



**United
Nations**

MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS

**PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY
AND
GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP**

ALMATY 2023

23-24 FEBRUARY





MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Table of contents

Page Contents

4

Invitation

Why Model United Nations “MIS MUN 2023”?

What students gain from participating in a MUN conference is listed below

Committees and topics

7

1. Security Council (English Language)

1.1 The fight against terrorism

1.2 Mistreatment of migrants

9

2. Human Rights Committee (English Language)

2.1 Legal restrictions on women's clothing

2.2 Poverty and the right to freedom of expression

11

3. Social and Cultural Committee (Russian Language)

3.1 Accessibility and preservation of World Heritage sites

3.2 Possession of foreign cultural artefacts

13

4. World Health Organization (English Language)

4.1 Diseases and the global food supply chain

4.2 Ensuring a healthy lifestyle and promoting well-being for everyone at any age



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Table of contents

Page Contents

- 15 5. **Environmental Committee** (Kazakh Language)
 - 5.1 The impact of the pharmaceutical industry on the environment
 - 5.2 The impact of climate change in a global and regional context

- 17 6. **Disarmament and International Security Council** (English Language)
 - 6.1 Preventing non-State actors from acquiring weapons of mass destruction
 - 6.2 Ethics of surveillance technology

- 19 **General Resources**

- 20 **In Committee**
 - 1. Schedule
 - 2. MIS MUN 2023 Schedule
 - 3. Working paper and resolutions
 - 4. Press Corps
 - 5. Debate

- 24 **Closing ceremony: reading the resolutions**

- 24 **Contact Information**

- 25 **Excursion tours for guests and delegates of the conference**

MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS



WELCOME

You are cordially invited to participate in the annual Model United Nations Conference, MIS MUN 2023 organized by Miras International School, Almaty which will be held on February 23rd and February 24th. The theme of this year's conference is "Preventive Diplomacy and Global Citizenship". Model United Nations was founded in 2004. Since that time it has offered delegates the opportunity to get a unique experience working in MIS MUN Committees. Students, interested in solving contemporary global problems, will be able to demonstrate their unique diplomatic abilities and make decisions that will influence the future of humankind's existence. Model United Nations Conference, MIS MUN 2023, provides new students with the chance to gain the first experience of participating in organized debates and provides veteran students with the opportunity to practice their debating and public speaking skills. The delegates are going to discuss vital issues of international importance, prepare declarations and resolutions, and learn to negotiate and cooperate under UN regulations.

MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS



WELCOME

MIS MUN 2023 is more than a simulation of the United Nations. The small steps taken at conference 2023 could be the basis for a more human and secure world tomorrow. The United Nations has made great achievements since 1945, but only through a critical reassessment of the events can the challenges of tomorrow be effectively met. Through this conference, we provide a unique opportunity to engage students in a professional, friendly and collaborative environment and develop their research, communication and leadership skills. The sessions will be held in three languages: English, Russian, and Kazakh and students may choose from one of these. Both new and practised participants will find it a rewarding experience.

Your presence will add a unique element to the international conference and we sincerely hope you will be among those joining us for MIS MUN 2023. We invite you to experience what Conference MIS MUN 2023 has to offer!



What do students gain from participating in MIS MUN conference?

Students will:

- learn new information about world politics
- work with teams
- improve information search skills
- defend their points of view using powerful arguments
- learn to speak in public
- improve their language skills
- develop their organizational skills
- learn to create official documents
- learn to work in a team and realize the significance of their contribution
- have a good time and meet new friends

Why Model United Nations conference “MIS MUN 2023”?



MUN conference is a large-scale roleplay in which high school students “represent” diplomats of different countries and simulate the real UN committees.

During the conference its delegates discuss the world's topical issues and try to resolve them, using joint efforts.

Thus, it aims to attract students' attention to present-day global problems while forming a holistic picture of the world, developing inquiry skills and abilities to overcome conflicts, and maintaining intercultural communication and collaboration.



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Security Council

A The fight against terrorism

All Member States of the Security Council agree that terrorism is one of the most serious threats to peace, security, and stability, as well as to the enjoyment of human rights and the socioeconomic development of countries. The participating States unequivocally reject the connection of terrorism with any particular race, nationality, or religion. Therefore, the Security Council is determined to take effective measures to prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

A number of States have become hotspots of global terrorism. Poor economic conditions have facilitated the recruitment of terrorist groups in these countries. Lacking a clear future and a safe life, many young people feel despair and become victims of propaganda. The tragic result is that terrorism-related deaths have increased by more than 1,000 per cent since 2007.

The situation in the world remains unstable, so the Security Council should do everything possible to ensure stability in the countries. Only with targeted actions, can the UN avoid the death of people as a result of terrorist attacks and the destruction of infrastructure.



<https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/2022-un-global-congress-victims-terrorism>

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/special-procedures/sr-terrorism/un-global-counter-terrorism-strategy>



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Security Council

B Mistreatment of migrants

There are few international standards regarding the treatment of immigrants at borders. There are refugee treaties, but countries can implement these treaties at their discretion.

Unfortunately, this means that migrants often become victims of abuse when crossing international borders. Among the abuses can be physical violence, discrimination, imprisonment and even more dangerous consequences for people. It is a well-known fact that often when migrants tried to move to another country by sea, they encountered the illegal actions of border guards. It was the border guards who forced the refugees to transfer from their boats to flimsy rafts, which led to the death of people. If such incidents are not resolved, the border areas will continue to be a hot spot for human rights violations. These events are the common global responsibility of States facing such problems.

Therefore, when making decisions on the prevention of ill-treatment of migrants, active cooperation and partnership of States is necessary. The delegates of the Security Council should present clearer standards for solving the problems of States with migrants.



<https://www.ohchr.org/en/migration>

<https://www.iom.int/>



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Human Rights Committee

A Legal restrictions on women's clothing

Dress codes are often based on gender roles and stereotypes about women. Sometimes these dress codes are just social expectations from other people. However, dress codes can also be codified in law. These laws dictate what women may wear at school, at work, and sometimes in all public places. In different countries, these laws may force women to wear more or fewer clothes than they would like or are comfortable with.

For example, strict clothing laws in Afghanistan require modest clothing, and many women wear burqas. However, in 16 countries, the burqa is banned in all public places. In both cases, women are not allowed to make some decisions about their clothes. Even when there are no laws against certain outfits, social pressure can still limit the choice of women's clothing. At this meeting, delegates will consider how these dress codes affect women and how a dress code can violate human rights.



<https://www.un.org/en/chronicle/article/freedom-expression-fundamental-human-right>

<https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights>



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Human Rights Committee

B Poverty and the right to freedom of expression

One of the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic is that extreme poverty is growing rapidly in many countries, threatening the overall protection of human rights. One of the most serious violations of human rights is the lack of freedom of expression since people living in poverty are more at risk of remaining invisible and not being realized in society. Poor people do not have the financial means or time to express their opinions in any protest movements, participate in the work of the government or run for parliament.

Many studies have shown that the poor have unequal access to information and political participation, often due to financial barriers. It is necessary that their voice be heard as solving the problems of poor people will improve their economic situation. The lack of freedom of expression also increases the likelihood that people living in poverty will suffer from other abuses. They may not have adequate medical care and they may be subjected to various forms of violence, lack access to justice systems, and much more. Delegates should discuss this issue and take appropriate decisions to protect the rights and freedoms of this category of people.



<https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Publications/Pove-ryReductionen.pdf>



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Social and Cultural Committee

A Accessibility and preservation of World Heritage sites

Tourism is currently the third largest industry in the world, accounting for 10 percent of global GDP. While tourism offers a valuable perspective on other cultures and heritage, it comes with unique challenges and consequences. Land degradation and loss of biodiversity are just some of the negative impacts of tourism. In addition, the infrastructure that serves tourism (hotels, restaurants, and more) creates other problems for potentially fragile facilities. UNESCO maintains a list of more than a thousand World Heritage Sites. These places are priceless for humanity and have an incredible cultural, historical and scientific value. Special steps must be taken to preserve such areas.

However, the impact of tourism goes beyond World Heritage sites. The number of tourists in Europe will exceed 38 million by 2025. In European cities, the number of tourists has more than doubled. In this committee, delegates will consider how to balance the needs of tourists with the needs of the local population and the environment. Tourism can open up the world to people, and make it more diverse, but this should not happen at the expense of others.



<https://www.ohchr.org/en/special-procedures/sr-cultural-rights/cultural-rights-approach-heritage>

<https://www.saac.gov.cn/mowcn/cn/c100450/2021-02/18/4077d201410f4efbb0038431bb29076f/files/3c0992a371c641ca89a5e0de3bea97f7.pdf>



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Social and Cultural Committee

B Possession of foreign cultural artefacts

Throughout history, conquering countries have often plundered cultural and historical artefacts. For example, the Benin bronzes are comprised of thousands of statues that represent the artistic history of the Edo people. However, after British soldiers attacked the region in 1897, these artefacts were taken and distributed throughout Europe. China, in particular, is seeking the return of its artefacts, which are especially popular among private collectors. While this may seem like a natural consequence of war, these artefacts are vital to understanding a country's history and traditions. They can also represent an integral part of a culture's identity.

The UN has long been discussing what to do with previously stolen cultural artefacts. In some cases, countries may voluntarily return artefacts. However, this is usually the exception rather than the rule. In 1970, UNESCO established that newly discovered cultural artefacts should remain in the country where they were found. They can be sent abroad only with the special permission of this country. However, the UN has not decided what to do with the already stolen items. During this debate, delegates must determine how to achieve justice for the original owners of these cultural artefacts and ensure that everyone has equal access to the unique history of the countries.



<https://en.unesco.org/about-us/legal-affairs/convention-means-prohibiting-and-preventing-illicit-import-export-and>

<https://www.icc-cpi.int/sites/default/files/itemsDocuments/20210614-otp-policy-cultural-heritage-eng.pdf>



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

World Health Organization

A

Diseases and the global food supply chain

The foods we eat come from all over the world. To reach consumers, they must pass through complex international markets and shipping lanes collectively referred to as the food supply chain. The food supply chain is vital for billions of people to eat every day. Livestock products alone provide more than 40 percent of the world's agricultural production and provide food for billions of people. However, this supply chain is threatened by a growing number of diseases of plants and animals that spoil food. Eating infected meat or animal products can transmit diseases from animals to humans, leading to epidemics. In fact, more than 70 percent of emerging diseases in humans are due to livestock or wild animals. The spread of these diseases threatens the safety of a huge number of people, including a serious threat to farms. The reason for this problem lies in the farming methods used, which make cattle quite vulnerable to these kinds of diseases. The demand for meat and dairy products is growing in the world.

The delegates of the committee need to discuss emerging problems in the supply system of farm products to food markets. If these threats are not addressed quickly, animal diseases will continue to threaten the global food supply. It is necessary to revise the working methods of farms, which will avoid the appearance of diseases in humans transmitted from animals, and consequently hunger.



<https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/food>

<https://www.wfp.org/supply-chain>



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

World Health Organization

B Ensuring a healthy lifestyle and promoting well-being for everyone at any age

Ensuring a healthy lifestyle and promoting well-being for everyone at any age are important components of sustainable development. Currently, the world is experiencing an unprecedented global health crisis – COVID-19 leads to human suffering, destabilizes the global economy, and radically changes the lives of billions of people around the world. Before the pandemic, significant progress had been made in improving the health of millions of people. Significant progress has been made in increasing life expectancy and reducing some of the most common causes of death associated with infant and maternal mortality. But additional efforts are needed to completely eliminate a wide range of diseases and solve many permanent and new problems in healthcare. By focusing on better financing of health systems, improving sanitation and hygiene, and increasing access to doctors, significant progress can be made in helping to save the lives of millions of people.

The delegates of the committee should discuss issues of ensuring a healthy lifestyle and adopt clear resolutions on emergency preparedness in the field of health and for investing in the most important national projects of the XXI century.



<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/health/>



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Environmental Committee

A The impact of the pharmaceutical industry on the environment - 2023

Environmentally, persistent pharmaceutical pollution is a growing threat. Pharmaceutical companies create the best medicines that prolong human life and make healthcare more affordable. However, chemicals used in medicines and their products are stored in companies and may end up in the environment at any time. Over time, these substances accumulate in the environment, posing a serious threat to ecosystems.

A chemical that is a medicine for humans can be poisonous to different animals. Even if these substances do not harm wildlife, they can create antimicrobial-resistant bacteria, parasites and fungi, which may/can make our existing medicine ineffective.

New reports show that existing regulations are ineffective when dealing with chemicals. Illegal dumping and lack of waste control have led to a rapid increase in this problem. Policymakers have yet to take comprehensive measures to address the environmental impact of the modern pharmaceutical industry. This question is even more relevant given the COVID-19 pandemic. The world is still in dire need of vaccines, and a slowdown in production could lead to a separate health crisis. Delegates should balance the existing problems in this industry and offer their solutions to these issues, as this is closely related to building a better and healthier future.



<https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/chemicals-waste/what-we-do/emerging-issues/environmentally-persistent-pharmaceutical>

https://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0010/334396/10-Pharmaceutical-waste-environment.pdf



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Environmental Committee

B The impact of climate change in a global and regional context

It is known that climate change is one of the three main risks on a global scale, and reflects the growing public concern in the field of environmental policy. Greenhouse gas emissions have increased by 46 percent, the average surface temperature has increased by 0.18 degrees Celsius in a decade, and natural disasters are occurring more frequently than ever. Widespread food insecurity, population displacement, power outages and loss of life are just some of the devastating socio-economic impacts of climate change. Developed countries are calling for common, shared responsibility for the consequences of climate change. Limiting global warming by 1.5°C will require "rapid and far-reaching" transitions involving land, energy, industrial systems, as well as buildings, transport and cities.

Global emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) caused by human activities will need to be reduced by almost 45% by 2030 compared to 2010 levels, reaching zero by about 2050. This means that all remaining emissions must be balanced by removing CO₂ from the air.

The main goal of the delegates is to provide information on the expected trends of climate change and discuss the necessary joint measures to prevent the worst-case scenario of its impact on natural ecosystems, the environment and public health.



<https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/climate-change#:~:text=Climate%20Change%20is%20the%20defining,scope%20and%20unprecedented%20in%20scale.>

<https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2020/11/The-Regional-Impact.pdf>



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Disarmament and International Security Council

A

Preventing non-State actors from acquiring weapons of mass destruction

One of the main problems of global security is weapons of mass destruction (WMD). The fact that weapons of mass destruction are in the hands of State politicians already poses a threat to all of humanity. But, the risks increase even more if a non-state actor gets access to this type of weapon. Therefore, the prevention of the proliferation of such dangerous weapons is always in the focus of the United Nations.

The non-state sector is a fairly broad classification. These can be violent terrorist groups, and influential political organizations, such as political parties or large multinational corporations. The UN has repeatedly stated that non-State actors should not be allowed to have WMD. The United Nations believes that this is necessary to preserve global peace.

In this committee, delegates will consider what restrictions will keep WMD in safe hands without limiting the ability of non-State actors to carry out their missions, which are not always violent. Delegates should also consider how governments and the UN can control the flow of weapons and sales to track WMD. Delegates are responsible for maintaining the peace and sovereignty of all States.



<https://www.un.org/disarmament/wmd/>

<https://unidir.org/projects/preventing-terrorists-acquiring-weapons-expert-seminar-examine-options-effectively-2>



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Disarmament and International Security Council

B Ethics of surveillance technology

The technological revolution in the 21st century has generated intense discussions about the ethics of international security. Modern surveillance technology refers to any device used to collect information about individuals or political groups. These devices are often used by the military and governments to gather valuable intelligence.

However, citizens all over the world have the right to privacy, protected by some international treaties. Currently, there are a small number of international treaties concerning the right to privacy in relation to military surveillance. Therefore, global control over these programs by the UN was insignificant. More than 30 states have admitted to connecting to phones, buying medical data from apps, and even trying to deploy more advanced surveillance programs. Moreover, such observation is still considered to be quite common. During this debate, delegates will have to balance military needs with respect for civil rights on the technological front.



<https://iep.utm.edu/surv-eth/>



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

General Resources

The resources listed below are only a starting point for your research. We highly recommend extensive use of academic books; scholarly journals; newspaper articles and information from websites of UN bodies, affiliated non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other international or regional organizations such as the World Bank, WHO, OECD, APEC, etc. Delegates are advised to evaluate online sources carefully and only use reputable sources.



- NMUN Rules of Procedure
- NMUN Delegate Preparation Guide
- Committees and Topics
- United Nations Website
- United Nations Handbook
- The PGA Handbook: A practical guide to the United Nations General Assembly
- UN Bibliographic Information System
- UN Global Issues Overview
- UN Research Guides and Resources
- CIA World Factbook
- NMUN Conduct Expectations
- Position Papers
- <http://www.unausa.org/global-classrooms-modelun/how-to-participate/model-unpreparation/research/topic-research>
- <https://www.unitedambassadors.com/munassemblyunhq-committees>
- <http://www.nhsmun.nyc/committees>



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

In Committee:

Schedule:

Model United Nations MIS MUN 2023 Almaty will hold 6 committee sessions over two days of the conference. Committee Chairs and Co-Chairs guide the progression of debate over the course of these sessions while enforcing and educating delegates about the formal rules of parliamentary procedure. Although not a required outcome of the conference, delegates are challenged to reach a consensus in their committee, often in the form of resolutions or other written documents, while accurately representing their countries' policies.

Working papers and resolutions:

Working papers are used to collect and circulate delegate ideas about a topic. These ideas are debated and eventually developed into formal documents written in the style of actual UN resolutions. These resolutions represent hours of debate, negotiation, and compromise and may eventually be adopted as the formal recommendation of a committee following strict voting procedures. In addition, to maximize the incentive for compromise, only one resolution can be passed for each topic.



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

In Committee:

MIS MUN 2023 Schedule

23, February

08:00	Registration
09:00	School gym
09:00	Opening Ceremony
10:00	Theatre
10:00	Breakfast
10:30	Atrium
10:30	Session 1: discussions
12:20	Assigned rooms
10:30	Master class for teachers
12:25	Assigned rooms
12:25	Lunch
13:10	Atrium
13:10	Session 2: discussions
15:05	Assigned rooms



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

In Committee:

MIS MUN 2023 Schedule

24, February

09:00		Session 3: discussions
10:00		Assigned rooms
10:00		Breakfast
10:30		Atrium
10:30		Session 4: writing resolutions
12:20		Assigned rooms
10:30		Master class for teachers
12:25		Assigned rooms
12:25		Lunch
13:10		Atrium
13:10		Closing ceremony: reading the resolutions
15:15		Theatre
15:30 - 16:00		Pre-dinner ceremony
16:00 - 17:00		Dinner
		Atrium



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

In Committee:

Press Corps:

Another opportunity for non-traditional representation, Press Corps gives a select group of delegates the opportunity to represent various real-world news sources. These reports and journalists will be in the charge of capturing important moments during the MIS MUN Conference, whether through an article critiquing a resolution, a political video about a controversial issue, an interview with the popular Chair, or photos of committees in session. Press Corps publications will be posted on a conference blog, making Press Corps delegates the voice of the conference.

Debate:

Debate is at the heart of every MIS MUN Conference. Whether during un-moderated caucuses, lunch-time meetings or contained in written notes, debate provides a means for sharing and disputing viewpoints, establishing dialogue, and reaching a consensus. MIS MUN Conference is a forum for new ideas and creative solutions. Delegates should come prepared to engage in lively debate while respecting themselves and their peers.



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Closing ceremony: reading the resolutions:

The delegates of the committees will present their resolution. Representatives of the coordination Council will give Certificates to participants and delegates of the UN Model MIS MUN 2023 conference. Photo session.

Contact Information

If you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact:

Mrs Yelena Nenasheva – MIS MUN 2023 Coordinator,
e-mail: e_nenasheva@miras.kz

Mr Yermurat Tulebayev – MIS MUN 2023 Co-Coordinator,
e-mail: yermurat_t@miras.kz

School telephone: +7(727)242 16 67

We are looking forward to welcoming you to MIS
MUN 2023 in Almaty!

Yours sincerely,
MIRAS MUN 2023 Team



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Excursion tours for guests and delegates of the conference



Tourists go to the Kok Tobe Park for a ride on a cable car and observation decks to enjoy the panoramic views of Almaty and Zailiyskiy Alatau ridge. Special binoculars installed on the sites will help you see the beauty of the surroundings. You can have a look of the city from an even higher height if you decide to ride on the Ferris wheel, whose height is 30 meters (1136 meters above sea level). One of the Central attractions of the Park is the fountain of desires "Alma" made in the form of a huge granite Apple the symbol of Almaty. In the bowl of the fountain visitors throw coins for good luck and wealth hoping that their wishes will come true. The second most photographed sculpture monument to the Beatles was installed in 2007.



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Excursion tours for guests and delegates of the conference

High mountain "Medeo" skating rink



Medeu is a high mountain sports complex located in the high mountain tract of Medeu at an elevation of 1691 meters above sea level just below the mountain resort "Shymbulak". Medeu is the world's largest Alpine complex for winter sports with the largest area of an artificial ice rink 10.5 thousand m². The high mountains and the pure mountain water which turns into ice instantly contribute to achieving high results in speed skating; over 200 world records have been set for all distances among men and women. Almaty skating rink was nicknamed "factory of records". It is a symbol of urban planning and architecture of National importance.



MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Excursion tours for guests and delegates of the conference

Day 3 | 25 of February 2023 (Saturday)

The program of the tour of Almaty (optional) 2-3 hours



Central streets of the city, 28 Panfilovs Park, Museum of folk musical instruments, the Republican Square, Astana square, the Independence monument, etc.

Big Almaty Lake | 8 hours

Walking tour around the lake

As an option a visit to the complex, "Sunkar," the falconry show.





MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS ALMATY 2023

Excursion tours for guests and delegates of the conference



CA field trip to Big Almaty Lake is interesting in any season. Its length is 1.5 km, the depth is 35 m. Above the lake are the Tien Shan Astronomical Observatory (2,700 m) and the Space Station (3,300 m), where you can stay overnight to observe celestial bodies. Even in winter, when the lake's water surface is covered with ice and snow, it admires its space and mystery. The road to the lake is very picturesque and beautiful. It passes by slim spruces and mixed forests. In summer everyone is enamoured of their fresh greenery and in autumn of their vivid colours!

The serpentine of the road sometimes runs under the crowns of the trees, and sometimes sweeps along a steep slope above the gorge.

On the way, tourists are given general information about the Zailiysky Alatau, the Big Almaty river and the gorge itself. You will see the severe beauty of the mountains, get acquainted with the flora and fauna and know the history of the discovery and development of this area, its present and future. You will examine the space communications station, "Orbita," and visit the unique mud dam, which protects the western part of the city from catastrophic mud and stone flows, and the cascade of the hydroelectric power station.

A wonderful field trip to one of the Kazakhstani unique farms, breeding predatory birds that inhabit the territory of Asia. Here you can see the golden eagle, the falcon and many other birds of prey in the wild. The farm is not far from a waterfall in the gorge, "Ayu Sai."

This outing will allow you to forget your everyday problems and melt into the nature.



United Nations

MIRAS MODEL UNITED NATIONS

<http://mismun.miras.kz>



MODEL UNITED NATIONS