

# SHISHUKUNJ MUN

Coordination, Contemplation, Commonalities

## The Right Note

Newsletter: Shishukunj MUN 2021

**USG International Press:**  
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# AIPPM

The AIPPM (All India Political Party Meet) is a committee that allows diverse political parties from all over India to discuss issues of national importance and reach consensus.

The agenda for the first session was evaluating the existing electoral system with special emphasis on "one nation and one election"

Starting with GSLs the delegates put forward their point of views regarding the agenda set. This spurred the delegates to put themselves in each other's shoes and understand each other's perspective .

Delegates argued that "one nation one election " provides financial and political stability, accommodates the budget set by the government , reduces the manpower needed to conduct independent elections, is time efficient and the money saved can be invested in developing the country .

On the other end of the spectrum, delegates argued that synchronised elections will bring up innumerable problems, it will lead to polarisation of people towards a certain party, the main party might turn autocratic, regional and small parties will vanish and that it is not an idealistic approach to elections.

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The committee was lagging at first but as the delegates became more comfortable, they started interacting and engaging more . All delegates presented their perspectives and the committee moved into a moderated caucus on the topic "Shortcomings of the current electoral setup" .

The delegates pointed out the inherent flaws in our current electoral system and also suggested for it. For example:A horrendous amount of money is being spent on campaigns and advertising ,to quote Amit Shah "money is getting wasted like water " , to ameliorate this situation the delegates suggest setting a budget on the money that can be disbursed for elections in addition to amending the 10th schedule of the 52nd amendment . The delegates then discussed the logistical management for simultaneous elections . They suggested increasing the radius in which elections are conducted, buying more Evms , increasing counting centres and arranging a central database for smooth sailing. For strict implementation of model code of conduct and all rules related, they suggested that all politicians should follow the fundamental laws , avoid all corrupt practices and all politicians to do so should be held accountable by the election commission .

With hopes for consensus, the first day of the AIPPM ended.

-Sanvi Shrimali

# UNHCR

The first session of MUN started with the Bureau Briefing, all the delegates were filled with enthusiasm and were all set to start. Next the bureau conducted GSL (General Speaker's List). Many delegates were interested to speak, the delegates were given a chance to represent their host countries in a time limit of 90 seconds. Delegates explained challenges faced by the host country in reference to the refugees, that refugees' rights and how the country is trying to help the refugees. Facts and figures about the number of refugees were also mentioned. In the beginning it seemed a little monotonous, but as the second session began, the monotony soon broke. Moderate caucuses were proposed, and even though the first two did not pass, the third one did and on the topic: "Special Provisions for children and women". Many delegates of different countries provided solutions to this motion. As stated by the delegate of Myanmar, crash courses were suggested for women, in which they had to be taught both to fight back (self defense) and to stand up for their own rights. Women should be provided with valid and new identities so that they can start over in a new country properly and respectfully.

Another interesting point raised was to have solar kitchens for the refugees in order to cut down the expenses. The delegate of India was very prompt and came up with a number of solutions including- remedial classes, NGOs, local schools for the refugee children etc. On the other hand the delegate of China's approach focused more on the younger generation, the children and that having health insurance and proper educational programmes for them would be quite beneficial.

This was followed by discussion on "Provision for Humanitarian aid" This motion passed unanimously. Delegates of Myanmar and Venezuela suggested providing clean water, food and shelter to the refugees and also mentioned the aid of other countries in the same. Contrastingly, representatives of Pakistan and United Kingdom suggested that a budget should be made up to help the refugees from both outside and inside the country (in the form of money, food, clothes etc), funds should be raised, and freedom of movement should be there in the country. After a bulk of information exchange and discussion, it was now time to separate into blocs and pen down solutions for the discussed problems. Even though there were many first timers, the volume of the working papers was amazing. Question and answer session was done for discussing the working paper and step one to solution building was complete.

-Somya Agrawal

# UNWOMEN

The committee began and the Motion for UNWOMEN'S agenda was set by the Delegate of Afghanistan. The energy between the Committees, Delegates and the Bureau was exuberant yet the decorum stayed undeterred.

A round of GSLs began and the delegates gave quite informative speeches. After a round of confident, well rounded speeches, the committee moved into moderated caucuses. Several relevant motions were raised and everyone was so actively participating it seemed they would smash the patriarchy not just metaphorically, but literally.

The delegate of United States took the lead on speaking about wage gap and the south african delegate followed suit. The delegate of Italy made sure everyone spoke and agreed upon principal views

Other delegates made compelling arguments too.

As the second session began, the participation significantly increased. The delegates were spontaneous and doing well. Soon blocs were formed for ease of work and the competition accelerated quick.

As, I witnessed these discussions, I was reminded of something Gene Roddenberry once said, "If a man is to survive, he will have learned to take a delight in the essential differences between men and between culture. He will learn that differences in ideas and attitude are a delight, part of life's exciting rarity, not something to fear." On that note, the committee ended for day 1 at a strong and high.

-Adwita Tiwari

# DISEC

The weapons of war must be abolished before they abolish us. With an agenda concerning control of weapons, a discussion opened up. The delegate of Latvia stated that the Small Arms and Light Weapons are very cheap to buy so it's easy for terrorists to stock in bulk which increases the criminal rate.

The delegate also believes multilateral institutions play a major role in controlling the violence caused by Small Arms and Light Weapons. Latvia proposed the implementation of several laws to control the trade of Small Arms and Light Weapons. The delegate of Malaysia threw light on how terrorist activities will increase if the trade of ammunition remained the same. Croatia also led the fight against the misuse of Small Arms and Light Weapons. Delegate of Saudi Arabia also raised significant points. In Saudi Arabia citizens' security is a priority. The country believes that weaponry can be used as an advantage, the country allows the citizen to carry small weapons for self-defence.

Moving towards the next country Mexico, which put forward the problems faced as well as the solutions in the committee meeting. The delegate of Rwanda asserted that many people are killed because of misuse of Small Arms and Light Weapons. In this way, myriad countries came together to tackle a collective problem.

Most arm trafficking is done by private institutions but sometimes the government is involved in undercover delivery of Weapons. "The private position of arms is banned in Germany therefore the practical existence of ammunition in the country is not possible", said the German delegate. Kuwait believes in saving innocent lives, so it is working hard to control the misuse of Small Arms and Light Weapons. Several delegates gave useful insights on the same.

The delegates then discussed the social-economical problems and threats to international security due to illicit trade of small arms and light weapons.

After that the moderated caucus on the topic "Dark Web" began and the delegated did propose wonderful solutions and many points were discussed before moving into the procedure for working paper. It was an exhausting day but a fun one too.

-Shivi Sethi

# GOC

**Generalitat of Catalonia, the law-making institution of Catalonia, convenes on 10th June, 2017 to engage in thoughtful and maneuvering sessions for deliberating on the Catalan Independence Referendum, 2017.** The session commences with a formal debate comprising of the provisional speeches by the zealous delegates voicing out their stances on the agenda. While, most of the delegates strongly advocated for a separate sovereign state of Catalonia for they felt it was imperative for the progress of the historically suppressed autonomous region on the other some of the delegates emphasizes upon the downside to the independence of Catalonia by touching upon the economic aftermath, National Debt Issue and association with the European Union.

This was followed by a moderated caucus on the Economic ramifications which received mixed opinions from the leaders. An intriguing crisis followed the moderated caucus. The committee entered into an unmoderated caucus and was divided into two blocs , each bloc carefully debating and deliberating upon the ways to tackle the crisis in a diplomatic manner. The delegates successfully came up with a well-constructed Committee Directive which enlisted coherent solutions for the crisis.

The committee then proceeded with a moderated caucus and actively contemplated the National Debt issue and association of Catalonia with the European Union. Lastly the committee went on to discuss and come up with a Draft Bill. The delegates zestfully collaborated with each other to present their stances and come up with vital solutions. Overall , the committee session on the first day witnessed a wonderful amalgamation of various delegates articulately expressing their stances and displaying remarkable debating skills. The session ended with delegates eagerly looking forward to what was in store for them the next day!

-Vanshika Jha

# UNSC

The United Nations Security Council assembled on July 14, 2021 with the agenda to discuss the alleged insurgency of the recent news from Pakistan. The event entailed a blast on a bus which killed 13 people in north Pakistan, including 9 Chinese officials. The committee of 13 delegates gathered here to try to combat the insurgency in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The first committee session of the UNSC started with a bureau briefing by the Chairperson. As the tiny rectangles of everyone's faces appeared on the screen, the committee showed its expertise of the zoom technology by changing their video backgrounds to the flags of their respective countries.

The delegates engaged themselves in two blocks and discussed vigorously about the technicalities— Was the blast a deliberate attack or just a mechanical failure?

With various accusations flying over like paper planes, most countries seemed to agree on the right questions being asked, but an answer was yet to come.

Luckily, the security council's first crisis came — evidence of a phone was found lying at the site of the blast. The suspense skyrocketed and the delegates were intrigued to the point of speechlessness. Confusion as to who this phone belonged to and of course, whether it was an iPhone or Android were raised.

Receiving no favourable answers to the worldwide conspiracy of which phone was better, the committee resumed into a moderated caucus.

Each delegate had strong opinions, although special mentions of channeling their inner Sherlock Holmes goes to delegates of France, India, USA and Afghanistan as they deduce the involvement of specified terrorist groups of Balochistan Liberal Army.

The next crisis, this time came with an image taken by a USA satellite, which showed troops of 500-700 masked entities on their way to the Afghan-Pakistan border. With more details of the weapons and tanks these troops carried, the security council put on their best 'keep calm' faces and continued to come up with immediate solutions.

The committee through regular PSLs and extended unmoderated caucuses discussed the next course of action. India and Afghanistan quoting themselves as "peace-loving" nations disagreed to any immediate action for the fear of it causing war, and only agreed upon surveillance.

With the mindset of 'Peace was never an option', the most important crisis graced the committee— the sly smiles of the Bureau hinted towards their amusement and excitement to see the committee's reaction but alas, the only reaction they received was a lovely ERROR 404. After all, technical difficulties are a part of online MUNs.

# UNSC

This crisis showed a glitchy video of the leader of the Balochistan Liberal Army (BLA), Musharraf Ahmed. Kudos to the committee for being true detectives and figuring out the hands of the BLA in the bombing. The video confirmed the blast being a direct attack to Pakistan and China, as they demanded a separate country for Balochistan and expressed their disappointment due to poor representation. The distant heart-attacks of the delegates were felt as they heard about the BLA's threat as they had 200 workers hostage. With shaking hands, beads of sweat with this newfound responsibility of the lives of all those people, the committee proceeded to discuss negotiations.

This video changed the course of the committee as they focused on negotiating with Balochistan, providing them with relief provisions, promises for more representation, whereas all agreed that creating a new Balochistan state was not feasible.

The committee stood with a clearer understanding of the initial agenda, the anger of the BLA was well understood. The Bureau was having a blast (not the explosive kind) as the security council finally picked up its pace, urgency and its regular share of panicked faces.

The council with its evergreen consensus, throughout the day, once again agreed to another unmoderated caucus to write directives and solutions for this now 4k resolution of an agenda.

With a rustle of paper, and the click-clacking of keyboards, the delegates busied themselves in framing a basic Directive as a very proud and fond Bureau overlooked the proceedings.

The first day of the United Nations Security Council provided the committee with a dangerous agenda, which they took with brave, and humanitarian stances. Their agenda was more than just a blast now, it was for the cause of a community, which felt grossly misrepresented.

The day ended on a note of suspense, and even though the council had started with a boom from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the party had only just begun.

-Anwesha Ghosh



Let's delve into the journey of the IMF on day one with the agenda: Hyperinflation in Venezuela. Hyperinflation is basically when the value of money falls and prices subsequently rise. Now hyperinflation in Venezuela is not a recent development, it has been going on for years. Venezuela has not been in a proper economic position since 2014 and there is an urgent need to take action about the situation.

IMF the International monetary fund: its main work is to prevent monetary problems. It is an organization of 190 members to provide support to the low income countries. The IMF tries its best to promote sustainable monetary/economic growth.

And rewinding to the committee session now, there were a number of moderated caucuses conducted but one of the most important topics that was taken up was, 'Effects of Hyperinflation on People' even though it was a very simple one, it is of utmost importance. All the delegates spoke really well on this topic. There were around three unmoderated caucuses to prepare for creating the blocs and the working paper.

However, Venezuela is not the only country experiencing hyperinflation. Some of the countries affected are Brazil, Hungary, Germany, Yugoslavia etc. The reason for the drop of major economies was because of taking loans from the power blocs. So the committee was now moving from addressing specific interests to general interests.

After much deliberation the committee was divided into breakout rooms where the delegates discussed their stance on the agenda to get a better understanding about each other's opinion on the issue. This unmod helped them divide into 2 blocs. One thing that shocked everyone in the committee was that at first USA and China were going to make the same bloc, which was completely unreasonable, so they had to break up. This being a strict violation of foreign policy they were then placed in separate blocs. Both blocs immediately started working on their working papers with no time to waste, debating on which lines to keep and which to discard. All in all, it was a busy day at the IMF, and the depth of their discussions was no less than that would happen while planning a money heist.

-Diya Lunia

# ADHOC

"Nuclear weapons offer us nothing but a balance of terror, and a balance of terror is still terror." With this thought the Ad Hoc committee (Multilateral Meet on Development and Testing of nuclear weapons) commenced. The delegates presented thought provoking GSLs highlighting the roles their countries have played in the formation and utilization of nuclear energy. Following this, the delegate of China raised a motion for a moderated caucus on the subtopic-nuclear weapons in DPRK. The delegates had stimulating points that actually made us ponder upon this thought.

After a series of discussions and debates in the unmoderated caucus two directives were formed and later compiled as one. In this directive negotiations were made by both the blocks. It was decided that all U.N., E.U.U.S. sanctions and targeted financial measures would be removed. This would result in a healthy trade across all nations. It also stated that a new treaty had to be formed as the Non-proliferation Treaty had many loopholes. This would be Non-Discriminatory, unlike the latter. A country leaving the treaty would have to file a report consisting of all details and reasons for its back off from the treaty.

After the formation of a successful directive the delegate of DPRK raised a motion to have a moderated caucus on the topic - "why DPRK wants to have nuclear technology" and the delegate of Singapore raised a motion on the topic - "ways to improve national and international security and minimize incessant nuclear materials". Both the motions were passed and each resulted in a series of conflicted point of views resulting in a round of riveting discussions. Post these discussions a new crisis was introduced, based on US intel, an agent of the National Intelligence Service of South Korea got aboard the cargo ship of Gocom, GNS 20.

It was found to be carrying uranium, plutonium and oralloy (Oy) also known as Oak Ridge Alloy hidden under textiles which were being transported to North Korea. Gocom is a company based in Japan but its last stop was at the Chinese port of Shenzhen. To resolve this crisis the delegates raised a motion for an unmoderated caucus and discussions commenced in their respective blocks. We hope that in tomorrow's conference delegates come up with innovative and creative solutions to curb this crisis.

-Anika Maru

# UNODC

**"The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, a body specifically designed to address the issues related to drug manufacture, addiction and trafficking, became the arena for enlightening debates on the aforementioned topics, on the first day of the sixth iteration of Shishukunj MUN. The session commenced with an intriguing discussion on the significance of drug prevention and the steps taken by various countries for the same.**

**Some solutions for ending the distribution and sale of drugs, that emerged after fruitful moderated and unmoderated caucuses, were police raids in the areas of drug trafficking, nationwide studies using brain scans to evaluate the Intelligence Quotient, mental health and thinking skills of victims, as well as the investigation of stored drugs with the help of dogs because of their strong olfactory senses.**

**Growth in the demand for drugs is directly proportional to the increase in their markets. The pattern of drug initiation varies according to gender— male adolescents receive more drug offers than those received by females. The delegates suggested that seminars and lectures in academic institutions of all countries should be held in order to make school-going students aware of the dire repercussions nurtured by substance abuse at very young ages. They argued that aggressive behaviour and poor concentration at school are a few indicators of the deteriorating health of students which need to be acted upon without further ado..**

**The pressing priority for parents is to impart information regarding the risk and deterrence against the same, to their children. The medical aftermath of drug exposure— elevated chances of heart diseases, high blood pressure levels, sleep disorders among others— must be combatted at any cost. It is also essential to capture the criminals who introduce minors to drugs. Social media must be seen as a platform to spread awareness regarding drug addiction. Drug trafficking has led to increased poverty and decreased productivity. The devastating social impact on the community can be reduced by securing farmers previously cultivating opium and other illicit crops, alternative sources of livelihood. The sessions culminated not only in a delegation full of diplomacy, public speaking skills and beaming smiles, but also a working paper stationed on the belief that the establishment of a safe and cautious society stands erect on four pillars, namely, harm reduction, treatment, prevention and repression.**

**-Bheeni Jajodia**

# UNCSCD

'The secret of change is to focus all of your energy, not on fighting the old, but on building the new.' Undoubtedly, Covid 19 has proven to be an unprecedented hurdle and has brought about devastating changes in the lives of millions of civilians. But the greatest lesson that this pandemic has taught humanity is that we are all in this together. With this idea commenced the United Nations Commission on Social Development with the Agenda – Effect of Covid 19 on Citizens below Poverty Line with special emphasis on migrant daily wage workers.

The conference started on a light note with a bunch of inquisitive delegates being addressed by a calm and amicable bureau. Then started the formal session with inspiring GSL's given by delegates wherein they highlighted the economic and social disparities faced by people below the poverty line in their respective countries and the various measures taken by them to curb this crisis. Following this the Delegate of Philippines raised a motion for moderated caucus on the topic 'Solutions for people below poverty line during the Covid 19 pandemic.' While the delegate of Italy and Ethiopia stressed on reduction of vaccine prices other solutions which surfaced included providing a certain sum of money to the affected poor families, launching of good infrastructure as well as housing schemes and measures to achieve social development goals.

The second moderated caucus raised by the delegate of Poland was based on a highly relevant and pertinent topic which was 'How to improve travel and tourism in the country and the Effect of informal workers in the sector'. The bureau acknowledged this topic and the discussion was quite fruitful as well. Delegate of the Philippines made constructive points by stating the importance of tourism in her country, encouraging the government to organize vaccination drives, providing insurance and job stability to the informal workers. The other delegates emphasized on global cooperation, the need to promote domestic tourism and instill within the people a sense of confidence in travel and tourism.

After a refreshing short break, a moderated caucus was raised by the delegate of Ethiopia regarding 'ensuring food security for people below the poverty line.' Indeed, food security and equal access is one of the most pressing issues today and delegates tried their best to offer diplomatic solutions for the same. Distribution of food kits, providing monetary subsidies, developing food security apps were some of the effective solutions presented by young delegates. The delegate of India gave country specific solutions such as promoting the public distribution system and mid-day meal scheme.

# UNCSCD

The delegates then began to form their blocs according to their foreign policies and drafted solutions for their respective working papers. Though the working papers are still incomplete and were corrected a number times by the bureau, the tenacious delegates have worked diligently and have been supported by the bureau on every step of the way. An enriching and productive conference is hoped for tomorrow as well!!!

-Shubhi Sancheti

# UNCSTD

'Science and Technology is evolving every day and therefore there is a need to check these inventions. The United Nations Committee on Science and Technology for development was formed in 1992. This committee provides various and essential resources and solutions to various problems to the technology difficulties in the world so that technology does not take over the world but become a succour to human life.

This was the one most important committee of the UN, with the agenda of cryptocurrencies.

This agenda was well thought by the bureau and raised the major issue about the following. Although in the first hour of the committee, this topic was taken up by the delegates properly today through 3 GSL's and 5 Moderated caucuses.

This GSL introduced the topic to the delegates and many of them spoke well. The introduction was given well by the delegates and they kept the flow of the community. Delegates formed their blocks and the block was led by the Delegate of Amazon.

The committee discussed steps to control electro-waste, renewable resources to be used, and how hazards were increasing day by day .They also took to prevention of illegal transactions through cryptocurrencies.

Speakers gave feasible solutions on the topic, followed by an informal session. Notable words of the delegate of Amazon echoed, "Anonymity is like a donut looking beautiful but has a big hole in between."

The Delegates struggled but were able to give expeditious answers to questions and committee. They showed exponential growth in the solutions that came along with more elegant solutions to the committee. The last Moderated Caucus that was taken today, and all the delegates participated. We saw Ripple Labs for the first time and her voice so sweet. The Delegates had many doubts, but the Bureau managed it properly through chits and question and answer sessions. The committee was very appreciative of the bureau and engaged in profound discussions. The committee session for UNCSTD ended with hope for even better discussions and learning for tomorrow.

-Parth Agrawal

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**Thank You!**

Stay tuned for more!