Abstract: Studying moduli spaces of algebraic objects leads to trying to understand the distribution of “special points” (corresponding to objects with extra symmetries, usually of number theoretic significance). A classical example is the Manin-Mumford conjecture (proven by Raynaud) stating that the Zariski-closure of a union of torsion points in an Abelian variety is a union of translates of Abelian subvarieties by torsion points. A similar conjecture, due to André and Oort, describes the distribution of special points in moduli spaces of Abelian varieties (or more generally in arbitrary Shimura varieties). In this talk I will report on recent progress towards its solution.