

# The Chew Over Paradise

NEWSLETTER | ISSUE 1 | JANUARY 29, 2022  
BY NMMUN SHIRPUR



NARSEE MONJEE  
MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
SHIRPUR

## FROM THE HEAD: A TRAILER

DEVIKA NAIR

IP HEAD- NMMUN'22

The Day 1 of Narsee Monjee Model United Nations Shirpur 2022 showcased brilliant discussions. The motto of NMMUN was Dialogue over conflict this year. Each committee posed great debates and ingenious resolutions not only to their agenda but to various crises tossed their way.

The international Press had 7 members this year, each one of them with brilliant reporting and creative approaches. The IP members captured the extremely passionate delegates paving their way to discuss agendas that mattered. It was a true delight to be a part of this team.

I chose to name this Issue "The Chew Over Paradise" because of how NMMUN has revamped the space for discussions especially MUN's in the circuit. It has provided a great opportunity for people to come forward and express their opinions. It is truly an unparalleled experience to attend it.



## I DON'T BELIEVE IN NUMBERS-

**Author- Kruti Gohadkar**

**UNHCR**

With around 29 delegates participating in a MUN for the first time, and after 32 informative opening speeches and 53 questions following them up, UNHCR's Chairperson, Mr Vignesh Narayan expressed his merriment multiple times and motivated the delegates to continue participating in such events without worrying about rewards and prizes.

He then shared his own experiences as a fellow MUNer; he said and I quote, "I've been to XYZ number of MUNs, I won't give you a number because I don't believe in numbers".

He continued to motivate the delegates by telling them how happy their participation made him, and to see that almost each one of them asked questions, and equally opened upon such a platform, made him joyous.

## PROACTIVE PALESTINE AND PAKISTAN?

**Author- Kruti Gohadkar**

**UNHCR**

What a fruitful and informative session it has been in UNHCR! With all the delegates keeping up their country's point of view and values above the others, seeking out help for the ongoing refugee crisis in their own country, and worrying about Afghanistan and its refugees, the agenda of UNHCR was to discuss and analyze major refugee crisis across the world with special reference to the refugee crisis in Afghanistan.

Israel's delegate said they welcomed refugees and were ready to provide them with shelter and necessities, aid, and assist them. The delegate of Japan addressed the refugee problem as a "global issue". The Delegate of Luxembourg, as a matter of factly, said that his nation was the wealthiest one in Europe and that Luxembourg can provide high-quality housing facilities to refugees. All the nation-states had their viewpoint relating to the Global Refugee Issue and the one in Afghanistan.

**"BREAK OPEN THE ICE AND COME OUT OF YOUR COMFORT ZONE"**



# PROACTIVE PALESTINE AND PAKISTAN?

Author- Kruti Gohadkar  
UNHCR

The delegate of Palestine had some powerful statements throughout the session. They questioned countries when their delegates mentioned helping refugees, for instance, they questioned Luxembourg on how it would help the global refugee problem when its own country has a large income gap that is growing every day, which in turn is creating Refuge issues in Luxembourg itself.

The delegate of Pakistan proved to be very bold and bright throughout the session too, the delegate of Pakistan did not fail to answer any questions coming in his way. "We cannot take in any more refugees nor are we able to care for those who are existing currently", the delegate said. Pakistan has come to a point of saturation due to the complexity of the situation due to the Covid-19 pandemic, reduction of funds, problems of extremism, problems of unlisted Afghanistan refugees, whose figures reach up to a million.

All in all, this session of UNHCR was fun and a lot more can be expected from Day 2.

## GLIMPSES



# CARICATURES INCOMING!

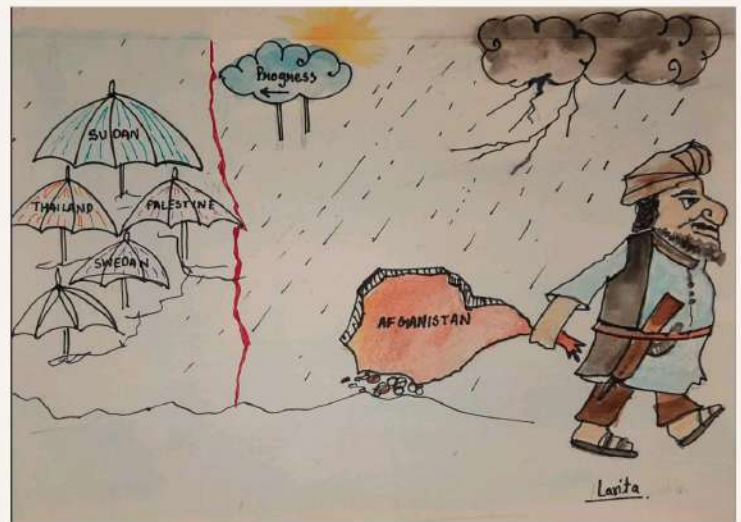
UNHRC

*Caricaturist- Laxita Shuka*

*What her explanation is?*

*Here we are keeping the Taliban as the man in the picture, The umbrella is those countries that are giving them shelter in the crisis.*

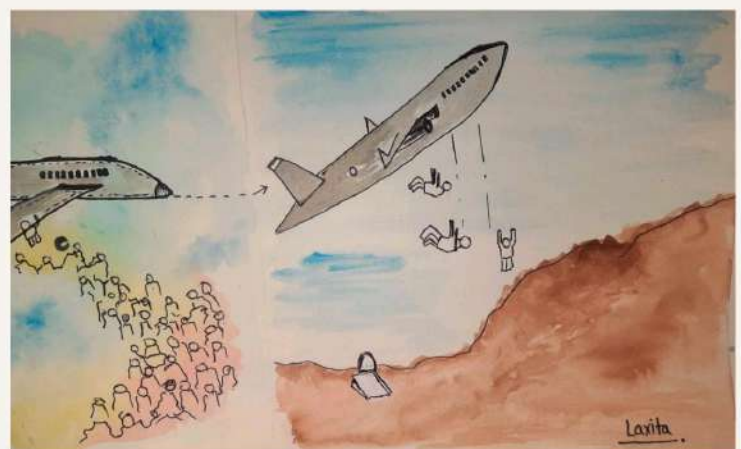
*Whereas the dark clouds depicts crisis and the light clouds depicts the progress.*



*Caricaturist- Laxita Shuka*

*What her explanation is?*

*This picture reminds the worst contrition where the residents of Afghanistan decided to die rather living in Afghanistan with the Taliban Rules*





# WE ARE TRYING

**Author- Eshika Kapse**  
**DISEC**

The First Committee of the United Nations deals with disarmament, global challenges, and threats to peace that affect the international community and seeks out solutions to strengthen security. The DISEC committee had around 40 delegates, each having their own opinions and solutions to curb illicit traffic of small arms and light weapons better known as the SALW.

At the start of the opening statements and formal debates, everyone kept saying one line “WE ARE TRYING”. This statement was used by many delegates to make their state sound more positive. The delegate of Syria had quite the irony when he blamed the USA for creating conflicts and showing Unilateralism. The delegate of Israel was also attacked for her state providing illegal arms to ISIS, Military Organizations to name a few. Overall it had heated conversations and debates but more can only be said on Day 2!



*Caricaturist- Krish Mittal*

# ETERNAL CHALLENGES FOR THE MARITIME NATION? CHINA'S ASSERTIVE BEHAVIOUR.

**Author- Suma Govindaraju**  
**UNSC**

The first session of the day 1 conference began enthusiastically with the chair, the vice-chair welcoming the delegates and guiding them through the ROP. The delegates proceeded with their opening statements. France led first, which was followed by other countries. While India, Iran, Kenya, Mexico, Norway, and Srilanka considered taking a common ground and thinking through a peaceful and rational solution, the influential and mighty countries like China, Russia, USA, ROK, and Japan went on to pry upon each other with challenging questions.

The agenda discussed throughout this motion is maritime security in the Korean peninsula and east china sea. The delegate of USA suggested that the Session must take off by throwing light on the military grounds, but the delegate of ROK had a conflicting opinion to it. After a prolonged debate, the delegate of

Russia came to the rescue ending the ambiguous discussion. As the moderated caucus began, the delegate of Russia initiated by stating that the US must opt for peaceful options as it has been putting its legs into every door that's open. While the USA immediately jumped into defending its country. Mexico took to the stage to conclude that China has always been in the limelight for infringing on Korea's maritime space and suggested a peace treaty. Russia made some controversial statements to USA on why the country is not signing the end of the Declaration of war.

The delegate of USA vaguely replied stating that the country wants a strong and Permanent solution. Day 1 was concluded with a very zestful set of unceasing discussions and savage debates leaving the delegates more pumped up for the next session!!



## A DIFFERENT LANGUAGE IS A DIFFERENT VERSION OF LIFE

**Author- Eshika Kapse**  
**UNESCO**

UNESCO primarily coordinates with civil society through its 199 National Commissions, agencies set up by the governments of the UNESCO Member States and Associated Members. With 22 delegates in the UNESCO committee, the main topic stumbled upon was the language barrier that often impacts indigenous people. This was the most discussed topic, with the delegates continuously discussing how English as a modern language will influence the indigenous people in the long run.

The delegate of Bhutan also brushes this topic concerning education. Indigenous people require education but as the Bhutanese delegate correctly stated “education brings a society of competition and not communal harmony”.

The committee members also discussed the literacy rate of women and children in specific and how on the positive side has only been improving. This proves we only get better with time.



*Caricaturist- Krish Mittal*

# ECOSOC IS HERE!

Author- Sanyam Ram Handa

## NMMUN'22

#DialogueOverConflict  
Sanyam Ram Handa



**ECOSOC**  
**UNITED NATIONS**  
**ECONOMIC AND**  
**SOCIAL COUNCIL**

**MOBILIZING FINANCIAL  
RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPING  
COUNTRIES FOR SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT**

The third council of NMMUN 13th Edition is the ECOSOC, the Economic And Social Council.

ECOSOC serves as the central forum for discussing international economic and social issues, and formulating policy recommendations addressed to member states and the United Nations System. Mobilizing Financial Resources For Developing Countries For Sustainable Development is on ECOSOC's agenda this year.

Moderated Caucus

Sharing technological advancement and scientific advancement with the developing/underdeveloped countries

DELEGATE OF ARGENTINA  
"ESTABLISHED/INTRODUCED AN  
ONLINE PLATFORM TO ACHIEVE THE  
AGENDA"

DELEGATE OF INDONESIA  
"THE DIGITAL ECONOMY IS SET TO  
GROW TO 133 US BILLION DOLLARS  
ANNUALLY BY 2025"

DELEGATE OF MEXICO  
"ENGAGED IN TRIANGULAR  
CORPORATION PARTNERSHIP WITH  
DAC (DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE  
COMMITTEE)"



# ECOSOC IS HERE!

**Author- Sanyam Ram Handa**

The Monterrey Consensus states that each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development, and the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be over emphasized.

In the years following the Monterrey Conference, developing countries have made significant progress in the implementation of development policies in key areas of their economic frameworks, contributing to increased mobilization of domestic resources and higher levels of economic growth in some cases.

The Doha Declaration recommended that “the scope for appropriate counter-cyclical policies to preserve economic and financial stability has to be expanded” so that macroeconomic policies “aimed at sustaining high rates of economic growth, full employment, poverty eradication, and low and stable inflation” can be achieved.

In order to improve domestic resource mobilization, the Declaration requested “the Economic and Social Council to examine the strengthening of institutional arrangements, including the United Nations Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters”.

The development of a sound and broad-based financial sector is central to the mobilization of domestic financial resources to ensure that the benefits of growth reach all people by improving access to services in the fields of finance and credit.

## PRESS RELEASE

### UNESCO

Eshika Kapse



The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was created in 1945 as the United Nations' body to bolster international collaboration and secure peace based on "moral and intellectual solidarity"

UNESCO's main agenda for NMMUN'22 was Improving Literacy Rates Among the language barrier and the need for improvement in economic conditions for indigenous people. It was a topic that made people talk, think and research and opened a door to numerous discussions. The delegates of this committee all had different issues and problems that they suffer in their states. It gave everyone exposure and an outlook on the difficulties faced by a common man all around the world.

### ECOSOC

Suma Govindaraju



The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) is one of the six main organs of the United Nations established in Chapter X of the United Nations in the General Assembly in 1945. ECOSOC is the principal body for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue, and recommendations on economic, social, and environmental issues.

The agenda for the ECOSOC committee is to find a solution to balance the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic viability, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability. The delegates of NMMUN have enthusiastically contributed their proposals and suggestions and have given fruitful and convincing explanations doing justice to their respective countries. The press has experienced very diplomatic answers and has concluded the conference with great inquisitiveness.

### UNSC

Suma Govindaraju



The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) The Security Council has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. It has 15 Members, and each Member has one vote.

Under the Charter of the United Nations, all Member States are obligated to comply with Council decisions. The Security Council takes the lead in determining the existence of a threat to the peace or act of aggression. It calls upon the parties to a dispute to settle it by peaceful means and recommends methods of adjustment or terms of the settlement.



## PRESS RELEASE

There have been great security implications between south and north Korea which asserted the UNSC to give a great deal of attention to it. This operation revolves around the topic of maritime security in the Korean peninsula and the East China sea.

This includes taking a stand on providing a common ground for both the countries and making it a 'win-win' situation for the countries involved.

### AIPPM

Kruti Gohadkar



The AIPPM is a symposium that allows the diverse political groups of India to reach a consensus on decisions of national importance. The committee aims to mimic reality by reproducing the stages of policies and jurisdiction, with delegates representing personalities from the divergent group of Indian political parties.

The Agenda for AIPPM in NMMUN'22 is to discuss the Privatisation of PSU(Public Sector Undertaking) Banks.

In the earlier years, the need to nationalize banks was felt by the government due to many reasons, they were a huge help to the big businesses and massive industries functioning in the country.

In addition to that, the agriculture sector (which is the most important contributor to the economy), the exports sector, and the small-scale industries also needed financial guidance to pace up.

Unlike banking reforms in most developing countries, India's banking sector reforms abjured privatization.

Later in the year 1991, the Liberalization policy came into effect, which led to the licensing of a few banks. The three sectors of banks i.e. Government, Private, Foreign contributed their best to the overall growth of the economy. As a result of the liberalization of banking policies, a lot of private banks also came into effect.

### DISEC

Eshika Kapse



The Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC) was established in 1945 and serves as the first committee of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).

The working principle revolves around maintaining international peace and security to which extent it may, consider the principles governing disarmament and regulation of armaments, discuss any questions that may pose a threat, immediate or not, to international peace and security,

## PRESS RELEASE

The agenda talked was Rendering state assistance to aid curbing of illicit traffic and trade of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW). The uncontrolled proliferation of SALW has devastating impacts on socio-economic development, human rights, and human development, including health and mortality, knowledge and education, income and standard of living, and community participation.

### UNHCR

Kruti Gohadkar



UNHCR or The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is a subsidiary organ of the UN General Assembly, which was created in 1949.

Agenda: There are nearly 6 million Afghans who have been forcibly displaced from their homes. Of those, 3.5 million are displaced within Afghanistan; 2.6 million are Afghan refugees living in other countries. The remainder is people of concern, including those who have returned to Afghanistan and are being assisted by UNHCR.

### EU

Suma Govindaraju



The European Union (EU) is a group of 27 countries that operates as a cohesive economic and political block. Nineteen of the countries use the euro as their official currency.

The EU council saw a concrete discussion on promoting responsible and sustainable value chains. All the countries impressively participated in discussing strengthening the EU's partnerships with neighbouring and enlargement countries and Africa and went over a fine tooth and comb with each other.

### UNEP

Kruti Gohadkar



The United Nations Environmental Programme ("UNEP") has been a global authority promoting environmental growth and setting environmental agendas since 1972. It serves as an advocate for the global environment.

The agenda for UNEP in NMMUN'22 was Discussing SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) with special reference to making industrialization inclusive and sustainable.

#### Team Members:

Reporters-Kruti Gohadkar, Eshika Kapse, Sanyam Handa, Suma Govindaraju

Caricaturist-Laxita shukla, Krish Mittal, Rashi



# THE EVENT-MAKERS

## SECRETARIAT



SECRETARY GENERAL  
NANDINI SHENAI



CONFERENCE DIRECTOR  
ANANYA NIRWAN



DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL  
DEV GUPTA



USG FINANCE  
VEDIKA DALEY



USG OPERATIONS  
ABHISHREE SHARMA



USG ADMINISTRATION  
SHANTANU  
KHADELWAL



USG PLANNING & STRATEG  
AKSHAT BAGDI



USG RESEARCH &  
DEVELOPMENT  
ADITYAVARDHAN  
TIWARI



USG RESEARCH &  
DEVELOPMENT  
SHAURYA SAXENA



USG DELEGATE OUTREACH &  
HOSPITALITY  
KALPITA IGAVE



USG DELEGATE OUTREACH &  
HOSPITALITY  
PRIYAM SRIVASTAVA



USG CORPORATE OUTREACH  
HARSH THAKKAR



USG MARKETING  
RISHI PAMNANI



USG LOGISTICS  
JAYDUTTA DEO

## DIRECTORATE



CREATIVE HEAD  
SHIVANI RAI



CREATIVE HEAD  
TANISHK SAKHUJA



SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING HEAD  
RUDRESH PACHORKAR



SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING HEAD  
KAMAL DESAI



MEDIA HEAD  
KARTIK GUPTA



MEDIA HEAD  
ASHUTOSH GOYAL



TECHNICAL HEAD  
MAHAK PORWAL