

NIMUN PULSE

In Pursuit of a Humane World

Navrachana International School Model United Nations

Day -01

August 30, 2019



The Trailblazers of NIMUN

As we move into the 9th edition of the Navrachana International Model United Nations with gusto, the trailblazers of NIMUN 1 - Aminette D’souza, Sanah Mehta, Roop Kapadia, and Tiffany Patel - come to mind. What began as a modest gathering of minds, quickly turned into the most anticipated event of the year. As the student delegates engage in deliberations, we hope to keep that spark alive.



NIMUN’s Ninth Triumphant Take Off

The 9th Navrachana International Model United Nations, commenced with the lighting of the ceremonial lamp, accompanied by a vedic hymn.

Mr. Theophane D’Souza, Principal, NISV, Ms. Aashna Pandya, Secretary General, and Ms. Sia Shah, Deputy Secretary General, escorted Ms. Rhea Jaya Deshpande, Chief Guest, and Mrs. Sandhya Gajjar, Board Member to light the lamp.

Ms. Deshpande, the CEO of Skillsphere Education, has served in the Indian Armed Forces. Besides being a national level basketball player, she is also an avid reader, writer, researcher and traveller. Following the Secretary General and Deputy Secretary General’s addresses, the auditorium reverberated with the melodious rendition of the song “The Leader in Me”, inspiring the delegates to:

*Open their minds,
Open their hearts,
And find a leader within themselves*

Ms. Deshpande, with a joie de vivre that was contagious, urged the delegates to translate the nervous energy that was palpable in the auditorium, to one of positive enthusiasm during the deliberations. She observed that the world was “moving to a better place” despite the collateral damage it was subjected to. Therefore, the youth are to retain their optimism and pursue their dreams. She also urged the delegates to shed their inhibitions of expressing their opinions, as that would make them truly unstoppable.

The opening ceremony culminated with the Secretary General declaring the 9th Navrachana International Model United Nations Conference open.

Daily Cartoons



The Battle Of The Minds



Ready to Jump Start the Day

Camera Roll



Rendezvous With Rhea

“All delegates should engage in fruitful debates as citizens of the world and not as citizens of any particular country.”

“They should challenge each other and bring innovative and creative ideas to the table, only then will they be able to come up with solutions”

“Don’t be afraid to make mistakes, don’t play safe!”

“Challenge other delegates and support them to think harder and participate more.”



“Hearts are the strongest when they beat in response to noble ideals.”
[Ralph Bunche](#)

Roundtable With Rhea Deshpande



Q: What are your thoughts about being here today?

MUN’s are a process of building oneself up and developing a lot of skill sets. Thus, participating in such events is essential for character building. There might be many gifted children in a school but only a few come forward and participate wholeheartedly, whereas I feel that more and more students should be encouraged to be a part of such forums. In this way, the students can do their bit for the world. I have lived in Mumbai for many years and have participated in numerous debates and competitions during my school and college days and this has helped me immensely develop in being who I am today.

Gujarat holds a special place in my heart as it is from here that I started my journey in the corporate world. Being a millennial and having observed the innumerable problems of the world, I always try to focus on the bright side of things and never let negative thoughts get the better of me. The youth of today has the onus of solving the world’s problems. “The earlier days were better”. “What is happening to this world?” such phrases can be heard all around us. But I am confident of the fact that the youth isn’t to be blamed for this. With our world developing rapidly and technologically advancing day by day, we still hear people screaming for change wherever we go. Along with this, I consider innovation and creativity to be a result of optimism and not cynicism. Architecture let me express my creativity through drawings but now I express it through my writing.

Q: The life you’ve lived so far has been very dynamic in terms of the fields you’ve explored, was it just simple experimenting or a well thought out plan?

Having dabbled in various professions and having experiences from diverse fields such as military, sports, architecture and education, I am now a woman of substance. The fact that you don’t have to follow the herd and dream about choosing one particular career is something I wish to spread amongst the youth. Just as Steve Jobs explained how everything we do will eventually connect the dots in the future. Having an experience in the army has taught me that the debate on independence and freedom is nothing compared to the real problems faced by the soldiers at the war front. I now very well know the difference between real problems and minor difficulties.

Q: You love travelling and with a hectic schedule like yours? I’m curious to know how do you manage?

Drawing a parallel between work and hobby is something I would like to teach my students. I am not a typical tourist, I don’t like staying in hotels, I love exploring how the residents live, their community and what are their ideas about money.” Having a tight schedule with very little time for leisure and entertainment I still manage to squeeze in some travel time, even though most of my travel is work based. Auroville, a place near Pondicherry which is called the country away from all countries is one place which I absolutely love visiting. By living in a place for a few days, we not only have some learning but we also bring back lovely memories.

Q: One very interesting thing I found in your profile was your love for reading, what kind of books do you like reading?

Yes, I absolutely enjoy reading, especially books on philosophy. They provide a positive outlook which adds to the central theme of hope and optimism that prevailed throughout my speech and in this interview today. Two of my all-time favorites are The Kite Runner and since I am an architect I absolutely love the Fountain Head by Ayn Rand.

Shutter Click



“Charity plays an important role in upholding the values and advancing the work of the United Nations.”

- [Ban Ki-moon](#)

From The Desk of the Editor

Right from the start of the day, there was a tangible enthusiasm in the air; beginning from the opening ceremony and transcending into the committee sessions. Even as spectators, there wasn't a moment in the day when any of us got tired of listening to the ongoing debates. Whether it be the debarring of delegates or a heated argument between countries, the excitement never died down. When we talk about MUNs, the first thing that comes to mind is the awareness that these conferences create; the rigorous debates instill a sense of leadership in people and teach them to think about the world a little bit more. And this is true! However, NIMUN has a lot more to offer than just a ground for debate and deliberation, it paves the way for global-mindedness and future readiness.

NIMUN especially gives students a safe environment to hone their skills as speakers and even become more confident individuals. We strive to give the student delegates a fun experience while still upholding the decorum as one would in a real UN committee. As we end the first day of invigorating conferences, I believe it is safe to say that the student delegates will take home with them the treasure of knowledge and return tomorrow with a newfound excitement.

Reflections from the Chairs

UNSC

The committee proceedings started off well with healthy debates. The delegates maintained decorum while presenting dynamic and well versed arguments. It was heartwarming to see the effort that the delegates put into their research for their countries. - Aashna

UNDP

Initially, the committee proceedings started off a bit slow but as time progressed, the delegates started finding their voices. They established their stand according to the agenda and made valid points to the debate. I am rather proud of the delegates in this committee. - Kushal

UNHSC

There were heated debates in the committee between countries and some hypocritical statements were made. However, overall the delegates were really well prepared and they knew what were doing. As representatives, they presented a good level of diplomacy which helped in rewriting history in a peaceful way. - Aymaan

DISEC

Although the committee started off a little slow, the momentum really picked up with some provoking. And as soon as a few delegates started speaking, everyone took the lead and turned the debate into a truly lively one. - Amolika

SPECPOL

I find the sessions very impressive as many of the delegates were first timers and still making some very good arguments. They were very involved in their positions and made a lot of efforts to find solutions towards the South Sudan crisis. - Shree

IPC

The committee so far has been very invigorating with lots of action. The delegates are getting ready for debates and the energy is palpable in the air. It is definitely an improvement from last year since the delegates and I are finding the sessions very fun so far. - Tejas



UK Breaks Eye Contact, Gets Reprimanded



“Charity plays an important role in upholding the values and advancing the work of the United Nations.”

Ban Ki-moon



Agenda:

- 1. Middle Eastern crisis and its impact on world affairs
- 2. Environmental crisis- a security concern

Chair: Aashana Pandya

Co-Chair: Sia Shah



UNSC-Off to a Storming Start

The committee started off with the delegates passing Agenda A- Middle Eastern Crisis and Its Impact on World Affairs by voting in majority for the General Speakers List.

The first instruction given by the chair- Aashna Pandya was to take it easy. She said they were all there to learn and to have fun. She will answer all their queries and doubts as and when they arise. This seemed to make the delegates breathe more comfortably.

USA, France, Canada commenced their GSL by putting forward their stance- “War is a proof of failure, and we want peace in whichever way possible, at the cost of anything.”

UK added- “Our country demands an all-round development of Middle Eastern Countries,” and thus began a fruitful committee session, full of questions and counter questions.

Fingers were pointed when the motion to discuss the various problems faced by other countries due to Middle Eastern Crisis was passed. India blamed Afghanistan, France accused Israel while Brazil had questions for UAE.

All the delegates as well as the chairs were in awe when the delegate of India said- “Humanity is a Religion for us.” Every hand tapped the table in appreciation.



Problems Addressed, Resolutions Made.

The United Nations Security Council’s committee session, on day one had discussions on “Middle Eastern Crisis and its impact on world affairs”. Various Countries prioritized this problem as the most important.

The discussions that were held were closely linked to Syria, as it was bearing the brunt of the Middle East crisis. One of the most notable points that occurred in the beginning of the committee sessions was that Yemen abstained from voting for the resolutions made. This decision made by the delegate came as a shock to both the committee and the executive board. The general speakers list that had major world players like the United States, France, United Kingdom, Russia and several affected countries like Syria and Iran felt that the world was not doing enough to resolve the crisis. The P5 Countries exercised their power to validate the points raised during the discussions, excluding China due to its absence in the committee.

“The United Nations is designed to make possible lasting freedom and independence for all its members.”

- [Harry S Truman](#)



Agenda:

- 1. Global recessions and associated concerns
- 2. The menace of shadow economics

Chair: Tanasha Patel
Co-Chair: Karan Patel



The Delegate of UK Unable to See Eye to Eye

The motion “Main Causes of a Shadow Economy” by the ECOFIN committee stirred up quite a hornet’s nest. It all began with India pointing out a loophole in the Indian taxation system as the main cause of a shadow economy in the country. Japan blamed the corruption in their country, while the United Kingdom emphasized the high taxes levied by its government as the main culprit restraining

them from acquiring goods thus abetting the shadow economy. Venezuela then pointed out that the disparity in the exchange rates contributed to the creation of a shadow economy in their country.

Amidst the pandemonium, China stated vociferously the need for their government to provide the basic amenities to resolve the issue. Italy provided a general outline of the problem at hand, while Sudan talked about petty bribery and the corrupt practices as being responsible for the downturn in their economy.

Germany seemed certain that it was the circulation of the unaccounted -for- black money and the disparity between the haves and the have- nots as being the dampeners. Sweden spoke about their social security issues, while France reeled –off statistics that veered off-track.

Similarly, North Korea too beat about the bush, prompting the Co- Chair to label it ‘ shady’, thereby earning a vigorous thumping by the delegates. As a rejoinder, India mumbled something about bankruptcy issues, which raised hackles !

UK then raised a motion about tax evasion by several countries which creates shadow economies. UK accused the Government of USA of dilly-dallying on the issue.

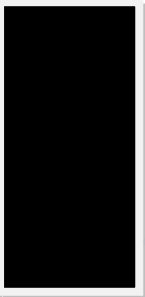
After a heated discussion, where several motions were raised and failed, a common motion between Sudan and UK was passed- the issue of drug smuggling. The delegate of Germany made impassioned remarks that sparked a debate on the drug scenario in Germany.

The delegate of UK was debarred as despite several warnings , he simply could not maintain eye-contact with the dais.



“The United Nations is designed to make possible lasting freedom and independence for all its members.”

Harry S Truman



Agenda:

- 1. Eradicating poverty in all its forms
- 2. Finding sustainable solutions to the global fresh water crisis

Chair: Kushal Patel

Co-Chair: Prinal Patel



The Developed Nations Too Poor to Offer Aid?

The first session commenced with a focus on solutions to eradicate poverty. The solutions offered comprised of providing financial aid to under-developed countries and also by the distribution of resources. However, the committee took a complete u-turn when the chair allowed the motion raised by the delegate of Kenya who

said, ‘Why are developed countries not assisting under-developed countries?’ The motion mostly aimed at developed countries, probing into the reasons for this cause. The delegate of the United Kingdom feared that the Brexit situation could affect their economy adversely. Therefore, it did not want to extend any assistance. On the other hand, the delegate of Bhutan acknowledged the support by Japan. Nevertheless, the Bhutanese delegate also proclaimed that resources should be shared evenly among all the countries to develop the world’s global economy. A few delegates supported the decision of the delegate of Bhutan. The session continued with the exploration of solutions to foster the development of under-developed countries. The committee proceeded with drafting the working paper.



“A new sense of shared international responsibility is unmistakable in the voices of the United Nations and its agencies, and in the civil society of thousands of supra-national NGOs.”

- [John Polanyi](#)



Agenda:

- 1. Addressing the Neo-colonial legacy
- 2. South Sudan migrant crisis

Chair: Shree Patel
Co-Chair: Manav Dave



South Sudan Refugee Crisis Ruffles Feathers

On the first day of NIMUN 9, the SPECPOL Committee took up the agenda to discuss the crisis of the Refugees of South Sudan. The session commenced with an extremely socially relevant motion raised by the delegate of Rwanda. This provoked a discussion based on the solutions given by the participating countries to overcome violence against women, food, water and sanitation services for South Sudanese refugees. The session came alive with the commencement of a heated argument based on the point raised by the delegate of Libya on the lack of UN’s support for the South Sudanese Refugees. This was then counter argued by the delegate of South Sudan, who in favour of the UN, mentioned that the United Nations provided a camp for housing at least a million refugees and it offered aid to Sudanese people in need.

A crisis then rose about some European countries, especially Belgium and Australia where they were accused of paying government officials to keep South Sudanese Refugees in Sudan instead of migrating them to other countries. On hearing the news, the delegates were appalled and collectively decided to target the two European countries. Belgium and Australia are supposed to be good allies of Sudan, however, both the countries refused to house the refugees in need. The delegate of Uganda then raised another point that suggested for the debate to be directed on looking at ‘both sides of the coin’. The delegates of Belgium and Australia then took advantage of this idea and justified the actions of their country by focusing on their own crisis of population.

Hilarious Failures in the SPECPOL Council

The second session of the day started off a little less cold than the first one. Maybe it was the introduction of a crisis or just the delegates easing into the flow of discussion but passions started sparking early this time. The crisis- Human Trafficking, was closely related to Greece, Italy and Venezuela so participation from their end was expected. Russia observed how the government of Venezuela must identify victims and criminals, India made the other delegates aware about a certain ‘Red Room’- a hub of illegal internet activities which Greece and Italy were closely related to. Greece made quite a point by simply saying they “Needed help. To stop.” Which was followed by laughter on the delegate’s part and a subtle smile from the chair.

A beautiful comment by the co-chair had delegates tapping tables, as he advised them to remember that “this is United Nations, not divided nations- please come together and help wherever you can.”

After an update on the crisis where UK got connected to human trafficking, an unruffled UK delegate requested the developed to nations to provide security. The delegate of Brazil earned many laughs as he commented on this, saying “Bina maange to maa bhi khaana nahi deti”, if developed nations could not help with the issue of Vijay Mallya, how will they be able to instantly manage this?

When it came to solutions it seemed like a few country delegates had got some of their facts wrong. The delegate of Sudan referred to his country as a ‘developing’ nation and offered help- which left both the other delegates and the dais aghast and amused. Brazil referred to the water surrounded Australia as a land-locked country which led to more sniggers.

At another motion raised the delegate of India brought up quite a humorous point of an ATM hacking scam where he said that his country was safe because their technology was so outdated even the hackers couldn’t understand it. This was followed by quite an entertaining conversation between the dais and delegate of Germany where he was clueless upon being added to the GSL and had “no information on the agenda” when urged by the chair. “...but... you have nothing?!” was the chair’s reaction.

“The UN wasn’t created to take mankind into paradise, but rather, to save humanity from hell.”

- [Dag Hammarskjöld](#)

United Nations Historic Security Council- UNHSC



- Agenda:
- 1. The impact of the third world countries on the world economy post World War II till 1970
 - 2. The role of Japan in world politics in the second quartile of the 20th century

Chair: Aymaan Safri
Co-Chair: Rishabh Somani

Old Wars New Problems

The committee started off with the first agenda, “the impact of the third world countries on the world’s economy post world war 2 till 1970” During the un-moderated caucus, the countries formed blocks; USA and Germany formed the blocks having been on opposite ends of the war. The delegates of USA and Libya showed total disregard for their countries while playing with their flags during the un-moderated caucus.

Sweden and Germany teamed up against the USA , by “bombing” question and facts on the US about the Hiroshima and Nagasaki nuclear attack. Sweden pointed out that the so called warnings to japans were actually threats, and how can the US promote peace because of all their foreign intervention. The delegate of US responded with accusing Germany of also making threats during the world war and the US only intervened in foreign matters when a country asked for help.

The delegate of Germany raised a motion: “How can third world countries turn to developed countries?” and this motion passed. Most of the countries that spoke provided solutions and ideas on how third world countries can turn into developed countries.

The last motion of the first session of UNHSC was raised by the delegate of Libya “teaming up of countries to support each others economy” again most countries agree with this motion and spoke of their initiatives while the delegate of Ireland remained on a different tangent saying they would not want to set up personal trade with other countries.



“If the United Nations does not attempt to chart a course for the world's people in the first decades of the new millennium, who will?”

[Kofi Annan](#)

Chair: Tejas Sharma
Co-Chair: Diya Rajgor



1

Name :- Rajeshwari Patel
Agency :- Associated Press - New York
Date :- 30/08/2019
Article :- Article 1

Agenda A :- The impact of the third world countries on the world's economy post World War 2 till 1970.

By :- Rajeshwari Patel, Representative of Associated Press - New York.

THE CONFLICTS OF WORLD WAR 2 "

The World War 2 was in the years 1939 - 1945. It was fought between many countries. They fought as a part of two military alliances : the allies and the Axis Powers. It was a deadliest conflict in all of human history. Between 50 to 86 million people died. Axis power - Germany, Italy and Japan. Allies power - France, Great Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union and China as lesser extent.

2

Due to this war there was a heavy loss of lives, loss of property, Division of World into Two Blocks and Beginning of the cold war. There are wave of Democratic changes in the world, end of Colonialism, Truman's Declaration of Faith.

The points raised during the discussion includes country's like Germany, USA, China and Yugoslavia and also followed by Mexico. Mexico is the 11th largest country in the world. It has the 3rd largest market in the world. It was the only Latin American nations that sent troops to fight in WW2.

After Germany's defeat in WW2, the Nazi Party was outlawed and many of its top officials were convicted of war crimes related to murder of some 6 million European Jews during the Nazis' reign. The United States did not enter the war until after the Japanese bombed the American fleet in Hawaii. China fought Japan with aid from the Soviet Union and the US. After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in Hawaii, the war merged with other conflicts of WW2 as a major sector known as the China Burma Indian theater.

3

The kingdom of Yugoslavia was swiftly conquered by Axis forces and partitioned between Germany, Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria and client regimes. The human cost of the war was enormous.

WW2 ended with the unconditional surrender of the Axis powers. On 8 May, 1945, the allies accepted Germany's surrender, about a week after Adolf Hitler had committed suicide. VE Day - Victory in Europe celebrates the end of the Second World War on 8 May, 1945.

“A new sense of shared international responsibility is unmistakable in the voices of the United Nations and its agencies, and in the civil society of thousands of supra-national NGOs.”
[John Polanyi](#)



Agenda:

- 1. Foreign interventions in civil war
- 2. Developments in science and technology and their potential impacts on the international security and disarmament effort

Chair: Amolika Kumar
Co-Chair: Ahana Arora



The World Unites Against The Mighty Dragon

The DISEC committee of NIMUN9 started with the delegate of China raising a motion for the agenda of foreign interventions in civil war which was clearly passed. The committee then commenced the General Speakers List. The first motion was raised which however failed after which Australia raised the motion for a moderated caucus to discuss the motives of countries behind intervention which was passed by a unanimous vote. After this stimulating discussion, the delegate of China was counter questioned by the delegate of Australia regarding his opinion on civil wars, which according to him was something that actually helped other countries to make peace. The delegate of Syria also got involved in this discussion and took the side of the delegate of Australia and well, the dragon did take the fall and his fire was of no use at all. However, the committee proceedings continued after multiple warnings by the chairs regarding the fact that the committee might elapse.

The GSL then continued, followed by an un-moderated caucus that divided the delegates into two teams. The delegate of Australia and China continued their rivalry by being in different teams.



TERRORISM- BLAME GAME BEGINS

The second committee session of DISEC started off with the motion raised by the delegate of Australia to discuss the establishment of the ground rules, that the countries all over the world should follow when they decide to intervene in a civil war. The delegate of Syria put up a proposal of sending troops to countries for humanitarian purposes to which China questioned. However, the chair disagreed, which filled the delegate of Australia with content. The chair then informed the delegates about USA’s plan to sign a peace agreement with Afghanistan. But Donald Trump had to withdraw the troops which were sent as help, because two of their generals were killed at a bombing .The delegate of Afghanistan started the discussion by asking for help from other countries, and reminded Pakistan that they are the reason that Taliban is stronger now, and continued to say that they needed the troops from America in their country. The delegate of America questioned why they should always be the ones to send the troops. China and Australia rebutted to these points.

Pakistan accused the delegate of Afghanistan to be playing the victim card, and stated that Afghanistan was also responsible for feeding terrorism. The delegate of Afghanistan requested for proof of information which was followed by a heated discussions between Pakistan, Afghanistan, Syria and China.

Deep into this discussion, the delegates were introduced to a new crisis “It is not about Taliban but ISIS claims of being the mastermind behind the wedding bombing”. The infuriated Pakistan asked Syria to check its resources before blaming it for supporting and providing a base for terrorists. The blame game between Pakistan and Afghanistan continued.

“The UN wasn’t created to take mankind into paradise, but rather, to save humanity from hell.”
[Dag Hammarskjöld](#)

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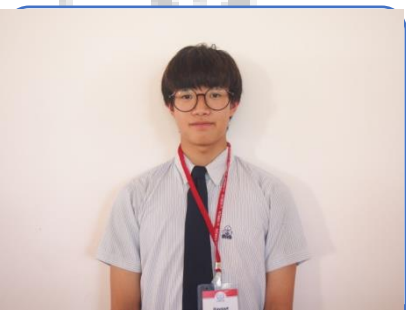
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