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Organization of
American States



World Food
Programme



**GLOBAL CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS
STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM**

Ciudad del Saber

Mission and Goals

Ciudad del Saber or the City of Knowledge is located across the Panama Canal and a hub for technological innovation, education, and change. It is a 300 acre campus with a variety of businesses, academic programs, and research facilities. The non profit organization running the project aims to make impacts economically and socially for Panama.

Interesting Facts

- Ciudad del Saber used to be a US military base called Fort Clayton and was transferred over in 1999
- The city has a biological reserve with vulnerable and endangered species. It currently has 10 endangered bird species and 8 mammal species which are protected by law
- The park in the city has a variety of recreational activities like football fields, a golf course, and a boxing hall
- The city has over 8,000 jobs with 48% being women



Connection to UN SDGs

4. Quality Education

Ciudad del Saber supports the UN sustainable development goal of quality and lifelong education by supporting foreign universities study abroad programs. They also host career and professional events like workshops and hackathons.

11. Sustainable Cities and Communities

Ciudad del Saber or the City of Knowledge supports the UN sustainable development goal of sustainable communities by making it inclusive and sustainable. The city has 50 acres of reserve and collected 3 thousand tons of recyclable waste.

Expanded Impact

Foreign Business and Education

A way that Ciudad del Saber could expand its impact is to attract more foreign businesses and universities. This would bring in economic opportunities to not just the City of Knowledge Foundation but also Panamanian citizens. This would also be beneficial because Ciudad del Saber is located across from the canal so there are many business opportunities.

Immigration

Ciudad del Saber is already involved with many international organizations like the Peace Corps and the UN Refugee Agency but with recent events like increased deportations in the US Ciudad del Saber should help create solutions. The City of Knowledge has a lot of international connections and resources to help immigrants trying to cross its borders and help displaced people.

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Fact Sheet: Ciudad del Saber

1. **Organization Name:**

Ciudad del Saber

2. **Mission, Vision, and Goals:**

-  **Mission:** An innovative community that drives social change through humanism, science, and business.
-  **Vision:** They work toward a prosperous, inclusive, democratic, and sustainable future for Panama and the world.
-  **Goals:**
 - Transform knowledge into action to solve global challenges.
 - To become a platform for research, learning, innovation, and creativity.
 - Support businesses, NGOs, and international organizations in Panama.

3. **Interesting Facts:**

- **Origins:** Ciudad del Saber was established in 1995 by the Ciudad del Saber Foundation. It was established after the idea of transforming the former U.S. military base, Fort Clayton, into a center for knowledge and innovation.
- **Transformation:** In 1999, the U.S. officially transferred Fort Clayton to Panama. That's when the site was changed into Ciudad del Saber.
- **Cultural Impact:** The Ateneo Theater is located at the Ciudad del Saber campus. This is where arts, music, and cultural events happen to raise awareness about global issues.

4. **Connection to UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG):**

- **SDG 4:** Quality Education - They support research and higher education initiatives
- **SDG 9:** Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure - They encourage startups and innovation through incubators

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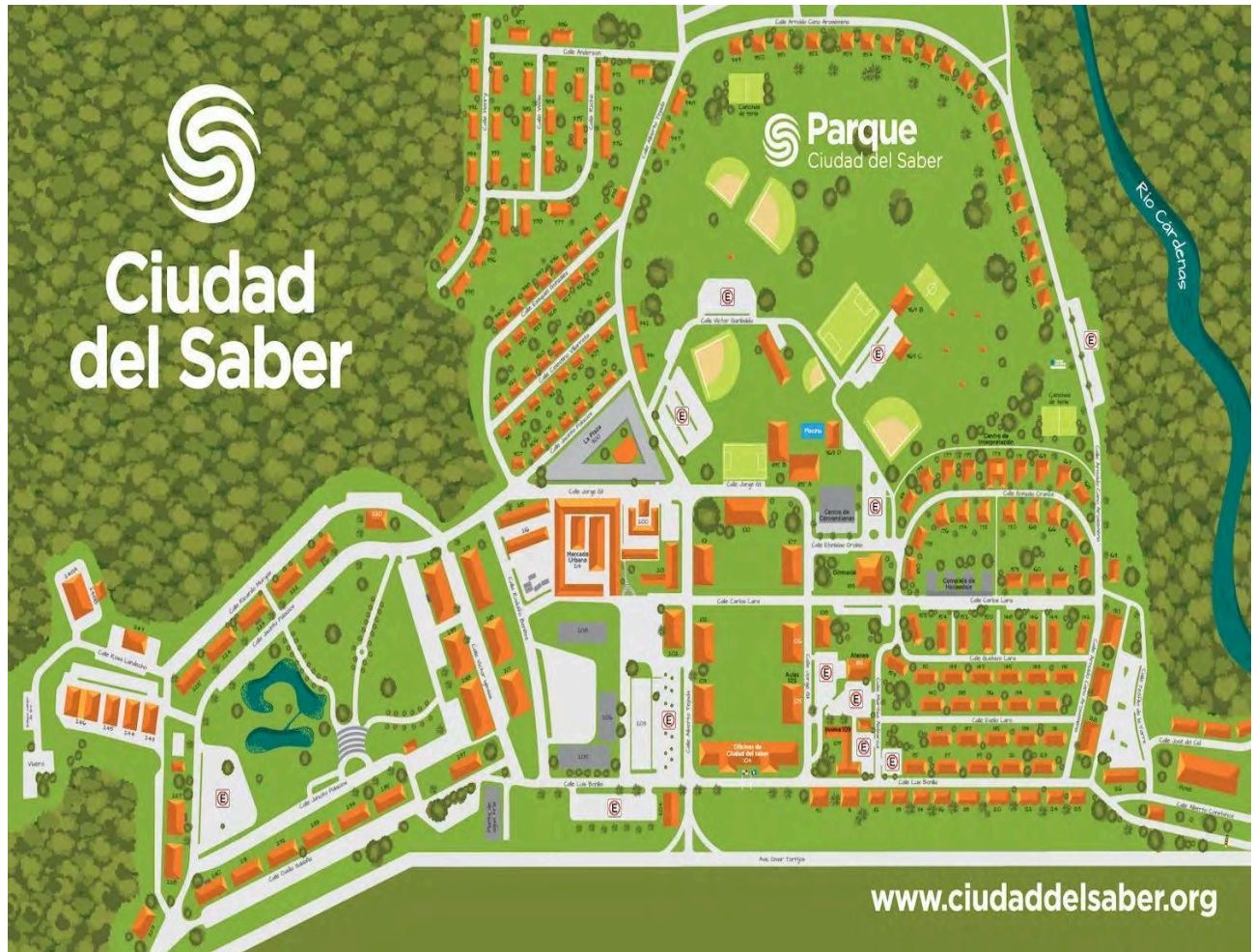
- **SDG 17:** Partnerships for the Goals - They work with international organizations to promote sustainable development

5. **My Analysis:** The Ciudad del Saber plays an important role in the innovation happening in Panama, but there is still room for improvement. Some ways they can improve is:

- *Working with the UN more* - They could work on more projects that talk about big issues like climate change, healthcare, and poverty.
- *Hosting more tech and innovation events* - They could make more spaces for people in tech who are looking for international opportunities. This could potentially push things further.
- *Include more global universities* - If they partner with schools from around the world, it could attract top researchers and new ideas.

6. **Images:**

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7. Citations:

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International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Mission/Vision

IOM aims to respond to national migration and support “migrants, displaced persons, returnees, and host communities”. [1]

Goals

Addressing global migration laws and policies, while acknowledging “migrants' rights, migration health and the gender dimension of migration”. [1]



Interesting Facts

- IOM Panama has worked in the country for more than 15 years, and has 196 members total.
- Between October and December 2023, 111,113 migrants crossed the Darien Jungle in Panama. 68% of these migrants were from Venezuela.

How does IOM Connect to UN Sustainable Development Goals? [2]

Climate Action	Gender Equality	Good Health	Clean Water
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IOM launched the Institutional Strategy on Migration, Environment and Climate Change in 2021 to support migrants affected by climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IOM directly assists migrants who are victims of sexual, mental, and physical violence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IOM provides medical assistance during crises to save lives, such as travel care for refugees, along with mental health support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IOM ensures clean water, hygiene, and sanitation services during emergency situations.



Student Analysis

IOM could expand its impact by creating programs specifically for female migrants, who are likely the most affected by sexual violence, which in turn promotes gender equality.

Sources:

[1] "IOM in Panama | OIM Panama." *Iom.int*, 2024, panama.iom.int/en/iom-panama.

[2] United Nations. "The 17 Sustainable Development Goals." *United Nations*, 2015, sdgs.un.org/goals.

The International Organization for Migration



The leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration and a part of the UN System.

Mission:

The IOM's main principle is that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society, and it aims to support migrants across the world and develop effective responses to the dynamics of migration through advice on migration policy and practice.

Vision:

“To deliver on the promise of migration, while supporting the world's most vulnerable.”

Goals:

- To protect the rights of migrants and ensure humane and just treatment
- To aid in emergency situations of migration overflow
- To advise countries in building robust social systems to effectively and humanely handle migration, and reduce irregular migration patterns

Interesting Facts:

- Founded in 1951, and has 175 member states and 8 observer states
 - Certain NGOs also hold observer status

Citations:

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

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

- It joined the UN system in 2016
- It is a humanitarian organization with more than 20000 staff working around the world
 - Helps with evacuation efforts, logistics, medical assistance, relocation of refugees, return efforts, etc
- Some key programs in different countries include cultural orientation programs for UN refugees and voluntary assisted returns for refugees who are barred from staying in the country they have moved to
- Non-interference with a country's right to decide who may enter and remain and who may not
- A key program of the IOM is the International Dialogue on Migration, a forum for migration policy dialogue founded in 2001, which provides a space to analyze emerging issues in migration and share policy approaches

UN Sustainable Development Goals:

The International Organization for Migration is related to the following UN Sustainable Development Goals:

- 1) 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth – A common reason for migration is pursuing better economic opportunities. Stable migration and ability to safely relocate and return home, work the IOM supports, increase economic opportunities for migrants in their host countries and original countries.
- 2) 10: Reduced Inequalities – Migrants are often treated unequally in their new host country or fleeing persecution in their home countries. IOM's work to create better migration systems helps reduce the inequalities migrants face in their new countries.
- 3) 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions – migration patterns are heavily influenced by war and instability in regions of the world. Refugees fleeing violence and war in their own home country fall under the purview of the IOM; thus, increasing peace and justice in the world stabilizes migration throughout the world.

Analysis:

As the organization is already a part of the UN, its collaboration potential with the UN is pursued to its full potential. However, when analysing the IOM's current work and potential for impact, there are areas to pursue further. An important component of the IOM's work focuses on responding to and aiding in migration crises, such as evacuation and relocation in cases of natural disasters, wars, humanitarian crises, and more. However, currently migration is a hot-button political issue in many powerful countries across the world, with migrants scapegoated and treated unfairly by the politicians and the press. The IOM could expand its impact by focusing more efforts on education in these developed countries – on the importance and value in migration, on how to build more stable systems, and on the positive economic impact stable migration into a country can have.

Citations:

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

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

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Research and Fact Sheet: International Organization for Migration (IOM)

The International Organization for Migration (IOM), is the leading international and intergovernmental organization working to address migration. IOM is part of the United Nations and is guided by the principles established by the Charter of the UN, such as upholding human rights for all. The IOM's mission is that "humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society", and their vision is to support the world's most vulnerable migrant populations and make the migration process safer and more efficient (IOM). According to the 2024-2028 IOM Strategic Plan, IOM's goals include saving lives and protecting people on the move; driving solutions to displacement; and facilitating pathways for regular migrations (IOM). IOM supports migrants worldwide and develops effective responses to the ever-shifting dynamics of migration. As the leading organization addressing migration, it is a key resource guide for global migration policy. IOM works in emergencies to support migrants, especially the most vulnerable, and it works to increase governmental capacities to manage the forms and impacts of mobility (IOM).



The IOM was founded in 1951 and has existed in Panama since 2007, located in Panama City, with Coordinating Functions with IOM Cuba. Furthermore, one of the IOM's two administrative centers is in Panama, providing services such as "human resources, training, medical and health insurance, legal services, accounting and finance, information, technology and communications, security, internal audit, and support for emergency and post-crisis situations" (IOM). The IOM works with 174 member states, with offices in over 100 countries. This collaboration with states helps promote international cooperation in migration issues by developing practical solutions to migration problems and providing assistance to migrants, refugees, and internally displaced people. The IOM constitution recognizes the intersectionality between migration, economic, social, and cultural development, and targets four broad areas of migration management: migration and development, facilitating migration, regulating migration, and forced migration. Their specific activities include "the promotion of international migration law, policy debate and guidance, protection of migrants' rights, migration health and the gender dimension of migration" (IOM).

This organization aligns with multiple of the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals both directly and indirectly. By promoting safe migration, the IOM addresses goals such as 1) no poverty; 3) good health and well-being; 4) quality education; 5) gender equality; 8) decent work and economic growth; 10) reduced inequalities; 15) life on land; and 17) partnerships for the goals. Improved systems of migration is not a specific UN Sustainable Development Goal, however, the work they are doing across their member countries does seek to address all of these goals and more within migrant, refugee, and displaced populations. The goal it most directly aligns with is 17) partnerships for the goals, as this organization works across the globe to bring migrant solutions wherever they are needed.



In terms of how the IOM could enhance its partnership with the UN or expand its impact, further efforts are necessary in Panama. As we have discussed in class, many migrants crossing through Panama have to go through the Darien Gap, an extremely dangerous crossing where already vulnerable groups are exposed to further dangers. One way the IOM could seek to address this issue is by strengthening its presence in Panama by collaborating with local partners, government agencies, and civil society organizations. Additionally, greater research and data collection to inform evidence-based migration policies within Panama and the Darien Gap could have a huge impact in addressing migratory issues specific to the area.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (OAS)

HGLO398: Research and Fact Sheet Creation –



Emblem of OAS

Mission, Vision, and Goals

The Organization of American States was formed in 1948 with the goal of facilitating cooperation between the nations of the western hemisphere, centered around the four pillars of democracy, human rights, security, and development. The OAS hosts political dialogues between its members so they can work out conflicts peacefully and support each other in economic, social, and cultural development. Every member state, however, is free to decide for itself a political and economic structure it believes will suit it best, and no other state may interfere. Any attack on one state of the OAS is seen as an attack on all, in a manner similar to NATO.

Connection to UN Sustainable Development Goals & UN Collaboration

The OAS' charter states that its purposes include ending poverty, upholding representative democracy, providing social equality and social security, fostering economic cooperation to uplift citizens, enforcing equal rights without discrimination, and educating all citizens in a manner that upholds freedom and peace. These statements directly fall in line with several of the UN's listed SDGs, including reduced inequalities, quality education, economic growth, and strong institutions.

The OAS and the UN signed an cooperation agreement in 1995 (and several since) to cooperate on their common goals, including those mentioned above. Several

agreements exist between OAS and several organizations underneath the UN, including the UN Development Programme.

Facts to Know

- The Secretary General of the OAS is elected every 10 years, and the next election is this year on March 10!
- All 35 countries in the Americas have been OAS members at some point. Currently, the only non-members are Cuba (withdrew in 2009) and Nicaragua (Withdrew in 2023).
 - o Cuba's membership was suspended in 1962, shortly after Fidel Castro came into power. While its membership was offered to be restored after a 2009 vote, Cuba's government declined and withdrew from the OAS.
 - o Nicaragua requested to leave after the OAS condemned its 2021 elections, in which sitting President Daniel Ortega prosecuted his political opponents.
 - o Venezuela's membership is disputed, as ongoing political instability has led to different leaders, in rapid succession, requesting to leave and subsequently rescinding that request. The OAS still hosts a Venezuelan representative.
- The OAS' roots trace back to Panama, where Simon Bolivar hosted a congress of the newly created nations of Latin America in order to develop a unified policy against Spain.

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https://www.oas.org/en/ser/dia/institutional_relations/Documents/Profiles/United_Nations.pdf

DW News - Nicaragua Decides to Leave OAS: <https://www.dw.com/en/nicaragua-decides-to-leave-oas-after-election-criticism/a-59884427>

BitFinance News - Luis Almagro's successor at the OAS will be elected on March 10, 2025: <https://bitfinance.news/en/luis-almagros-successor-at-the-oas-will-be-elected-on-march-10-2025/>

Organization of American States (OAS)

The OAS is an international organization that connects 35 independent states in the Americas to address common issues and strive toward shared goals. The organization implements its essential purposes through four pillars: democracy, human rights, security, and development.

Mission, Vision, and Goals

The essential purposes of the OAS include 1) strengthening peace and security of the continent; 2) promoting representative democracy with respect for nonintervention; 3) preventing difficulties and ensuring settlement of disputes between Member States; 4) providing common action for States in event of aggression; 5) seeking solutions to political, juridical, and economic problems among States; 6) collaborating to promote economic, social, and cultural development; 7) eradicating extreme poverty, which is recognized as a challenge to democratic development, and; 8) achieving effective limit of conventional weapons so that resources can be allotted to economic and social development of Member States.¹



2

Interesting Facts

- The origin of the OAS traces back to the First International Conference of American States in 1889 and 1890 in Washington DC.³
- The OAS facilitates Electoral Observation Missions (EOMs) to analyze and promote democracy in Member States' elections. These missions study gender equity, political financing, media access, and participation of indigenous people in the races.⁴
- While the OAS Headquarters is located in Washington, D.C., the location of the annual General Assembly meeting is based on a rotation. The 2025 General Assembly will be held in Antigua and Barbuda. Picture is from the 2024 General Assembly in Paraguay.⁵



¹ "OAS :: Who We Are : Purpose," n.d. <https://www.oas.org/en/about/purpose.asp>.

² <https://www.concordia.net/organization/organization-of-american-states/>

³ "OAS :: Our History," n.d. https://www.oas.org/en/about/our_history.asp.

⁴ "OAS:: Secretariat for the Strengthening of Democracy (SFD) - Department for Electoral Cooperation and Observation," n.d., <https://www.oas.org/es/sap/deco/default.asp>.

⁵ "OAS :: General Assembly," n.d. https://www.oas.org/en/about/general_assembly.asp.

Connection to UN Sustainable Development Goals

The OAS works with the United Nations on several different specific goals:

- 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls: The UN and OAS have collaborated for the "UNiTE to end violence against women".
- 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all: The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and OAS launched the “Internationally Shared Aquifer Resources Management - ISARM Programme” for the Americas to promote cooperation on these international water systems.
- 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all: The OAS and the UN Industrial Development Organization collaborated on the Solar Energy Finance Program for the Caribbean to promote solar water heating systems in this area.
- 8. Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all: The OAS and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development partner to host and participate in trade law and regulation meetings with various government officials.
- 16. Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions: The OAS works with the UN Peacekeeping Operation office to train "anti-trafficking in persons for peace-keeping” projects in the Americas.

While the OAS and UN may not collaborate on all of the Sustainable Development Goals specifically, the OAS has goals and initiatives that greatly align with those of the UN. In addition to what is above, the Department of Sustainable Development of the OAS aims to build resilience and manage disaster risk, aligning with the UN’s 9th SDG to build resilient infrastructure. Additionally, the idea of an agreement between the American States aligns with the 17th SDG to “Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development”.⁷

Analysis

The OAS already partners with the UN on many different topics, and these organizations have similar goals. The UN has greater reach, but the OAS has regional expertise. To best utilize this partnership, the UN should use its resources to create more programs to eradicate poverty in the Americas, using the guidance and knowledge of the OAS to address these issues. Ending poverty is one of the essential purposes of the OAS and the first SDG listed by the UN.

⁶ <https://plantwithpurpose.org/un-sustainable-development-goals/>

⁷ “THE UNITED NATIONS,” 2013,

https://www.oas.org/en/ser/dia/institutional_relations/Documents/Profiles/United_Nations.pdf.

The World Food Programme (WFP)



Basic information

The World Food Programme was established in 1961 at a UN General Assembly as a combined effort with the UN Food and Agriculture Organization. The WFP's mission is to bring much-needed food to those devastated by conflict, climate change, economic disparity, and inequality. Its ultimate goal is to create a "world with zero hunger." Its vision is to create resilience in the communities it helps, adapt to climate change, and promote future generations by improving current food systems.

Interesting Facts

1. The World Food Programme won a Nobel Peace Prize in 2020. In the words of The Nobel Prize themselves, the WFP won this award for "its efforts to combat hunger, for its contribution to bettering conditions for peace in conflict-affected areas and for acting as a driving force in efforts to prevent the use of hunger as a weapon of war and conflict."
2. The World Food Programme is committed to supporting local businesses and economies. In 2023 it sourced \$56 million worth of food from smallholder farmers, and 60% of the food that was used that year was purchased in local and regional markets.
3. The World Food Programme provides individuals with climate risk insurance. In 2023, it "provided 5.1 million people in 27 countries with financial protection." It also provides communities with early-warning systems so these at-risk regions will be better equipped when climate shocks and disasters occur.

Connection to UN SDGs:

The World Food Programme primarily resonates with the 2nd SDG: Zero Hunger. This is the WFP's entire goal, and it works toward it by providing food to countries in desperate need. The WFP also correlates with goal #17: Partnerships for the Goals, as it teams up with a variety of organizations like other UN agencies, private sector companies, and governments.



Personal Analysis:

The World Food Programme already partners with several UN organizations as it is also under the UN. However, in order to increase its impact, the WFP can expand its partnership with UNICEF. When this partnership was first announced in 2024, it was stated they would be working together to help 15 countries. If this is expanded to more of the 120 countries that the WFP alone supports, more children would have access to food and life-saving supplies.

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World Food Programme



Image source: <https://globaleducationcoalition.unesco.org/members/details/118>

MISSION

- The World Food Programme drives to achieve reduced food poverty by providing aid and assistance to those in need.
- The WFP strives to fulfill the UN's Sustainable Development Goals 2 and 17 to eliminate malnutrition and hunger as well as to strengthen partnerships. [1]

VISION

- A world where every person has access to the food they need to live a healthy and productive life. [1]

GOALS

- Eradicate hunger, especially in areas affected by conflict, the climate crisis, and economic slowdowns.
- Promote sustainable agriculture to strengthen the capacity of countries to reduce food insecurity.
- Enhance nutrition and promote healthy diets, especially for vulnerable populations like children and pregnant women.
- Supporting local farmers to encourage productivity.
- Build resilience to climate change, conflict, and economic shocks that affect food availability and access.
- “Boost human capital through school feeding programmes”. [1]



Image sources: [4][5][6]

OVERVIEW

The World Food Programme was established in 1961 as a joint UN/FAO effort. It is the largest humanitarian agency, and received the Nobel Prize for Peace for its work to combat food poverty [1][2]. Its first major operation was providing wheat, sugar, and tea to Iran in 1962 when an earthquake killed over 12,000 people. Today, WFP provides life-saving food assistance during emergencies and works with communities to improve long-term food security, nutrition, and resilience [1].

INTERESTING FACTS

- The WFP is a large humanitarian aid cash provider. In 2023, they transferred \$2.9 billion USD to 76 countries. [1]
- WFP works in over 120 countries and territories [1].
- WFP assisted 152 million people in 2023, with 53% being women and girls [1].
- Each day, WFP has around 5000 trucks, 20 ships, and 132 planes actively delivering food and assistance [1].

CONNECTION TO UN SDGS:

Since the WFP was developed by the UN, it has been working towards the Sustainable Development Goals as described by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The WFP mainly focuses on Sustainable Development Goals 2 (Zero hunger) and Goal 17 (Partnerships for the goals), but also supports the other Sustainable Development Goals as part of its mission [1].

Though the WFP already has a huge impact on those who suffer from food insecurity, the WFP could expand its use of digital platforms for cash-based transfers to improve efficiency and support local economies. It could also integrate data with UN agencies and potentially use AI to predict food crises before they escalate and improve early intervention strategies. The WFP could also deepen its cooperation with other UN agencies such as UNICEF and the WHO to focus on developing joint nutrition programs. The WFP could also collaborate with the UNHCR to focus on food security efforts for displaced populations in conflict zones [3].

SOURCES

[1] <https://www.wfp.org>

[2] <https://www.britannica.com/topic/World-Food-Programme>

[3] <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-system>

[4]

<https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20241220-un-food-agency-demands-probe-into-fatal-aerial-bombing-that-hit-its-office-in-sudan/>

[5] <https://www.newfoodmagazine.com/news/160127/wfp-rwanda-programme/>

[6] <https://www.wfp.org/stories/12-things-you-may-not-know-about-world-food-programme>

World Food Programme (WFP)

Mission

WFP aims to eliminate world hunger. It provides food to those affected by conflicts and disasters, improves nutrition in women and children, assists to improve the productivity and minimize loss on small farms, helps prepare communities for climate disasters, and improves education. By providing relief to areas hit by adversity, WFP saves lives and creates pathways to peace and stability (World Food Programme, n.d.).

Key Information

WFP can be found in over 120 countries and territories across 6 continents. In 2020, WFP won the Nobel Peace Prize. This is a great feat that reflects their hard work and sacrifice.



WFP's effects do not stop at reducing hunger. Hunger can be far more detrimental than one may realize, so minimizing it can be helpful to the individual as well as society. WFP provides school feeding programs to improve human capital. Thus, children are able to further their education and potentially gain better opportunities in the future who otherwise may suffer from hunger.

There are many easy ways to get involved with WFP in their fight against hunger. One can support WFP by donating to their cause or by downloading the ShareTheMeal app. 80 cents can go a long way to feeding someone. Moreover, one can even save lives with a trivia game! Every correct answer when playing [Freerice](#) raises 10 rice grains in support of WFP (World Food Programme, n.d.). Funding is a major challenge for WFP, so all donations are greatly appreciated and important to feeding a hungry population.

Connection to the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The World Food Programme is directly linked to SDG 2 (Zero Hunger). In order to eliminate hunger in the world, it must improve food security, nutrition, and sustainable agriculture. As a result of supporting food security, WFP promotes good health (SDG 3) and education (SDG 4). In fact, its support of nutrition in women and children particularly promotes SDG 5 (Gender Equality). SDG 17 (partnerships for the Goals) is very important to the function of WFP. Without its partnerships with governments, private entities, UN agencies, and academia, WFP would lack the funding and support needed to reduce hunger around the world every day. Many other SDGs can apply to WFP, so it is important to keep an open mind on the interconnectedness of our planet and this organization's work.

Student Analysis

WFP is vital to supporting the goals and functions of the United Nations (UN). The UN is a center of cooperation between several countries for the good of the world. It supports initiatives that take action to diminish poverty, inequality, food insecurity, and climate change. WFP works under the UN umbrella of organizations reaching out to people in need and performing an invaluable service to save and improve millions of lives.



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World Food Programme

Mission: “WFP's mission is to save and change lives, with the ultimate goal of achieving a world with zero hunger”

Relevant Information:

- The World Food Program is the world’s largest humanitarian organization, with a presence in over 120 countries
- The Program provides nutritious food for areas in need of disaster and conflict relief, it supports small farmers, and it assists school feeding programs
- WFP focuses especially on providing nutrition to young children, pregnant and breastfeeding women to prevent malnutrition
- The World Food Program also provides multi-year assistance programs and cash to individuals and communities in need
- WFP delivers food to remote areas with all-terrain vehicles and airdrops
- The Program teaches farmers post-harvest techniques, provides them with tools, and connects them to markets to diversify their crops and improve their business potential



Interesting Facts:

- WFP was founded in 1961 and the first program was launched in Sudan in 1963
- The Program won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2020

- 7.9 million people have directly benefited from the Food Assistance for Assets Program
- 1.3+ million small farmers are supported by the WFP
- 4,200 hectares of land have been restored and 376,500 hectares of land have been rehabilitated in 2023

Connection to UN Sustainable Development Goals:

- The World Food Program directly works towards the second UN SDG: Zero Hunger
- WFP is working towards the stated goal “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture” by providing food to in-need communities affected by crisis and by helping small farmers



Personal Analysis: I believe the World Food Program could expand its impact by branching to more countries. The WFP is most involved in the majority of Africa and Asia, but only half of South America. The World Food Program could expand into countries like Panama, Chile, and Brazil to help communities including indigenous peoples. The World Food Program is an organization within the UN, which enables it to have a very far reach and impact.

Information and Image Source: “UN World Food Programme (WFP).” *UN World Food Programme*, www.wfp.org/. Accessed 22 Feb. 2025.

FUNDACIÓN PROBIDSIDA

PRO BIENESTAR Y DIGNIDAD DE LAS PERSONAS AFECTADAS POR EL VIH/SIDA

MISSION

TO WORK ON HIV PREVENTION AND TO PROMOTE AND DEFEND THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF PEOPLE AFFECTED BY HIV-AIDS IN PANAMA



VISION/GOALS

TO BE THE LEADING ORGANIZATION COMMITTED TO THE NATIONAL HIV/AIDS RESPONSE AND TO PROMOTE COMPREHENSIVE QUALITY CARE FOR THE POPULATION AT LARGE, ESPECIALLY THOSE WITH HIV/AIDS

KEY INFORMATION

- DR. ORLANDO FRANCISCO QUINTERO AROSEMENA, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND CO-FOUNDER OF PROBIDSIDA, LIVES WITH HIV
- FOR A \$9 DONATION, PROBIDSIDA WILL CONDUCT AN EXAM AND DELIVER YOUR CONFIDENTIAL RESULTS
- THE PROBIDSIDA LABORATORY IS CERTIFIED TO CONDUCT DOZENS OF DIFFERENT HEALTH TESTS

PARTNERSHIP WITH THE UN

THE UN COULD PARTNER WITH PROBIDSIDA AND PROMOTE THE ORGANIZATION TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT HIV/AIDS. IN TURN, PROBIDSIDA COULD SPREAD THE CONCEPT OF UN SDG 3 (GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING)



CONNECTION TO UN SDGS:

- **GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:**
 - PROBIDSIDA CONDUCTS THOUSANDS OF TESTS ANNUALLY AND OFFERS COUNSELING
 - THE PROBIDSIDA YOUTH PROJECT FOCUSES ON PREVENTIVE ACTIVITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
- **GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION:**
 - PROBIDSIDA HAS A GUIDANCE DEPARTMENT TASKED WITH SPREADING INFORMATION & AWARENESS
 - PROBIDSIDA HAS EDUCATED OVER 50,000 PEOPLE THROUGH FAIRS, WORKSHOPS, AND TALKS

U.S. Embassy in Panama Fact Sheet

Organization Name: U.S. Embassy in Panama

- **Mission:**
The mission of the U.S. Embassy in Panama is to strengthen bilateral relations between the United States and Panama, promoting peace, prosperity, and security. The embassy works on fostering diplomatic relations, economic ties, and cooperation on issues such as security, human rights, trade, and cultural exchange.
- **Vision:**
The U.S. Embassy in Panama aims to build a partnership based on mutual respect, understanding, and shared goals between the United States and Panama, with an emphasis on economic growth, democracy, regional security, and environmental sustainability.
- **Goals:**
 - Promote U.S. interests in Panama, including trade and investment.
 - Foster greater security cooperation, particularly in areas like counter-narcotics and regional stability.
 - Enhance cultural, educational, and professional exchanges.
 - Promote sustainable development and environmental conservation.

Interesting Facts:

- **Historical Significance:**
The U.S. Embassy in Panama has a long history of diplomatic relations with Panama, particularly since the construction of the Panama Canal. The embassy continues to play a key role in supporting Panama's development, stability, and strategic position in global trade.
- **Programs and Initiatives:**
The embassy supports various initiatives like:
 - The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID): Focusing on poverty alleviation, education, and governance.
 - Panama Canal Initiative: Cooperation on the Panama Canal expansion and regional trade.
 - Environmental Cooperation: Working on initiatives related to sustainable development, forest conservation, and combating illegal wildlife trafficking.
- **Consular Services:**
The embassy provides essential services for U.S. citizens, including passport renewal, emergency assistance, and notary services.

Connection to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

The U.S. Embassy in Panama actively supports and aligns with several UN Sustainable Development Goals:

- **SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions**
The embassy works to promote the rule of law, democratic governance, and human rights in Panama and the broader region. This includes promoting fair and transparent elections, security cooperation, and rule of law programs.
- **SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth**
Through trade partnerships, economic aid, and supporting entrepreneurship programs, the U.S. Embassy helps foster economic growth in Panama. They promote business exchanges, investment, and initiatives aimed at improving the country's economic landscape.
- **SDG 13: Climate Action**
The U.S. Embassy in Panama engages in environmental sustainability initiatives, including programs to combat deforestation, protect biodiversity, and address climate change in the region.
- **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**
The U.S. Embassy plays a central role in forming partnerships between governments, NGOs, and the private sector in Panama, contributing to the realization of the SDGs through collaboration and collective action.

Student Analysis:

From my perspective, the U.S. Embassy in Panama could further enhance its impact by:

Expanding educational and cultural exchanges: The embassy could create more educational programs or partnerships with Panamanian universities to promote academic exchange and build stronger ties with the youth of both countries. For example, supporting programs aimed at reducing Panama's carbon footprint or increasing access to renewable energy could have long-lasting positive impacts on the country's development.

Supporting small and medium enterprise: The embassy could focus more on supporting the growth of Panamanian SMEs by facilitating more workshops, grants, or mentorship programs with U.S. business leaders. This would encourage job creation and economic diversification.



Sources:

- U.S. Embassy Panama Official Website: <https://pa.usembassy.gov/>
- UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Website: <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID): <https://www.usaid.gov/panama>

HGLO 398A

Research and Facts Sheet Creation Spring 2025

Organization Overview

The United States Embassy in Panama is a government organization that represents the interests of both the host country and the United States. The embassy provides services to both U.S. citizens and Panamanians. According to its website, the mission of the U.S. Embassy in Panama is “to advance the interests of the United States, and to serve and protect U.S. citizens in Panama.” The organization also states that it works “to promote business between U.S. companies and Panamanian companies.”

While the Embassy’s website does not explicitly list core values, it prioritizes the protection of U.S. citizens in Panama, economic prosperity between the two countries, and the promotion of human rights. The Embassy aims to maintain favorable relationships with Panamanian officials to benefit both nations. This includes providing services to individual U.S. citizens abroad and assisting businesses operating in Panama. U.S. citizens can contact the Embassy in emergency situations, such as requiring financial assistance or legal support.

An interesting aspect of the organization is its role in coordinating social initiatives. The Embassy’s website includes a contact link for those seeking support for community and social programs.

Connection to UN Sustainable Development Goals

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) are a set of 17 objectives aimed at protecting the planet, boosting economic development, and improving quality of life worldwide. The Embassy in Panama has announced partnerships related to ocean conservation, climate change response, and clean energy expansion, aligning with several UN SDGs.

In 2023, the Embassy reported that the U.S. had committed \$6 billion to addressing climate change threats to the ocean. This announcement was made at a conference hosted in Panama by the

Panamanian government. U.S. representatives expressed their financial support and commitment to tackling climate change, promoting sustainable fisheries, and fostering a sustainable ocean economy. These efforts align with UN SDG 14 (Life Below Water) and UN SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production). Additionally, the U.S. and Panama announced an agreement to establish a green shipping corridor to support emission-free shipping activities, contributing to UN SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy).

I believe the Embassy could further promote the UN SDGs by facilitating additional partnerships between organizations with sustainability objectives. Additionally, strengthening governance in Panama and combating corruption would enhance long-term sustainability efforts in the country.

US Embassy in Panama City, Panama



U.S. Embassy in Panama

Mission: To identify and pursue key advancements of the United States government in Panama.

Vision: To protect U.S. citizens within Panama

Goal: To provide accurate information that will impact the security of American citizens during their stay in Panama

Interesting Fact: They have a Regional English Language office (RELO) that allows English teachers to work in different Latin American countries. They work with Panama's Ministry of Education, Peacecorps, and other institutions. This allows unique opportunities for Panamanians to explore and build ties with other countries. They basically focus on academic training and use it to build foreign diplomatic relations.

Impact on UN Sustainable Development Goals: There is definitely progress on Goal Number Four, they are actively reinforcing the importance of education and its impact on global relations. They are also contributing to goal 16 by providing data on the quantity of victims related to human trafficking.

Student Analysis: I feel like they should expand their RELO offices, they need more locations. There are currently only 25 offices. Some areas like the UK and areas in the middle east would benefit from this program. I think the teachers who are at these locations should do more than teach the English Language. They should teach areas that are critical to the safety of not only U.S citizens, but to the Panamanian people as well. They can create awareness of the issues that are very critical in Panama. These issues would include food insecurity, the water crisis, and the high levels of crime in that region. This would allow other regions of the world to know more about these issues and possibly help the region through aid or services.

