

MISMUN 2021

15TH MAY TO 17TH MAY 2021



THE 3RD CONFERENCE AND 2ND
VIRTUAL EDITION

PUBLICATION VOL.2



*“Leading the resurgence
towards revolution”*

BY MUSCOORIE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Covered by the foreboding shadows of radicalism, unrest, and hunger we as a race are battling for simple endurance, scratching the base for the smallest good omen. MIS envisions creating leaders of tomorrow, who fight to eradicate extremities as one and hope to light our path to a better future with a bright light of optimism.

The Mussoorie International School Model United Nations is a stimulation that provides a healthy platform for leaders to outshine by improvising upon their diplomatic, deliberating, and debating skills. With a vision of wanting each individual to explore and excel in their desired latent field, MIS introduced MISMUN as a platform for budding leaders of tomorrow. Like any other MUN, our aim is to encourage students to understand the gravity of global problems and work upon providing resolutions for the same. In the past two years, MISMUN has been successful at executing great resolutions alongside building the diplomats striving to run the world tomorrow, and this year has been no different. The third conference marks another achievement and adds to the building blocks of MISStar's stairs to success.

WITHIN THESE
PAGES:

- 02** *SECRETARIES
GENERAL'S
REPORT*
- 03** *WORD FROM
THE TEAM*
- 04** *AWARDS AND
ACCOLADES*
- 05** *GLIMPSES OF
US*
- 06** *IPC ARTICLES*
- 07** *INTERVIEW
WITH DOJ*
- 08** *PAKISTAN FOR,
OR AGAINST
WEAPONIZATION*
- 09** *IPC CONTENT
WORK*

THE SECRETARIES-GENERAL'S REPORT



*Secretary General
Ishanvi Roy*

Holding the metaphorical gavel and leading this conference as the Secretary-General, with no intended exaggeration, has been an honour. Starting out as a delegate and winning my first award to now being the one handing it out, is an experience extraordinaire and words cannot convey how proud I am to witness the growth of this annual conference throughout the years. Since its inaugural edition, MISMUN has been highly committed with academic and administrative excellence, offering a unique MUN experience to students of all age groups.

The entire concept of Model United Nations is to teach delegates problem-solving and diplomacy.

Through these conferences, I have personally gained an acute understanding of foreign relations, insight into how the decisions taken at certain inflection points in history sculpt the future, and learned how to deliberate in a result-oriented manner. In our third year, we are deeply honoured to represent and put forward the school's unique vision, "To provide each girl with a desired platform to explore her latent talent", and selected committee topics that result in an expansive range of diverse committees. We set out to prepare for the conference with the goal to encourage the youth to take part in different debates in order to meet the worldwide challenges present today, while they learn to share their ideas and their standpoints working jointly with diligence. This is why the conference theme for this year was "Leading the resurgence towards revolution", and that means going beyond our screens. MISMUN is more than just a three-day conference and I am proud to announce that the team will be donating a large portion to a worthwhile charity, and giving delegates the option to donate an additional amount through their registration in order to help this cause. MIS is committed to helping create the change that many have demanded over the past months and years and is eager to share this information with its students.

The MISMUN 2021 experience was all things amazing. Heading the conference along with Ishanvi Roy was a great learning and leadership experience. From mentoring delegates to watching sessions, I enjoyed the MUN to the fullest. I am beyond honoured to have headed this conference as the Deputy Secretary General. This conference shaped me to be the proud and confident diplomat I am today, and I hope it provides other MISStars the opportunity to become the same. Looking forward to more such exposures.



*Deputy-Secretary
General
Muskan Agarwal*



“

Humanitarian response, sustainable development, and sustaining peace are three sides of the same triangle.

~ Antonio Guterres

WORD FROM THE TEAM

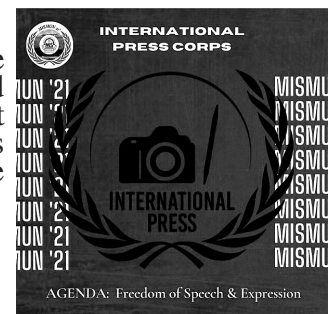


“There comes a time when one must take a position that is neither safe, nor political, nor popular, but he must take it because conscience tells him its right.” ~ Martin Luther King Jr.

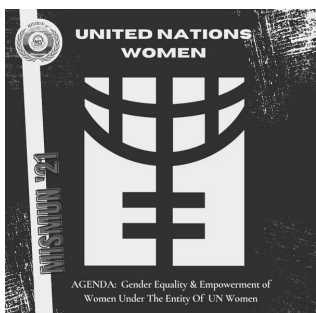
To head the United Nations Security Council as the Chair, was an absolutely thrilling, challenging and memorable opportunity I had ever made in my life. From drafting background guides in a day, creating an amazing crisis for all the committees, late-night meetings, and training sessions, mock sessions to the final day of the conference, it was all worth it. I have participated in many MUNs but MISMUN has always been very special to me and will always be. It was the stepping stone to my MUN journey and I will always be grateful to the wonderful team. ~ *Vanshika Choudhary*

Being the IPC chair this year was an amazing experience. Being a representative of the press I got the opportunity to question as many delegates as I wanted and quenched my curiosity. Having debates with the delegates was one of the best parts of MISMUN. We hosted the first ever press conference this year and it was a success. I hope I see more speakers in both IPC and other committees in the next MUN. I hope everyone enjoyed the MUN and did their best.

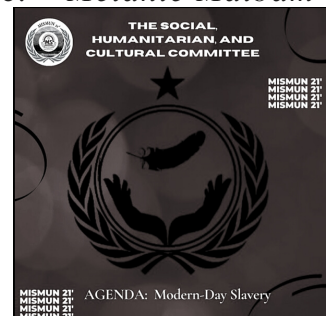
~ *Samiksha Singh*



Chairing the UNW has to be the most heartfelt opportunity. Where do I even begin? Perhaps from the golden trio of USA China & Israel or the constant persistence of Switzerland. Mesmerized by the enthusiastic approach to real-time problems from the delegates, I visualized a quote in my head “One mun, one agenda, and one MISTAR can change the world.” Regardless of the resolution not being passed the utmost dedication that each delegate had cannot be surpassed by any other speakers from another committee. ~ *Melanie Maibam*



Heading SOCHUM for the MISMUN 2021 conference was an absolute delight. I have always enjoyed MUN's as a delegate but this experience of chairing a committee was marvellous. It was amazing to work with the entire team, my Vice Chair, Viva Davariya and of course all delegates. The delegates stepped out of their comfort zones and I am so proud to say they finally have no fear for MUN's which was the ultimate goal. The 72 hours were worth all the hard work and dedication. ~ *Muskan Agarwal*



AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

United Nations Women (UNW)

Delegation	Points	Position
The United States of America	70	Best Delegate
State of Israel	67	Outstanding Delegate
People's Republic of China	62	Honourable Mention

Security Council (UNSC)

Delegation	Points	Position
The United States of America	51	Best Delegate
Japan	41	Outstanding Delegate
The United Kingdom	40	Honourable Mention

Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee (SOCHUM)

Delegation	Points	Position
The United Kingdom	70	Best Delegate
Islamic Republic of Iran	65	Outstanding Delegate
Islamic Republic of Pakistan	63	Honourable Mention

Disarmament and International Security (DISEC)

Delegation	Points	Position
The United States of America	85	Best Delegate
People's Republic of China	82	Outstanding Delegate
Russian Federation	79	Honourable Mention

International Press Corps (IPC)

Delegation	Points	Position
Global Times	59.5	Best Reporter
The Pyongyang Times	43	Best Writer
British Broadcasting Company	30	Best Content Maker

REPORTERS EXPOSED?

The crisis set motion with the agenda set as a topic which indeed raised a plethora of unanswered enquiries within the delegates' minds; It was stated that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had captured several reporters from the news agencies of Al Jazeera, CNN and Times of India, threatening the agencies to reveal the wrongdoings of the political leaders of the particular country. When the reporters fired at the news agency representing North Korea, beseeching for the reasons behind such actions, the reporter responded, stating "The correspondents were solely captured for the innumerable controversial hoaxes raised by the diversified agencies against the republic of Korea, and publishing several forgeries and rumours regarding the nation." The claim was seemingly verifiable, for presenting fake news and controversies against a different nation was genuine treason, according to the eyes of journalism.

Continuing with the incendiary dispute within the mob of reporters, Al Jazeera speaks up, announcing that according to their perspectives and general guidelines of the United Nations, the committee was considerably dedicated towards the freedom of speech and expression, where every agency should exhibit equal privilege to articulate their opinions. "In this case, the reporter has no right to conduct such an activity, as it stands against the regulations of this committee" Which was a palpable irony, as although the liberation of thoughts independently contributes to stabilizing the development of the society; raising impractical hypocrisy and proliferating rumours

against another country does not count as such, and causes havoc and disharmony within the sovereigns.

The reporter of Tehran Times follows up with verbalizing their opinions, saying that instead of capturing the reporters, the nations could have resolved the enraging discourse and maintained peace. The statement from the representative of Iraq appeared cynical, considering a few of the federation's misdeeds, including involvement in suspicious nuclear programs despite having signed the NPT treaty.

However, DPRK remained strongly entrenched to its beliefs, asserting that unfurling false accusations in opposition to a different territory is not a foolery to be effortlessly resolved.

Another detail strikes the session, divulging that the lives of the innocuous civilians massively depended upon the perspectives of the remnant reporters, as DPRK agreed to free the civilians, only if the reporters could publicly reveal their wrongdoings of their supreme leaders. Every nation proceeds to disclose the misdeeds consisting of Global Times confessing their former leader's association with homicides, while some professed their nations to be utterly blameless. Towards the final stroke, North Korea agrees to forgive the provinces for the counterfeit news against DPRK and liberates the civilians. In conclusion, the crisis was noticeably disputable, as each country deliberated for their rights, while maintaining cooperation with each other. ~ *Pyongyang Times (Srimita Saha)*

HYPOCRITICAL HYPOCRITIC

The topic "Background of the United Nations Security Council" was stated to be very relevant and vital by the Chairperson for the discussion of the delegates in the first session. The moderated caucus commenced on this very topic as the delegate of the USA raised the motion under the influence of the Chairperson. Delegate of the UK being the third speaker on the list, was already on the suspicious side as they requested the Executive board members to be shifted from the first speaker to last. However, the delegate yet managed to give an extraordinary speech on the topic. Regardless of the reality, the delegate of Japan made a point of order, accusing the delegate of the UK with plagiarised material. To justify her accusation, the delegate of Japan also claimed to have obtained the exact source link. In defence, the delegate of the UK stated, "Even though I have taken the information from the internet, the delegate has thought of its own country's stance in this very issue." The delegate of

Japan firmly refused to believe these statements and stoutly stated how each and every single word has matched from the third paragraph. Soon, the delegate of China involved themselves by demanding the delegate of the UK to present the citations to all the sources, as the delegate of the UK had also stated "The delegate has also taken information from other sites". The atmosphere had changed and China being involved was almost equal to adding fuel to the fire. Regardless, the most ironic incident was when the delegate of the UK made a point of order, accusing the delegate of the USA, of accusation instead of making a proper response to the previous questions.

"Blame game is the safest escape route to hide the actual story."

~ *Global Times (Oprah Maibam)*

INTERVIEW WITH THE DELEGATE OF JAPAN FROM DISEC

TPT:- What is one quality you have significantly developed after enrolling in the DISEC committee?

DOJ:- After enrolling in the DISEC committee, I have learnt new and effective methods of research, with improved communication skills and found ways to articulate my opinions regarding space militarization to different people.

TPT:- With regards to your nation, do you believe that weaponization of outer space is ethical, or not?

DOJ:- I believe that militarization is ethical for the humanitarian ground, because without the usage of satellites and communication, our technology cannot cultivate. We can always send weapons in space, but through numerous peaceful methods.

TPT:- In your perspective, what might be the possible outcomes of space weaponization?

DOJ:- According to my perspectives, since the beginning, Militarization of outer space has been dominant. There can be several impacts due to weaponization which might dramatically affect our lifestyles. Such include space traffic and increase in space debris, lower stakes of war and better communication facilities.

TPT:- What impact do you think militarization will have upon mankind in future?

DOJ:- In the future, militarization would gradually lead to the space becoming more congested and crowded due to the usage of missiles and more satellites. Demands of warfare will increase and mortality rates might decrease, for which we need to put up limitations to maintain peace. But there will be a lot of scientific and technological development taking place, as high-quality communication will be widespread.

TPT:- In the delegate's opinion, what could possibly be the motive behind weaponry in space?

DOJ:- For me, outer space is mainly weaponized for satellites which help us in a plenty of ways, including communication over long distances and functionality of a majority of devices. It might also be used by some nations to track and launch missiles and spacecrafts and targeting space assets.

TPT:- What economic changes might possibly occur due to militarization?

DOJ:- Economically, poverty might increase due to the wars taking place within the countries and the increasing demand for nuclear weapons and space exploration. Also, weaponization might lead to the atmosphere becoming more congested, which might affect the economy at the same time.

TPT:- According to the nation's policy, weaponization is reserved for peaceful purposes. However in 1941, the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. What are your opinions about this?

DOJ:- If Japan launches weapons and missiles in outer space, it is completely our responsibility to make sure that it does not cause any adverse harm towards mankind, and follow peace in every way. In future, if any such incidents occur, such as the bombings at the Pearl Harbour, we would sincerely apologize, retrieving back the weapons and refunding the countries, as being the members of the UN, it is our responsibility to avoid war rather than promoting it.

TPT: The Pyongyang Times (Srimita Saha)

DOJ: Delegate of Japan

The Biggest Dilemma

“You never really understand a person until you consider things from his point of view until you climb into his skin and walk around in it.” ~ Harper Lee

Towards a conference of reforming the Security Council, a crisis occurred which stated that countries like China, Japan and Brazil have declared a war on the P5 countries. On the contrary, the United Kingdom questioned the delegates of the countries which were involved in declaring the war what their exact motive was to lead a war over the P5 countries. Japan replied that the country of Japan wants to be part of the P5 countries.

After witnessing the situation, the United Kingdom questioned China about why it thinks that the UK and the USA don't want Japan and Brazil to be the permanent members. As China didn't have any reply for it so, decided to remain silent.

Continuing with the question round, the next question asked to China by the UNSC chair was, “as mentioned earlier China stated that it is funding Brazil and Japan with some resources, so what exactly those resources were?”

But expectations were not up to the level as China remained silent and instead Brazil replied to it that

China was funding Brazil with vaccines and the same question was being asked to the delegate of Japan. It replied that China funded Japan with some amount of money which could help Japan in the war. China was seen disappointed with the replies of Brazil and Japan and asked them to reconsider their statements. At this point, China was being contradicted and a fair suggestion was given by the delegate of the USA that “consider the statements which you've given because in future if a war or anything happens, the USA and United Kingdom might help you if you'd be stuck in there.”

The conclusion would be that all the delegates did a tremendous amount of work. They all were direct and stated facts. The session ended by passing the resolution with the majority of votes. Their resolution stated that the non-permanent members will trust the permanent members and the permanent members will try their best to maintain peace. Everything was being discussed in detail.

~ *The Times of India (Kishika Mahajan)*

PAKISTAN FOR, OR AGAINST WEAPONIZATION?

The committee session began with the consideration of the Delegate of Pakistan, resolving a question asked by one of the reporters prior to the current session during Unmoderated caucus, interrogating the representative that the nation, despite mongering about the fact that Pakistan is entirely against the conception of outer space weaponization, desperate to sustain prosperity across the globe; had essentially sent ballistic missiles with the intention to harm other sovereigns. To this, the delegate claimed, "They were launched for the sole intention of defence against foreign attacks, similar to the endeavours executed by other nations including India and China".

Therefore, it gave rise to an enraging controversy within the community, where the United States of America enquired for clarification from Pakistan regarding whether they support militarization or not. "The delegate stated prior to this discussion, that Pakistan is entirely against the conception of warfare, but a dubious statement is avidly visible here."

However, after witnessing the ongoing scenario, Pakistan remains firm to its stance, elaborating that promoting peace was their principal objective and nuclear weapons are conclusively restricted to defence, and not for injurious purposes. It was also mentioned by the delegate, that war is not necessary to be subjective in outer space, as missiles and bombings might drastically affect stakes of mortality on earth alongside heavenly bodies. "We believe that warfare should rather be embraced on ground, than the cosmos" stated Pakistan.

One of the reporters onlooking the panorama interrogates the delegates of the nations who allegedly asserted to be liberated from warfare in outer space beforehand, Israel, Iraq and Pakistan, revolving around what policy made them shift their introspections and support weaponization instead. To this, they respond, declaring, "After thorough research, we have considered that the nations, despite not possessing any active missile program or plans of militarization currently, through historical witness, there have been documented occurrences when the usage of weaponry was predominant." Also, after intricate analysis, Pakistan admitted their alliance with Russian forces, stating that the two territories signed a statement concluding their favour for outer space military.

Succeeding the misunderstandings, Russia raised a Moderated caucus vindicating the placement of weapons in outer space, beginning with the

delegate of China further justifying their opinions, explaining the legal and ethical boundaries which one might come across while placing weapons in outer space, which in case not followed, the UN might apply certain regulations upon the country. Iraq follows up, clarifying their policies, with account to the facts that Iraq has been a member of a treaty which stimulated the use of outer space as a province for human population and benefit for mankind, rather than disadvantageous methods, which may cause annihilation of moon and other celestial bodies.

After finding Israel and the republic of France unresponsive, the caucus moves onto the commissary of Japan who withdraws their opinions about the abolition of using weapons in outer space for hazardous purposes, and implementing them upon peaceful methods for the profits of humankind. "In 1957, the US launched a missile, peacefully maintaining stability. However, the following year, the cold war broke out after the successful launch of the rocket," commented by Japan. The reference to the cold war in the statement led to a quandary within the rest of the delegates, unsure of whether Japan reinforced militarization or stood against it. Elucidating the perplexity, Japan answered saying that they supported weaponization, but for the betterment of society rather than hostility and feuds.

Adhering to the next unmoderated caucus bought up by Japan, Russia stated that the country should proceed with developing space weapons and dominate military forces without international oversight. "It was evident if Russia is a dominant player in the 'space race' then it would potentially solve the inevitability and vulnerability associated with weaponization."

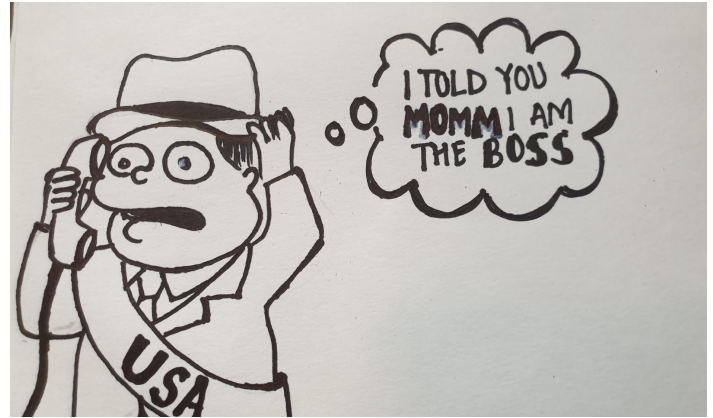
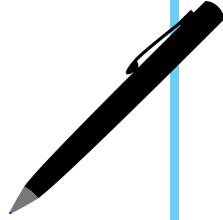
Concluding the committee session, the camaraderie carried out by the coalition of delegates was commendable, despite a few subjugations of particular nations during the meeting. Each representative agreed to negotiate with one another, as each agenda was taken into consideration in detail.

~ *Pyongyang Times (Srimita Saha)*



IPC

MISMUN 2021
CONTENT WORK



SOCHUM CRISIS

Russia behind the screen, as everyone continues to call Vladimir Putin "mafia president"

