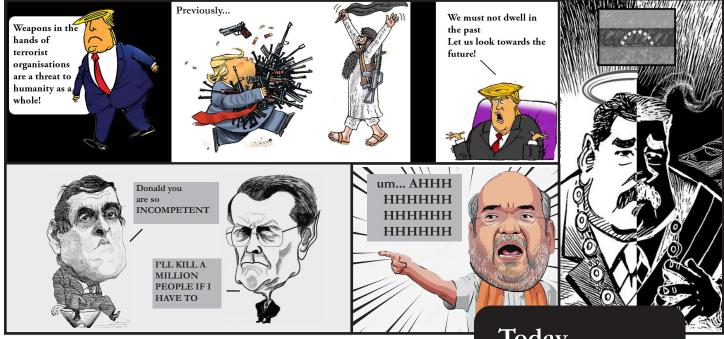
The Newsletter of Tomorrow, Today

Issue No.1 17th August 2023





#### Reuters

Human rights or Economic development

Page 3

Xinhua News Agency

Delves into maritime security

Page 4

#### The Economist

International Monetary Fund

Page 3

#### The New York Times

peace remains a fever dream.

Page 4

## Today

Day one of DSMUN'23 kicked off with a bang, with delegates registering themselves at the AMC before listening to the Headmaster and Chief Guest address at the opening ceremony. The day was witness to many scenes, from the chair of Lok Sabha breaking his gavel to protests breaking out in IMF and the Indian President standing on tables in the Indo-Pak commission. Overall, the day ended as a resounding success, closing with the Secretariat's Dinner at The Viceroy Grand, an experience of a lifetime for many young Doscos.

#### Creatives

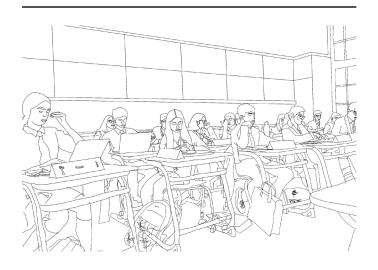
#### जंग संवधान की

कुछ तो गुस्ताखियाँ करनी पड़ी होगी, आदमी युहीं बेवकूफ नहीं होता, तुजे वफ़ा याद नहीं, मुझे ज़फ़ा याद नहीं, एक ४२ जैसे अंक की वजह से रिश्ते नहीं तोड़ता, एक दूसरे का साथ युहीं नहीं छोड़ता सच और जूथ यही दो तराने हैं, किसीको जूथ याद नहीं, तो दूसरे को सच ज्ञात नहीं।

#### Prelude: A Symphony of Unity

In chambers adorned with diplomacy's grace,
Delegates convened, embracing a shared space.
Agenda at hand, two worlds intertwined,
Illicit trade's shadows and hope redefined.
A symphony played in tongues diverse,
Promises exchanged in each discourse.
Dreams of a future unburdened by despair,
Harmony sought, a solution so rare.
In these realms of shadows, where chaos breeds,
Seek sustainable methods to sow new seeds,
Supporting communities, long lost in despair,
Providing renewable dreams, pure as air

#### - AP, Rinzey Lhamu



## **Unstately Statements**

2

- "Guys we need to retaliate and bomb a Muslim country."
- -Richard Myers (ERC)
- "I don't think anyone is to blame but it was my assistant's fault" Viktor Brukhanov (CMG)
- "We need to control the media to be truly transparent"
- -Prime Minister USSR (CMG)
- "Ill kill a million civilians if i have to"
- Donald Rumsfeld (ERC)
- ''जो भारत को हानि पहुँचाएगा उसके लिए ये ढाय किलो का हाथ अभी भी ज़िदा है"- सनी दिओल (Lok Sabha)
- "हम राहुल गाँधी जैसे पप्पू नहीं है जो कुछ भी बोल देंगे"
- सनी दिओल(Lok Sabha)
- "हम बजरंगबली के भक्त है और उड़ के भी भारत को अखंड बनाएँगे"
- अमित शाह( Lok Sabha)

### The MUN Criptic

Figure out what these delegates were trying to say

"As the number of continuous contentions in the ongoing scene increment"

"This matter has been bantered for very long time"

"Myanmar junta utilises imported arms to commit privileges infringement"

"Undoubtedly, within the confines of states under ongoing conflicts, there have been strategies that have been attempted to guard the inflating progress of the liberal weaponry"



United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Human Rights or Economic Development

To begin proceedings, Ghada Waly's UNODC echoed the ubiquitous sentiments on reducing illicit drug production, with safety and development being discussed at large. While significant stakeholders including Kingdom of Belgium, one of the largest drug exporters and Federative Republic of Brazil, plagued by the expansion of criminal organisations like the Primeiro Comando da Capital, did voice their proposition towards the agenda, the Russian Federation and Mexico joined in the fight against illicit drugs and international crime.

The first session saw countries concur that the matter at hand required scrutiny and thus, they quickly entered into a forum where each country tried to make its stance on the situation clear, leading to various solutions and claims being thrown at one another. Canada expressed their views on the construction of rehabilitation centres for drug addicts, and their wish to contribute to sustainable development to prevent the drug trade. This was reciprocated by the Kingdom of Belgium, who called for a review of current laws on the production and distribution of drugs. The Kingdom of Thailand clarified its controversial views on The Golden Triangle, one of Asia's principal areas of illicit opium production. The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan commented that it has "stopped Opium production after the Taliban takeover". However, recent UNODC surveys suggest opium cultivation has increased by 32% since the takeover of the Taliban in August 2021.

During the discussion two distinct groups formed: one supporting the People's Republic of Bangladesh notion concerned with "protecting vulnerable groups", whilst the second group formed around the Federal Republic of Nigerias argument that the "strongest pillar of drug trade is transportation". Which proposed a stronger system for border security which drew particular support from many nations. The committee came to a consensus that border security is a relatively pressing concern.

The Federative Republic of Brazil recognised that "drug cartels are majorly responsible" for carrying out drug exports within the region. They expressed their "want for the UN to provide support for developments in the Amazon Rainforest and tackle the Cartels operating there". The Republic of Colombia planned to "pair up with neighbouring countries for cross border patrols and anti-drug units". All countries involved concurred that providing affected minorities with employment opportunities

elsewhere and educating marginalised communities will aid significantly in the long run and stressed on the importance of deliberating on matters collectively.

The first committee session came to a preposterous end with the evolution of a topic wherein 'developing sustainable livelihoods for drug crop farmers' were disputed. With an imperative problem at hand, the committee was adjourned to tackle and process the information at hand.



# The **Economist**

Within the domain of financial systems, the term "banking crisis" frequently inspires fear among individuals and economies alike. The mere mention of such an occurrence brings forth visions of economic upheaval, fractured trust, and systemic fragility. While it may be tempting to succumb to the sensationalism often associated with these crises, it is imperative to adopt an unbiased perspective in order to genuinely grasp their complexities and ramifications.

During the session, The Economist observed various countries discussing the root causes of bank failures. They proceeded to pose seemingly strong, yet mysteriously vague aims, predominantly calling for finer and more efficient functioning of the banks of the future. The feeble deliverance of resolutions during the committee session left The Economist

unimpressed. The Economist also witnessed several delegates left speechless when asked a well researched question. The delegates were seen standing up for their morals, defending them with vigour as the committee progressed.

Banking crises do not emerge in isolation; rather, they emerge as the result of a convergence of multiple factors. They can emanate from a variety of sources, including macroeconomic disparities, insufficient oversight and control, lenient lending practices, sudden shifts in market sentiment, or even external shocks which reverberate through the globalised financial network. Each crisis represents a distinctive blend of these elements, underscoring the necessity to avoid oversimplifying their origins or solutions. The repercussions of banking crises are extensive and profoundly impactful. From individuals

#### International Monetary Fund

losing their life savings to businesses grappling with credit scarcities, the consequences reverberate throughout society. In contrast to common belief, these crises are not confined solely to developing economies. History has demonstrated that even advanced economies with robust financial structures can succumb to the ripple effects of a banking breakdown.







United Nations Security Council delves into Maritime Security

The UNSC committee session started off with discussion on the agenda, "Addressing the issue of Maritime Security and finding ways to prevent territorial disputes". The delegates expressed their concern over increasing maritime disputes around the world and the importance of updating the UNCLOS. Iran and North Korea stated that they believe in maritime security and a peaceful coexistence of nations while keeping in mind the economic benefits of all countries. India expressed their concern towards disturbances created in maritime life due to human interference. Russia suggested that the US and NATO powers must be condemned for increasing tensions between the ASEAN countries and China in the South China Sea. Furthermore the delegate of Russia stated that the dispute must be resolved through negotiation so all nations can benefit from the outcome.

Shortly after this, the committee was struck

by a crisis. A vessel was found within the US territorial waters, bearing the Chinese flag. Egypt quickly accused China of spying on the US. Russia expressed their neutral views by giving unbiased opinions from both sides and suggested that the vessel must be investigated from a distance. Russia was later asked if this was a tactic employed to hide China's spying attempts as China supplies weapons to Russia. The US asked how Russia might carry out an investigation from a distance to which Russia showed their support by offering their own experts to assist in any investigation.

The crisis developed as it was revealed that the US had hacked the China petroleum and chemical corporation, cutting off power to about 350 million people. China was accused of violating international law and the US allies justified the actions of the US as self defence. The People's Republic of China condemned American ships in the South China Sea in

contradiction to which they chose to send their vessels to the US waters. It was followed by a press conference conducted by the IPC News reporters. The session concluded at a moment of great excitement and jeopardy, we cannot wait to see what happens tomorrow as nations attempt to solve this crisis..



## The New York Times

Emergency Response Cabinet: Death continues unabated, uncertainty remains, peace remains a fever dream.

Time stood witness to a most horrific crime which has forever damaged the USA's very values, democracy and world standing. The most important people in our government all convened today to find a way out of this crisis because "where perspectives converge, solutions emerge".

At 8:45 am on September 11th, 2001 the history of the United States of America changed forever. A hijacked passenger jet departing from Boston, Massachusetts, collided with the North Tower of the World Trade Center. Soon after, two additional hijacked aircraft collided with the Pentagon and the South Tower of the World Trade Centre. As the world advances, so do the minds of people and so does the significance of communication. To discuss this difficult crisis at hand, the Emergency Response Cabinet began its session

by providing the members with a platform to express their condolences for the lives lost and the damage suffered.

Over the course of the meeting, some shocking revelations were made as accusatory fingers were pointed towards the certain government officials and their lack of vigilance which allowed such a tragedy to unfold. George J Tenet accused Michael Creppy's lack of further investigation into the case of an immigrant smuggling \$28,000 via air on a one-way ticket, as being a major contributing factor to the success of the terrorists.

In an already heated committee session, a crisis erupted as news spread of a riot at the US Capitol. Protesters demanded the declassification of documents relating to the 9/11 attacks and the resignation of certain

Republicans. Amid the turmoil, accusations of ignorance were flung around, deepening divides within cabinet. Conspiracies swirled around figures like Secretary Norman Y. Mineta, Richard Boucher, and George J. Tenet. As allegations of cover-ups and negligence gained traction.



# Bloomberg

Disarmament and International Security Committee

The first formal procedure of the DISEC was a debate. The USA stated that the supply of weaponry leads to diplomacy and peaceful resolutions, however, the USA stood firmly against the provision of weaponry to terrorist groups and other illegal organisations and wished to deploy preventive measures regarding the same. The delegate of South Korea condemned USA for being hypocritical, as USA catalysed the Taliban take-over by leaving behind 7 billion dollars worth of arms that are being used to slaughter millions and cause catastrophe around the globe. The USA just stated that they accepted their mistake and that we must not dwell in the past.

Ukraine stated that it was of utmost importance for arms to be provided to the weaker states in an ongoing conflict. They firmly propagated the idea of using advanced weaponry for defensive purposes only. Sudan accused Ukraine of playing victim to Russia, while Ukrainian forces were accused of using civilians as human shields and using weapons of mass destruction to cause havoc and

mayhem throughout Russia.

The United States of America stated that they are only suppliers of weapons and they do not propagate violence against civilians. The Executive Board stated that the US used weapons of mass destruction to demolish several regions in Afghanistan and Iraq, subsequently leading to the deaths of countless civilians. When asked to respond, the representative of the USA said "It was a response to 9/11, aimed towards the eradication of terrorists for the 'greater good'." When told to justify their actions, the US admitted to their mistake, again, and repeated the statement "We must not dwell in the past and look towards the future," again.

Turkey proposed that weapons should only be used for defence purposes and the primary focus should be humanitarian aid. The Executive Board condemned Turkey, by stating that Turkey wants to encourage humanitarian aid but has refused to take in any more Syrian refugees. The representative was speechless.

Sudan stated that in the name of 'eradicating terrorism', the US invaded countries. The US propagates ideas of World Peace while supplying 2/3rds of the world's arms. The US has no right to interfere in an internal conflict. The delegate of the USA stated that they just wanted to free Iraq from its dictator Saddam Hussein and they were just a 'helping hand' to the people of Iraq.



## The Guardian

United Nations Population Fund

A chilling revelation has come to light, exposing a series of suppressed incidents of molestation in convent schools across the United Kingdom. The startling revelation, culminating in a tragic suicide, has ignited discussions about the importance of transparency, accountability, and the safeguarding of the vulnerable.

In a deeply distressing incident, a young girl's life was tragically cut short as she succumbed to the unbearable weight of her traumatic experiences. The heart-wrenching suicide note left behind by the girl distressingly revealed a systematic suppression of news regarding incidents of molestation within convent schools. The note provided a harrowing glimpse into the emotional turmoil that led her to take such a drastic step.

This deeply troubling event has raised

crucial questions about the accountability of institutions, the role of authorities, and the imperative need for an open dialogue on sensitive issues. The suppression of news concerning such incidents not only undermines justice but also endangers the well-being of countless other children who might have suffered in silence.

This revelation has sparked public outcry and demands for transparency, accountability, and comprehensive investigations into incidents of molestation. It underscores the necessity of creating safe environments for everyone, particularly those within educational institutions, and demonstrates just how vital it is to ensure that justice is served.



## Around the committees

#### Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee

 $The SOCHUM \, committee \'{}s \, in augural \, proceedings \, were \, enlightening$ and engaging, with thought-provoking proclamations and debates. Beginning with a General Speakers' List, representatives from ten nations took the floor. After fifteen minutes, the committee split into the Islamic coalition and the Western world. Islamic republics opposed LGBTQIA+ rights, invoking the Quran and Sharia law as their foundation. The Iranian delegate explained the incongruity between homosexuality and these tenets, suggesting it contradicts their framework. Saudi Arabia proposed modifying the Sharia Law for adaptability while preserving its cultural essence. Pro-LGBTQIA+ nations led by Canada stressed the global significance of the issue, entrusting the committee with equitable representation and addressing discrimination. The Canadian delegate advocated for equal rights for all, irrespective of gender, citing the Human Rights Council. The delegate underscored the incompatibility of criminalising LGBTQIA+ rights with the goal of universal rights for all. The delegate of Singapore concluded that religious manuscripts should not dictate legal landscapes on LGBTQIA+ discrimination.



#### All the countries trying to solve the South China Sea dispute:



Meanwhile China trying to go unnoticed:



#### United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime

During today's sessions, delegates highlighted the urgent need to address the challenges posed by illicit drug production. Effective border control plays a pivotal role in thwarting the movement of illicit drugs across international boundaries. Calls for increased investment in technology, intelligence sharing, and cooperation among nations resonated within the committee. Border control acts as a critical deterrent against the flow of illicit drugs across national boundaries. Enhancing border security measures enables countries to intercept drug shipments, disrupting the supply chain that fuels the drug trade. Robust border controls empowerlaw enforcement agencies to examine cargo, vehicles, and individuals, facilitating the detection and seizure of contraband substances.

Stringent border control policies deter potential drug traffickers, dissuading them from exploiting borders for illegal activities. By raising the stakes and increasing the probability of interception, we elevate the risks of engaging in drug trafficking.

## Path Ahead

#### **SOCHUM**

The Year is 2050. The recent amendment to the Sharia law has caused unrest not only around the Arabian Peninsula but all around the globe as Sunni muslims protest and take to the streets. It seems that the only people that are enjoying this conundrum are homosexuals who can now experience liberal rights and freedom



#### Cabinet of Mikhael Gorbachev

While medical centres are built in every alleyway and every member of the public is provided for, the USSR still controls the thoughts of the masses through the media, which they control to maintain 'transparency' in the state. With their cutting-edge nuclear technology and trained staff provided by



the IAEA, the USSR has outperformed the USA in the arms race. The aid from Yugoslavia in the form of economic and agricultural reforms keeps the USSR's economy at the top.

#### DISEC

As the DISEC condemns Russia's ruthless use of weapons of mass destruction, Russia and its allies leave the UN due to The UN pledging its support for Ukraine. The two opposing parties engaged in a vicious arms-race, not hesitating to use modern warfare against each other; whilst neglecting all ethicality and morality as the world is gradually being engulfed by the war. The Vlad Empire resorts to expanding its empire as it consumes nations left and right. The UN Allies are close to inventing a time machine through which they can send a robot back in time to prevent the conflict from ever happening.



#### Lok Sabha

As new incriminating evidence emerges that suggests that intra-party politics and widespread corruption in India are to blame for instigating the escalation of relations between India and Pakistan, a war erupts in South Asia engulfing almost every surrounding country and dividing them into two distinct armed camps, the United States of India and the Muslim Union. A chaotic war breaks out



in Kashmir, taking the lives of millions with countries pushed to the brink of using nuclear weapons.



Can you hear the Music?

No you can't!

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