolled in 6th semester at Federal Urdu University of Arts Science & Technology moving forward to my professional experiences I'm a dynamic and results-driven Telesales Executive with over 1 years of experience in driving sales growth through strategic customer engagement and relationship management. delivering exceptional customer service, and employing innovative sales techniques. And also, a Creative and UI Web Designer with a passion for crafting intuitive and visually compelling user interfaces, committed to enhancing user satisfaction through innovative design solutions. Currently working on my University Federal Urdu University International Relations department website design.

Nudbah Batool



Nudbah Batool was born on November 22, 2002. She passed out from Fatimiyah Girls School and then went on to a government institution to complete her intermediate studies in the pre-medical science faculty. She is now completing her graduation. She attended the first Pakistani-Polish international scientific conference in 2022 while studying international relations at FUUAST. She is currently enrolled in FUUAST's Russian language program.

She can be reached by email at s.nudbahbatool@gmail.com

Qirat Khan



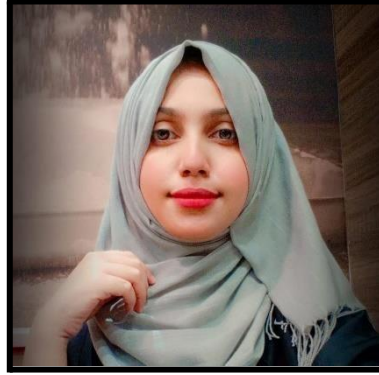
Qirat Khan is currently pursuing a Bachelor's degree in International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology (FUUAST), Karachi. She has actively contributed to various academic and professional endeavors, remaining involved in digital marketing, writing, and research.

She served as a Social Media Marketer for Euro Global, where she successfully implemented strategies that increased social media followers by 50%, enhancing online presence and supporting marketing campaigns. Her passion for content creation led her to excel in her internship as a Lead Generation Specialist at Skyray Ventures, where she exceeded targets by utilizing digital channels and social media to generate high-quality leads.

Qirat has authored several articles on international relations and global affairs, which are published on her personal website (<https://medium.com/@theglobalexpress>). She is proficient in tracking and analyzing international news, providing in-depth commentary on major global issues. Her ability to develop strategic insights has been demonstrated through her continuous engagement in research and writing.

She is also studying Russian language at FUUAST in collaboration with UralState Pedagogical University, further enhancing her interdisciplinary expertise. Qirat has been recognized for her participation in various conferences and workshops, including the 1st Pakistan-Poland Conference and a Media Literacy Workshop on climate underreporting.

Hiba Zafar



Hiba Zafar was born on 16 of September 2001. She had passed Matriculation from Sun Rise Children Academy. She went to a Khursheed Government College to complete her Inter Mediate in Pre-Medical. Now she is in Federal Urdu University Arts Science and Technology completing her Graduation.

She attended the first Pakistani-Polish International Scientific Conference in 2022 while she is doing BS in International Relations from FUUAST. Her academic journey in this field reflects a keen interest in Media.

Email : baighiba53@gmail.com

Aqsa Haider



Aqsa Haider is a student of the 6th semester of International Relations at FUUAST Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science, and Technology. Her field of work reflects a great interest in global politics and international affairs.

Syed Ali Ain Shah



Syed Ali Ain is currently pursuing a Bachelor of Science in International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology (FUUAST), Karachi, where he is in his 6th semester. With a strong passion for both international and national politics, he is dedicated to understanding global affairs and the dynamics of political systems. His academic journey reflects his commitment to developing a deep insight into the complexities of the political landscape. Based in Karachi, Syed Ali aims to contribute meaningfully to discussions and research in the field of International Relations.

Amna Sheikh



This is Amna shaikh doing masters in international relations from Urdu federal university of arts science and technology and completed courses in(CIT) (OMC) (GDC) and will start my career as I complete my education and currently, I'm teaching.

Zain Alam



Zain Alam study in 6th Semester International relations from Federal Urdu University Abdul Haq campus.

Ayesha Khan

Ayesha Khan is currently pursuing a master in international relation at federal Urdu university of Arts, Science & technology, (FUUAST) Karachi. And completed my graduation from Karachi university.

Muhammad Hamza Bhutto



Muhammad Hamza Bhutto is an undergraduate student of International Relations at the Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science, and Technology. He brings a strong blend of research, leadership, and public affairs management skills. With hands-on experience as an Assistant Editor at Politico-Vista and a Research Writer at The Jugnu Project, he has honed his ability to create compelling content and manage complex data.

His professional experience includes serving as a News Writer at The Diplomatic Insight, where he contributed to strategic communications, and as an Assistant Secretary at the Freethinkers Society, managing events that promote equality and inclusion.

Additionally, his role as a "Friend of the Corner" at Lincoln Corner PACC involved event management, public affairs management, and tech management. Hamza is also an active volunteer at the Arts Council of Pakistan Karachi and has participated in summer camps for The Citizens Foundation.

Syed Nayaz Hashmi



Syed Nayaz Hashmi is an undergraduate student of International Relations at the Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology (FUUAST). With a passion for global affairs and policy analysis, he is also an active de facto member of the departmental magazine Politico Vista, where he contributes to shaping discussions on contemporary political and international issues.

Abiha Mirza



Abiha Mirza, 6th semester student of International Relations at FUUAST(Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology) Karachi.

Having interest in International Relations, Global Politics, History and Geo-Economic Trade Relationships. Attended several workshops and seminars on above stated subjects. Active participant/ volunteer on Human & Women Rights activities and other social causes. Have a keen eye on sports as a school level champion in chess and badminton. Aesthetic sense being dominant as an admirer of art and natural beauty to the fullest.

Muhammad Danish



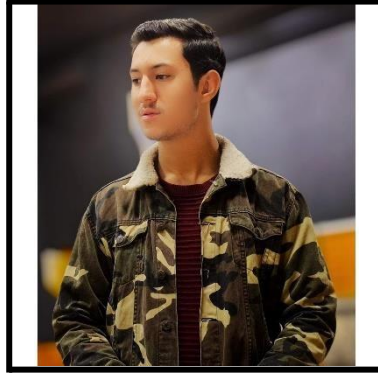
Muhammad Danish, 6th semester student of International Relations at FUUAST (Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology) Karachi. Having interest in International Relations, Global Politics, History and Geo-Economic Trade Relationships. Attended several workshops and seminars on above stated subjects.

Muqaddas Saleem



My name is Muqaddas Saleem, and I am currently pursuing a Bachelor's degree in International Relations. My academic journey focuses on the complexities of global diplomacy, international law, political economy, and the challenges of global governance. I am passionate about exploring the intricacies of global politics and how they shape our world today. In addition to my studies, I actively engage in seminars, participate in conferences, and volunteer in various capacities. I pride myself on being a hardworking student, an empathetic learner, and a team player. My experience as a team leader has taught me the importance of collaboration and effective communication. Moreover, my background in digital marketing complements my interests, enabling me to contribute meaningfully to both international relations and media. I look forward to engaging with all of you and exchanging ideas that can lead to impactful change. I am thrilled to be a part of the 4th Undergraduate Poster Conference organized by our department. This event not only allows me to share my research but also to connect with fellow students and professionals who share my passion for international relations. I believe initiatives like this are essential in nurturing the next generation of global leaders and diplomats.

Mehdi Relay



Mehdi Relay is currently pursuing a Bachelor of Science in International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology (FUUAST), Karachi, where he is in his 6th semester.

Mahnoor Khan



Mahnoor Khan is a passionate and driven student of International Relations, currently pursuing a degree at FUUAST, Karachi. With a deep interest in global politics, diplomacy, and cross-cultural interactions, she aims to understand the complexities of international affairs and contribute to resolving global challenges. Apart from academics, she actively engages in extracurricular activities, including participation in simulation & Politico Vista E- magazine. This involvement has sharpened her ability to analyze complex issues, think critically, and advocate for solutions that foster peace and cooperation. She is certified in Graphic Designing & Web Development & Designing. As she continues to grow academically and professionally, Mahnoor remains committed to contributing to a more peaceful and interconnected world.

Sartaj Ahmed



This is Sartaj Ahmed a Third-Year student of International Relations. He has a passion for global diplomacy and sustainable development. His dedication to complex dynamics that define international relations is deep, as indeed is his concern as an active environmentalist.

Najma Zubair



I am Najma, originally from Azad Kashmir, where I received my early education. Later, I moved to Karachi for further studies. Currently, I am sixth-semester student of international relationship at Federal Urdu University. I have the distinction of owning a school where I strive to provide quality education at a low fee. Additionally, I am part of Al-Ansar Welfare, an organization that works for widowed women.

Aatika Khan



My name is Aatika Khan, and I am currently an International Relations student of MA-II at Federal Urdu University of Arts Science & Technology Karachi, Pakistan. My passion for understanding diverse cultures and political systems drives me to explore the various factors that shape our world today.

I grew up in Karachi, where my early exposure to international news sparked my interest in global issues. As I pursued my studies, I found myself particularly drawn to topics such as international law, diplomacy, and conflict resolution. Throughout my academic career, I participate in simulation.

These experiences have not only enhanced my knowledge but also developed my ability to communicate effectively. I have also done event management course.

Megha Irshad



Megha Irshad is an enthusiastic International Relations student dedicated to analyzing global politics and humanitarian concerns. Her focus lies in understanding the complex geopolitical landscape and its implications on international cooperation.

Isma Khan

My name is Isma Khan. I am a student of MA-II in International Relations in FUUAST. My passion lies in diplomacy, development, humanitarian aid or security.

Anum Jasseem



Anum Jasseem is a 6th-semester student pursuing a degree in International Relations from Federal Urdu University of Arts & Sciences, with a deep passion for research and writing. Born in 2000, she started creating content in 2019 and quickly developed her skills, which led her to become the Lead Content Strategist at InformiaTech. Her dedication to research and creative storytelling helps her write impactful digital strategies that drive engagement and growth. She also leverages her skills to write and analyze international affairs in an easy way to help educate the audience.

Bushra Mushtaq



Bushra Mushtaq is a student from Karachi, Pakistan, currently pursuing a Bachelor's degree in International Relations at the Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology. She completed her primary education at Brazil Girls School. In addition to her studies, she is an active de facto member of her department's magazine, "Politico Vista."

Dildar Ali



Dildar Ali is a Student of 6th semester of international relation at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology. He is hailing from Gilgit Baltistan, Dildar is an Active member of research papers, also writes articles on Global Climate Challenge and also national and international issues and he conducts research on various topics.

Sidra Abdullah



Sidra Abdullah is a 6th-semester student of International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts and Sciences. She has a strong interest in research, particularly in exploring global issues and understanding international dynamics.

Esha Zafar



This is Esha Zafar, a diligent and ambitious student pursuing her BS in International Relations at FUAAST University. With a keen interest in global affairs, Esha actively engages in debates, research, and discussions on diplomacy and human rights. She aspires to contribute to shaping the world through her academic and professional pursuits.

Alisha Irshad



Alisha Irshad is a 6th-semester student of International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts and Sciences. She enjoys researching, analyzing, and writing about global issues, with a particular interest in international politics and diplomacy. Alisha's curiosity and passion for understanding the world around her drive her to explore complex topics and share her insights through thoughtful, well-crafted content.

Tabassum

Tabassum study in 6th Semester International relations from Federal Urdu University Abdul Haq Campus.

Zainab Emaan

Zainab Emaan study in 6th Semester International relations from Federal Urdu University Abdul Haq Campus.

Sameen Akhtar

Sameen Akhtar study in 6th Semester International relations from Federal Urdu University Abdul Haq Campus.

Jaweria Sultan



This is Jawaria Sultan. As a final-year International Relations student at the University of Karachi, I am passionate about pursuing a career in diplomacy and foreign affairs. My interest in working with consulates, organizations, and international affairs is driven by a desire to bridge cultural gaps, foster understanding, and contribute to global cooperation. To enhance my language skills and cultural awareness, I have completed the A1 level in German and am eager to continue exploring different languages and cultures.

Sadeef Anwar



I am Sadeef Anwar, based in Pakistan, holding a master's degree in Mass Communications. With a strong background in public relations and project management, I excel in multi-tasking environments, approaching issues from multiple dimensions. I am passionate about climate change, education, and social justice, with extensive experience in leading impactful projects.

As the Country Representative for Women Ascension, a nonprofit organization, I am currently mentoring the Mastering SDGs Project, guiding youth and women in advancing sustainable development goals, particularly around gender equality and climate action.

I am an active member of Amnesty International and CIVICUS International, advocating for human rights and social development. Recently, I served as the Country Head for the Extraordinary Earth Project under Students Rebuild International, engaging children in environmental activities to inspire love for their land.

Shafiq in Nisa

I am Shafiq un Nisa d/o Sher Afzal. I am student of MPhil in International Relations from Federal Urdu University at Abdul Haq Campus.

Zain Shahid

Zain Shahid study in 6th Semester International relations from Federal Urdu University Abdul Haq Campus.

Abdul Qadir



Abdul Qadir study in 6th Semester International relations from Federal Urdu University Abdul Haq Campus.

Faiz ur Rehman

Faiz study in 6th Semester International relations from Federal Urdu University
Abdul Haq Campus.

Section Six: Details about the Venue

Address of the FUUAST, Abdul Haq Campus

Department of International Relations Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology Abdul Haq Campus, Karachi

Google Map Link: <https://maps.app.goo.gl/CFHxsE48QoBs9NOb6>

Section Seven: Details about the Conference Organizers

The Organizing Committee

- Dr. Faisal Javaid (Coordinator)
- Hamza Bhutto (Team Lead)
- Syed Ali Ain Shah Naqvi (Focal Person)
- Taha Jawed (Graphic Designer)
- Nimra Akram (Documentation)
- Anum Jasseem (Logistics Support)
- Qirat Khan (Graphic Designer)
- Mahnoor Khan (Documentation)
- Muqaddas Saleem (Financial Coordinator)

