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# THE MUNESS

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF BVMG MUN

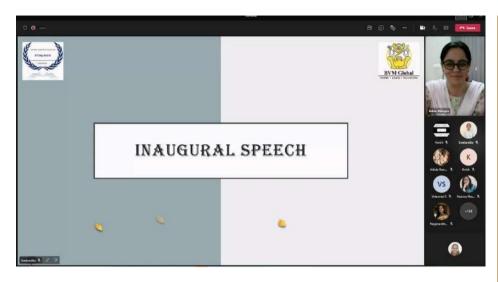


THE MUN EXPRESS

PAGE 01

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## THE OPENING CEREMONY



### " "I DECLARE BVMG MUN HOSTED BY BVM GLOBAL@ BOLLINENI HILLSIDE OPEN."

#### **BY: Avanthika Venkatesh**

Model United Nations has been one of the most long standing —traditions of our school. With action packed debates and captivating speeches, it creates an atmosphere of sheer diplomacy and intellect. The fourth edition of BVMG MUN began on a pleasant note, with the opening ceremony starting at sharp 9 'o' clock on the 28th of January 2022.

The ceremony commenced with Vidula from the Admin greeting the attendees, followed by a prayer to invoke the blessings of the Almighty. Krrish delivered the welcome address, after which Harshi gave an intriguing speech on the significance of MUN conferences. She eloquently explained how MUNs help students develop leadership, researching and public speaking skills, all while enjoying and having fun. She also cited the fact that each individual's participation in this event would not only benefit them, but also contribute to the betterment of the society as a whole.

"THE WAY A
TEAM PLAYS AS
A WHOLE
DETERMINES
ITS SUCCESS."

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This was followed by the introduction of the executive board members, where all the committee Chairs and Co-Chairs were warmly welcomed and greeted. Then came the much awaited inaugural speech by the respected principal of BVMG @BHS, Mrs. Rohini Mahajan. Starting her speech with a delightful greeting, she shared her experience of the MUN journey that started months ago and also appreciated the enthusiastic involvement of all students. Clearly understanding the emotions that students experience before the event, she encouraged the participants by saying that the experience might be daunting initially but as the process goes on, it brings out the best in one. And after concluding her speech by asking students to make sure that this event should be a new beginning for further MUNs, she declared BVMG MUN 2021-22 as open.

## **ECOSOC**

United Nations Economic and Social Council

## The Economies of Global Nations test Positive for COVID-19

#### BY- SRAVAN KOWSIK G & H.KRISHNAH

2 years of a pandemic, 4 variants (I think), and millions of hopes of returning to a normal life later, we arrive in 2022. This pandemic has been an unprecedented occurrence in our lives. Poverty levels rise, unemployment reaches a towering height, small businesses shut down and people are stuck to online classes, meetings, and whatnot. In this catastrophic situation, all hopes are on the ECOSOC committee, and all the various proposals and resolutions it will propose to tackle this circumstance.

The ECOSOC committee started with the roll call, just like any other MUN. Then the moderated caucus opened with the agenda set to the first one, which focuses on the Unemployment and Economic crisis . Many delegates of countries, like the USA, South Africa, China, India, and so on, acknowledged the concerning economy and employment issues in their countries.

After a heated discussion, the dais reopened to the first agenda again, and this time, the delegates were focused on discussing the various strategies to tackle their respective crises. Germany has a record 1.6% unemployment, but their policies do not seem to be long term solutions, like just providing short term unemployment and monetary benefits. Meanwhile, the delegate of Germany questioned USA on their concerning healthcare policies and how healthcare is privatized. The delegate of USA requested for extra time, and got back to the question by saying that they had both public and private healthcare systems and that they were trying their best to make health care affordable for everyone.

Then started the moderated caucus with the second agenda, which focused on the wealth gap between the super-rich and the poor and the effects of class privileges in the COVID-19 pandemic. The delegates of countries such as Indonesia, China, USA, and so on, stated how the first world countries are holding the



vaccines for the third world countries. The delegate of China said that the vaccines were being sold to countries facing the third wave at affordable prices. The delegate of France spoke about the hardship that the French had undergone from World War II and the health facilities provided for all. Then the delegate of Germany said about the necessary steps taken for healthcare facilities. The delegate of Indonesia talked about the impact of the pandemic on 29 million workers in Indonesia and Japan giving a loan of 50 billion, helping to set up health research centres.

Then there was a heated discussion on vaccines and there was a moderated caucus with a duration of 20 minutes. In the unmoderated caucus that took place until 12.35pm in the break-out room, the delegates of China and Indonesia invited other delegates to their bloc. After the split up of teams there was a meeting for a resolution report. Then there was a discussion, and the resolution report was completed.

## **UNHRC**

## And Hence all of Mankind was sentenced to Death

By: Bhadra Ajith

Violation of human rights in the Israeli-Palestine conflict was the top agenda in today's meeting. The prime concern reported by all the delegates concluded by the condemning of the latest conflict between the 2 waring countries in May 2021 where hundreds of deaths & casualties were recorded mostly several innocent civilians including children.

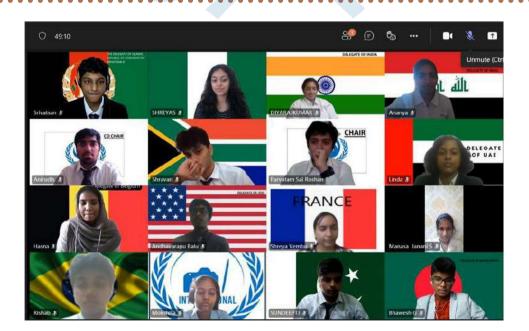
The insensitive approach of the Israeli government and their courts especially during the ongoing pandemic including the evicting of the Palestinians from their homes to accommodate the Jews was a hot topic debated by the Muslim dominated nations. A tirade of institutionalized terrorism was also alleged during the debate.

The expansion on the West Bank by the Israelites and the using of human shields at the Gaza Strip by the Hamas were equally condemned. Commitments to expedite humanitarian support and close-nit working of all the various agencies including the UNESCO and the key governments like France, Italy, Afghanistan and the US was on the schema.

Jerusalem was being advocated to be a common capital to both countries to develop a deep-rooted diplomatic relationship. Implementation of International Law by bringing peace to both sides & resolving this 70-year-old war. Resumption of dialogues for peaceful co-existence between Israel & Palestine is the need of the hour.

"For if life had taught her anything, it was that healing and peace can begin only with acknowledgment of wrongs committed."

— Susan Abulhawa



## UNHRC

## But what exactly transpired that morning?!?

#### By Mokshita Sreekanth

The United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) was headed by Chair Parvatam Sai Roshan and Co-Chair Anirudh. The session started off with the mandatory roll call and among the two agendas, the first one being 'Violation of Human Rights in the Palestinian Conflict' was voted to be put to discussion. It started off with the GSL.



and delegates of various countries including Italy, UK, France, Russia, and USA, stated their country's stance on the issue and proposed solutions. The committee then moved on to propose topics for moderated caucuses.

The delegate of USA proposed an unmoderated caucus on the topic of 'Self-defence of Israelis', but the delegates decided to vote instead for the delegate of Afghanistan's proposed moderated caucus on the topic 'State of Human Lives During the Conflict'. Questions were fired by many delegates on how their country can help solve the issue at hand. The committee then moved on the GSL again where new delegates who did not speak in the previous GSL including delegates who previously spoke reaffirmed their stances and a healthy discussion with questioning took place.

The unmoderated caucus was then voted upon, and the delegates split up into two major blocs. Both the blocs drafted resolutions in favor of the two-state solution which envisions a peaceful settlement of Israel and Palestine as independent states with recognized borders. Attempts were made to heavily amend the resolution drafted by one block, but they were in vain. Eventually after thorough review and voting the resolution drafted by the delegates of Afghanistan and France was passed among the two conceived.

## UNEP

## " Delegates, this is United Nations, not divided nations"

UNEP upholds true spirit of UN, comes up with a single bloc for a united resolution.



#### BY: AVANTHIKA VENKTESH

Who said foes can't be friends? In the pleasantly surprising proceedings that took place in the first session of UNEP, there was an implausible co-ordination between the Delegate of India and the Delegate of Pakistan. Inspite of being delegates of sworn enemies who lock horns on everything from cricket to country borders, the absolute dedication (with a bit of hesitation ,of course) shown to work together to come up with a common solution to the pressing issue of environmental degradation is indeed commendable.

The Delegate of Bangladesh mentioned a lot of noteworthy things as well (including the title of this article). In addition to publicizing the measures taken by the Bangladeshi government to reduce environmental exploitation and degradation, the delegate embraced the limitations of what a single country could do and kept mentioning the fact that Bangladesh was open to a global solution to the issue.

Though the committee members were a tiny bit dubious about the communication prospects in the first couple of unmoderated caucuses, the committee picked up a rapid pace so much so that all the delegates became extremely vocal towards the end of the day. Every single problem related to environment degradation and overuse that you could think of was thoroughly discussed in the committee before coming to a consensus on what clauses need to be included in the final resolution. And to top it all off, the efforts of all the committee members to unite for a single resolution was as spectacular to watch as Dhoni's finishing six in the 2011 world cup.

## UNEP

### An Interview with the Executive Board

**BY- AVANTHIKA VENKATESH** 

The press proudly presents to you an exclusive interview with the Chair, Abinav. S and Soorya Narayanan, Co-Chair of UNEP, taken by Avanthika Venkatesh.

Do you think the discussions that took place in the UNEP committee today yielded relevant solutions to the problem of environment degradation?

Yes indeed, all delegates had strong opinions backed up with information, which was presented in an understandable manner. They not only understood their country's situation well, but also connected it to other countries' problems, enabling the end resolution to benefit all members of the committee. Their key motive to find common ground for the issues was a positive sign in the right direction.

The problem of handling natural disasters along with covid has been a point of concern, how do you think all countries can come together and form a solution for the same?

Mixed opinions with lots of countries coming together results in a good solution for any issue. Especially, when the past experiences of handling natural disasters during the pandemic are put forth, it may aid other countries in controlling the effects of such disasters in the future.

What do you think countries going beyond the limits of their foreign policy to work together for the environment (eg. India and Pakistan), signifies?

This is UNEP. We are not the Security Council and we are not here to discuss whether countries are allies or not. A single resolution was made with the understanding that in dealing with this issue, we need not have any enmity and that it can only be solved by everyone together. It also shows the UN's strength, and the great heights that can be achieved if we stay united.



## **SOCHUM**

Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee

## How fair can you be?

**BY- MATANGI** 

The Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee started its session with the capable chairs Janani Shree Kumar and Prakul Balaji, explaining the order of events for the day. The committee comprised of 17 delegates. The topic which got majority vote for discussion was - 'Racial Discrimination'. The delegates each started talking about their country's profile and their stand on the topic under discussion.

As the Delegate of Myanmar took the floor, they questioned the Delegate of UK regarding what they were doing as a reprisal for colonialism. To this UK responded that an act had been constituted but, Myanmar was not ready to bend on their stance until UK had given a more precise answer. Opposing to Myanmar, the press questioned about their own country's stand on racism given the Rohingya's situation there. UK attacked Myanmar on how they could question the former when the latter has issues concerning the Rohingya's. Heated debate with questionable responses were presented, leading the session to extend beyond what the initial assumption was.

The Delegate of India was questioned about the country staying mum on the promotion of 'fairness' creams, they responded that the product's name changed. Adding on to India, Russia and Myanmar had come to support saying that banning products would not be a solution. Meanwhile, Israel had pounced upon Saudi Arabia questioning their crimes against foreigners. Saudi Arabia insisted that their government had laws that prohibited racism, and offenders were condemned. Israel questioned how effective the laws were, in response Saudi Arabia showed statistics which satisfied the former.

Soon, the delegates formed two blocs and produced two resolutions. The main objective of the winning resolution given by the bloc lead by Russia was that, to encourage states to recognize equality regardless of race, requesting appropriate punishments to be given based on the level of offense and to call upon governments to act quick. With this, the session approached the end.



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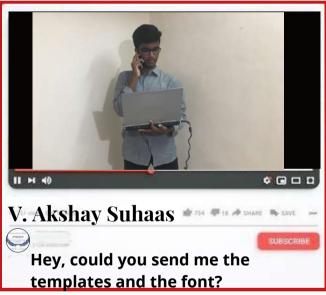
#### **MEMBERS**













## THE INTERNATIONAL PRESS

#### MEMBERS













## UNSC

### AFGHANISTAN- An Ongoing Humanitarian Crisis

#### **BY-MALAVIKA**

"By funding the Taliban, we are telling them to not do these atrocities and to keep them out of doing such acts" - The delegate of Pakistan. Cue the expressive frowns and aggressive placard-raising...

The delegate of Afghanistan had previously inquired if Pakistan supported the Taliban's actions (killing innocent civilians, denying girl children education, to name a few). To this, the Pakistani delegation replied that they only wished for the creation of a peaceful nation and believed it to be an achievable goal.

This prompted the delegate of the United States to wonder how Pakistan could call itself an advocate for peace when the ISI was both funding and training the Taliban. He even went on to state that the real antagonist in the story was in fact ISI and not the Taliban. The unfortunate delegate of Pakistan, under attack from all sides, made the above statement that further sealed his fate, leading to more questions.

The session began on a promising note with the Chair, Avannthika addressing the delegates. During the GSL, the delegates put forth their respective countries' stance on the agenda, "The Taliban crisis in Afghanistan".

The delegate of Afghanistan stressed upon the ongoing humanitarian crisis in the country and the need for international aid. The delegate of the US countered Iran's criticism by highlighting the amount of aid that it had provided in the past. The delegate of Qatar did an impressive job of defending his position as a neutral country, despite accusations that by having a Taliban embassy in their nation, they were in fact supporting the group.

The delegate of India condemned the actions of the Taliban and went on to mention that the country had so far played a subdued role in Afghanistan. The Russian delegation made their stand clear, mentioning that they had no intention to fight another bloody war in the region.

The delegates of Afghanistan and the US were some of the most active in the committee, giving strong speeches and arguments. The former preferred a perpetual poker-face while the latter

resorted to a more dramatic approach often bordering on theatrics.



After an eventful unmoderated caucus the delegates came up with a resolution with a main focus on diplomacy. The resolution suggested establishing a working committee of top diplomats in Afghanistan to take note of the situation on ground. It also emphasised the importance of earning the Taliban's trust and ensuring that the country does not become a safe haven for terrorists. The resolution was voted upon and then passed.

## UNSC

## An Interview with the Delegate of USA

#### **BY-MALAVIKA**

So delegate of the United States, how would you describe your country's current relationship with Afghanistan?

United States has always fought for peace and freedom against terrorism all over the world. It is unfortunate that a country like Afghanistan should fall prey to terrorist havens and be terrorized by the terrorists. United States will always be diplomatically allied and inclined towards Afghanistan for helping it to recover from terrorism and help in its re-construction. Let me tell you this, United States didn't fight the Longest war in American history for nothing. We always are in favor of Afghanistan and to help it in every way possible.

There has been widespread criticism of the way the US handled their withdrawal from Afghanistan. Would you like to say anything about that?

Yes, the delegate couldn't help but notice there has been a widespread criticism against the United States in the withdrawal of troops from Afghan soil. The Afghan military was supposed to be controlling the Taliban while the United States withdraws its troops and facilities. However, Many Afghan regiments surrendered to the Taliban forces. The United States had to face setbacks because of the incompetence of the Afghan military. The Press should keep this in mind that the majority of loss of life came from suicide bombings by the Taliban during the evacuation phase. Also when people climb on top of a running aircraft they are obviously bound to fall. The United States cannot take responsibility for the Civilian's mistakes. The prosecution and the press should also note further that despite all of this, Nearly 130,000 were airlifted from Afghan soil which is one of the LARGEST MASS Evacuations in the history of the world. This can also be verified with the help of the internet.

The United States offers deepest condolences for those had died during the evacuation phase. The United States will correct its mistakes if any.

Thank you delegate. On a different note is this your first MUN? And how would you describe your MUN experience so far?

No. This is not my first MUN. I have been to several MUNs before. My MUN experience was nothing short of being absolutely mind blowing. Its not about the research or public speaking. Those are good. But what attracted me the most was the people. After the MUN was over, all the fellow delegates just socialized with each other in the end of the ceremony like friends putting whatever happened in the MUN behind their past. That's what I liked the most. I think I should feel thankful nature's elements too, for giving me an inspiration to participate again and again in MUNs like waves born in ocean. So thanking that too.

Thank you delegate. It was a pleasure connecting with you

Thank you

## WHO WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

## Corona Travels The World.... Without A Passport

#### BY: ANANYA A KADALAYIL & AKSHAY SUHAAS

On the pleasant morning of 28th January 2022, the members of the World Health Organization were ready with their ironed shirts, blazers and respective country flags as their background pictures .The Chair, Sneha Saravanan and the Co-chair, Shruthi. D managed the committee with commendable confidence.

The Chair gave everybody a brief introduction about the rules, after which the Co-chair took the roll-call. Then began the voting for the agendas. The first agenda, Measures against a global pandemic, was chosen for discourse. Then came the GSL. The delegates spoke on the stance of their countries. Questions were asked, back and forth and it was something very engaging.

The delegates of the countries mentioned, "We are over with the pandemic but, the pandemic isn't over with us". And this is true. Next was the time to raise hands for the Moderated or the Unmoderated Caucus on the voted agenda. The delegate of a country gave a motion on the rules put up by each country on its citizens. Two minutes were given for each delegate.

The delegates of the countries spoke eloquently. People say *Confidence is the Key* and what we saw today justified that. The delegates also had fun during the Unmoderated Caucus because "All Work and No Play Makes Jack a Dull Boy."

After a few resolutions it became an energetic afternoon session. The delegates refreshed themselves after the first half. It commenced with the doubt clearing session and the Co-Chair started the session with the question , "Is everybody energetic after your lunch?" And then it went on like that. After a few minutes the roll call began and there was a question from the chair, Sneha Saravanan, asking the delegates for names for the GSL

Then began the GSL of the delegate of Philippines and the delegate of Finland raised the point of information. The delegate also explained the role they played for a major cause and there comes the point of information from Australia's delegate. It went on for some time, then after a while the delegate of United Kingdom raised a question and few delegates asked their questions too. They were answered and

there were a few questions to the delegate of USA and a question was then raised to the delegate of India.

Here comes the GSL of Brazil and a few questions were rolled upon. After sometime the bloc formation started.

After the blocs got over, there started the voting procedure and when both blocs completed their resolution as every delegate agreed again, the voting started and its result was ,"for the motion".



## **UNCSW**

## The Question Of Why Can't She

**BY- ESWARI NANDANA** 

"I am not afraid of storms, for I am learning how to sail my ship."

Louisa May Alcott, Little Women

The woman read it a number of times, hoping it would mean less in a while.

But when she finally decided to stop, the words echoed in her head, consuming all her other dreams...

This was the story of another woman who began to dream of the day she learned to sail, of the day she had a ship of her own.

The topic of discussion for the moderated caucus on Day 1 of the BVMG MUN was "The Solutions to increase the no. of women in the workforce".

The discussion began with China.

The UAE proposed empowerment of women in the workplace by changing the mindset of society that discriminates against women. India suggested the participation of women in workshops to showcase their abilities.

Sudan quoted Nelson Mandela, "For to be free is not merely to cast off one's chains but to live in a way that respects and enhances the freedom of others" and suggested educating children at a young age about the fact that women are not different from men. While the USA suggested the provision of anti-harassment policies, the UAE, Pakistan, and South Korea agreed on self-awareness programs for women.

The discussion took a deeper turn as Ukraine suggested the provision of part-time jobs, benefits such as ration cards, strict rules according to the Maternity Act, and The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act. Israel then proposed the execution of laws that help married women maintain their work-life balance.

The discussions ended with Ecuador.

The solutions found eliminates the possibility of the question-

Why can't she work?

This healthy discussion between the delegates suggests that one can surely hope for a better society for women in a recent future created by these powerful voices.

## **UNCSW**

## Two votes. That is all that it takes.



#### BY- SWETHAVARSHINI.S

In the UNCSW committee, after the lunch break the roll call was taken to confirm the presence of the delegates.

The chair of the committee put forward the unmoderated caucus where the delegates could form alliances and create blocs to form a resolution for the problem given.

There were 2 blocs created, the first had Japan as the main submitter and Congo, Canada, South Korea, Ecuador, India, Ukraine, United States of America, Philippines, United Arab Emirates their cosubmitters. The second bloc had Sudan as the main submitter and the United Kingdom, France, Pakistan, Brazil, China, Afghanistan, Israel as their co-submitters.

Both the blocs were given almost 1 hour to write down points and come up with solutions for their resolution. The blocs had separate meetings for discussion.

The next topic for today was reducing the gender pay gap. All had jotted down great ideas and points and produced the resolution.

Bloc 1 presented their resolution first and they read the solutions out. There were no questions asked from the opposing block regarding their resolution. Next the bloc 2 presented their resolution and some questions were asked from the opposing block regarding their resolution which was cleared by the submitters from block 1.

The voting took place after both the blocks presented their resolution. Bloc 1 had gotten 9 votes and bloc 2 had gotten 7 votes, by a clear majority bloc 1 which had Japan as their main submitter won and the resolution was passed.

As the resolution was passed and the delegates had no further questions which were there to be asked, the session ended at 3:30pm.

## **UNESCO**

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

## The most beautiful attire of Culture

#### **BY-PraharshithaP**

The chair gave a warm welcome to all the delegates of UNESCO. The event started with the roll call, the delegates had to say "present" or "present and voting". The chair briefed the delegates about the privileges of "present" and "present and voting".

The "motion on the floor" journey was started by the delegate of China, where the delegate voted to set the agenda to agenda 1:" Preservation of cultural heritage in a crisis situation" and this was the main agenda of the day. Each delegate took part in this by conveying their concerns and the main cause for the crisis in their countries.

The GSL was where each country's delegate came forth and mentioned how their country had protected their resources and heritage and how these resources were being destroyed. Most of the reasons were wars and natural calamities.

The topic discussed during the moderated caucus was "the possible causes of the destruction of cultural or historical heritage". Many delegates stated that the natural calamities and the aftermath of wars were some of the reasons.

Many also provided information that looting or thieving were also causes.



In the end, the delegates were asked to ally with other delegates to provide a resolution draft and they separated into two blocs. In conclusion, the resolution draft of bloc one was passed. The main ideas proposed in the resolution reminded all nations of the importance of cultural heritage, believing that the preservation of cultural heritage helps in the development of the nation and supporting the preservation of cultural heritage is vital.

A nation's culture resides in the hearts and in the soul of its people
- MAHATMA GANDHI

## THANK YOU!



