

# **KLE School Nagarbhavi Hosts Successful Model United Nations Conference!**

Bengaluru, Karnataka

November 25, 2024

Vedanth S



**KLE photography team**

KLE School, Nagarbhavi, recently concluded a two-day Model United Nations (MUN) conference, showcasing the diplomatic skills of nearly 300 students in the overall committee led by distinguished chairs of the respective committee. The event, held on November 25th and 25th, featured ten committees, drawing participation from students across various schools in Karnataka.

The conference kicked off with an emphasis on cultural diversity, as delegates donned ethnic attire on the first day, creating a vibrant atmosphere. This was followed by a more formal dress code on the second day, reflecting the professional spirit of the event.

The participating committees included the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC), Special Political and Decolonization Committee (SPECPOL), Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC), United Nations Security Council (UNSC), Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), International Labour Organisation (ILO), and United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN Women).



**Photography by KLE Photography Team**

Delegates engaged passionately with a range of global issues, demonstrating their understanding and commitment to representing their assigned countries. Each committee tackled significant agendas, fostering debates on human rights, security, and social justice. The enthusiasm among the students was palpable, and their preparation reflected a deep commitment to the MUN format.



**Photography by KLE Photography Team**

It was truly inspiring to see the students so engaged in representing their countries with such dedication. The IP committee played a crucial role in documenting the proceedings and ensuring effective communication among delegates.”

The event not only provided a platform for students to hone their public speaking and negotiation skills but also encouraged them to think critically about international relations and current global challenges. Participants expressed their appreciation for the opportunity to collaborate with peers from different educational backgrounds and to develop a deeper understanding of global issues.

The KLE School MUN concluded with a closing ceremony that celebrated the hard work and achievements of all participants.

Organisers hope this initiative will foster a lasting interest in diplomacy and global citizenship among the youth in Karnataka. Here’s what went down in the respective committees as covered by the Journalists and photographers of the International Press (IP) committee.

### **Ransom ware outbreak in China (CCPCJ)**

Date: 25 October 2024

Day: Saturday

Time: 11:05 A.M.

Sohan S Gadachi

In the morning of Session 1 of Day 2, at the start the roll call began. After the roll call, there was a voting for the working paper. There were totally 3 working papers with mainly 3 blocs formed. But, only one working paper had been passed as there was a clear majority of the delegates like the Delegate of USA, Delegate of UK and the Delegate of Germany. As many of the strong countries voted, the other weak countries also voted for the working paper.

Crisis started in CCPCJ on the topic Ransom ware outbreak, nuclear weapons as hostage Rumors say it was China. Russia was the country who was attacked first. So, the discussions were going on so as to discuss the PSL. The broader cyber security threat extends beyond ransom ware; cyber attacks could potentially disrupt power grids, water distribution, and even healthcare systems, causing extensive economic losses and undermining national security, as evidenced by a UN report highlighting over forty cyber attacks affecting 19 countries in one year alone.



**Photography by Dhruva Aditya P IP Team**

In addressing these issues, international cooperation, shared intelligence, and stringent cyber security protocols are imperative. The directive passed in the committee of CCPCJ at 11:45 AM and it has got a positive result which can actually go past the idea of hacking. The delegates stated that the country could use the white hackers' help to actually get the location of the black hackers' who have gotten the sensitive information. The delegate of the UK replied to the IP that she wasn't accustomed to answering the IP's question. The US delegate replied that they are not breaking the bloc with the UK, Canada, Mexico and Germany.

## **Are countries lying to the media (UNSC)**

Date: 25 October 2024

Time: 10.13 A.M.

Day: Saturday

Aditya C Lal



### **Can the PRC government be trusted?**

**The delegate of China was questioned by** the media about their government officials committing cyber crimes. Yanjun Xu was mentioned along with 7 other Chinese nationals who were all convicted for cyber crimes. Even though all this evidence was put forward, China claims that their government is trustworthy.

### **Is China willing to hide the crimes committed by their government officials?**

In other news, the delegate of Russia was left speechless after being questioned about their hypocrisy and the fact that they had contradicted their own statements in the span of 5 minutes. Russia claims to support the UN Open ended consensus about cyber crimes and yet Russia's own government officials engaged in computer intrusions to retaliate against Ukraine and destabilise the election of France.

Could Russia's silence constitute an assumption that their government is committing cyber crimes? Ukraine states they would violate their citizens human rights for the betterment of

their country! The delegate of Ukraine was questioned on their citizens freedom of expression. The president of Ukraine in 2015 banned 41 journalists stating that they represent “an actual or potential threat to national interests and integrity”. In response the delegate stated they were willing to take away the freedom of expression of the people for the sake of their country. Upon further questioning Ukraine stated that the human rights of citizens could be taken away for security. Who is Ukraine trying to protect with better security if they're willing to sacrifice their citizens?

In conclusion, the representatives of the countries crumbled under the pressure of the media and have caused distrust in their own government.

## **THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE, TOO LATE, TOO LESS. (UNHRC)**

Date: 25th October 2024

Day: Saturday

Time: 10:30 AM

Ira Madhav Prabhu



**Photography by Keerthana IP Team**

All that was wanted was what was eclectic out of the UNHRC summit this time but the summit seems to have missed an opportunity as the delegates resorted to accusing each other without building consensus of a plan for the future.

The UN looked to change the goal post in its discussion on the forced displacement of the indigenous groups in context to climate change with no voiced opinion for a strong change. The delegate of Iraq in response to Brazil's speech reminded Brazil first displaced the communities from their land and then implemented Marco temporal bill which stated that indigenous communities will only have rights over their land if they are residents of that land and condemned the incompetency of "corrupt Brazil".

Further the delegates of Brazil, India and Russia were held answerable for their policies and actions by the reporters in the press conference. Brazil questioned on its statement on "Ignorance towards indigenous communities due to prioritised focus on economic development", backtracked on its statement and avoided further engagement. India when asked about its climate destructive hydroelectricity plan to preserve its sovereignty over Arunachal Pradesh, accepted displacing indigenous communities trying to milden its cruelty by stating that they are providing rehabilitation and want development for the indigenous people while contradicting its statement of how "indigenous people should not be given any developmental and modernization as they don't need it".

Russia was asked about its capitalistic attitude towards climate change in order to ease its trade by having the arctic shipping routes open yearlong which it slowly depleting the habitat of the Serbs due to permafrost melt. Which left Russia pondering over the and merely declaring "No comments". The summit however lacked conviction, and no goals were set for rehabilitation and reduction of carbon footprints. The summit was rather a fist fight than an initiative for change. The delegates need to introspect and move to have more constructive opinions in the future.

## **The Colour of Addiction: The Confrontation Between Delegates Regarding the Yellow Drug (UNODC)**

Date: 25th October 2024

Day: Sunday

Time: 09.55 A.M.

Shaivi Dabadi

Typically, "yellow drugs" are synthetically synthesised drugs that have been chemically modified to get around restrictions without actually sacrificing their addictive properties.



**Photography by Tushar P IP Team**

This has dealt with a variety of substances that are governed by international regulations, including drugs and mental treatments. A comprehensive list of narcotic drugs subject to international law is provided by the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), which is in charge of maintaining the Yellow List.



UNODC committee faced a crisis regarding the outburst of the yellow drug in Brazil. Brazil was accused of the supply and was one of the affected countries among the five affected countries which were Mexico, Croatia, Egypt, USA. The delegate of Thailand teamed up with the affected countries (excluding Brazil) to form a solution to the crisis. The formed solutions satisfied everyone and were for the solutions which were given out except the Delegate of Portugal and the Delegate of Malaysia. Delegate of Brazil was not bothered about the serious crisis and just wanted to collaborate with everyone. The Delegate of Portugal had written his own set of solutions and opposed the whole committee along with the Delegate of Malaysia. The delegates were howling at each other. The Malaysian delegate highlighted his point that Mexico and her allies were using aggressive measures like international lockdown which affects the economy around the globe. At last, the crisis was calmed down when the chair ordered the delegates to resume in their respective places and made them resolve it amongst each other. The delegates were not satisfied but somehow handled it and overcame this issue with the best solution for the crisis.

## **Crisis or Opportunity? - Rethinking Global Responses to Refugee Influxes (UNHCR)**

Date: 25th October 2024

Day: Sunday

Time: 09.55 A.M.

Sathyaraj C.S.

At present, several countries are grappling with the escalating impacts of the current refugee crisis and the complexities associated with it. With over 100 million refugees worldwide, The crisis is a very grave issue that must be addressed. Nations are confronted with the urgent requirement of providing the victims of barbarity and torture with shelter, meals, and health services. But it does not mean that the countries can exploit these refugees only and only because they require help from them. Many countries have been accused of ill treating these help-seekers and are also harassing them as we speak.



### **KLE Photography Team**

However, this report will mainly talk about the importance of taking in refugees rather than the problems they face or the solutions that could be proposed. With enough investment in language trainings and job placement programs, integration into the workforce would primarily be for the benefit of the economy and the communities. This approach not only highlights immediate humanitarian needs but also benefits the potential of refugees as active participators and contributors to society.

In summary, the countries can be involved in a mutually- beneficial agreement with the refugees, and the collaborative efforts can lead to comprehensive solutions that alleviate pressure on individual nations while promoting stability in regions affected by conflict. This can help in creating peace for a global community, promote integration, that embraces

diversity and fosters social cohesion among the states. Ultimately, rethinking responses to the refugee crisis is essential for building a better future for all involved.

## **ISSUES OF STATELESS WOMEN AND CHILDREN (SPECPOL)**

Date: 25th October 2024.

Day: Saturday

Time: 11:30 AM

Preetam kengar



### **Photography by Vinayak**

As a journalist of IP committee my role is to report the proceedings to the chair of my assigned committee of SPECPOL of Model United Nations (MUN).

Today was the second day of the MUN session which started directly by the session of MOD. This session was started by the passing of the motion which was presented by the delegate of France where there was given the time of 20 minutes where each delegate was allowed to speak for a particular 1 minute. It started by the delegate of Australia who spoke about the challenges faced by stateless women and children in their society followed by the delegate of Finland who told that stateless children are denied to access to education .She also told that their country have advocated programs for the empowerment of women. This speech was continued by others delegates who spoke out for the solution of the stateless women and children for their respective country.

Tension eroded when the delegates of the countries questioned each other heavily specially most of the countries targeted the delegate of Pakistan and the delegate of India who were struggling to answer such a criss- cross questions It seemed to like that they were crying inside, off ear for the answering of questions.

Two of the blocs have been prepared named as one is the “FREEDOM” another is the “VANGUARD OF LIBERTY” where the next draft resolution between these blocs will continued in the next session.

Hope for an interesting and an enthusiastic disaster and icebreaker round in the next session.

## **Controversial and Daft Statements (DISEC)**

Date: 25-10-2024

Time: 3:15 PM

Day: Friday

Siri.S.Kumar



**Photography by Shashank Patil IP Team**

In the KLE MUN of 2024, the debate was introduced with a roll call followed by a moderated caucus in which delegates discussed their GSLs. This session was both appealing and brutal at the same time. The delegate of Israel was "ganged up on" or bombarded with questions from the delegates of Finland and Brazil. This was only one part of this lengthy session. The

DPRK denied the presence of spy satellites over the USA and asked a foolish and ignorant question, "How do you know this is our satellite?" Finland stated "Do or Die" regarding the bombing of Russia, Israel, and Palestine. At the same time, Japan questioned Norway on the contradiction of the prohibition of Autonomous Weapons Systems while also stating they SUPPORT Semi-Autonomous Weapons Systems, which is a mess.

The delegates continued to ask controversial questions, leading to a lot of table tapping by the delegates. The USA was getting confused about whether they were supporting AWS or not, leading to many muddled perspectives. Ukraine believes that AWS should be used only for DEFENCE, but there are some instances in which they are being used for other purposes. The same problem is appearing with the USA, where they say they support AWS, but there is no government-wide policy on Autonomous Weapons, and there was a proposal to ban AWS in the USA.

Overall, these sessions went so well that the Secretary-General stayed for a long period of time; therefore, I declare Sessions 1 and 2 of this MUN a grand success.

### **The session in UNWOMEN started with the roll call and order passed to discuss the working paper. (UNWOMEN)**

Date: 25th October 2024.

Day: Friday

Time: 09.20A.M.

Prasanna Aralikatti

The working paper was first put forward by the delegate of the UK and the delegate of Malaysia. There is a heavy debate between Malaysia and the UK. The delegate of UK was heavily questioned and targeted on the use of mini weapons for women safety. The false information about paper spray was provided. After huge conflict between delegate of Malaysia and UK, there were some conflicts between the delegates on mini weapons. There was a debate between delegates about rape cases and abortion issues further caused by it. The debate gradually intensifies and after some more debates the working paper passes with more clarity in motion.

The second working paper was proposed by the delegate of UAE and the delegate of Malaysia. The debate started with the "Empower micro-lending and women's entrepreneurship" which was then followed by "workforce inclusion" and finally "increase education and vocational training". Thereafter the working paper was passed with a lot of much needed changes.



**Photography by Manas Team IP**

The session was left to un-mod caucus.

After the un-mod caucus there was a press conference where the press asked questions to the delegates. With the journalists the chair and co-chair of UNWOMEN and the session began to be interesting with the questions asked and the answers of the questions given. Most questions were very tricky which left the delegates thinking for a suitable answer to defend their respective country. After the press

Conference there was an un-mod for 5min followed by a moderated caucus for 40min.

The committee was thrilling, interactive, and gave room to much needed knowledge to all the delegates who participated.

## **ILO Committee Debates Key Labor Rights Issues, Focuses on Workplace Discrimination and Global Standards(ILO)**

Date: 25-10-2024

Time: 3:15 P.M.

Day: Friday

Aahil K N adaf

The International Labour Organization (ILO) Committee convened on Saturday with intense debates on workplace rights and global labor conditions. The session began with a confrontation between Egypt and New Zealand, where the latter accused an Egyptian perfume company of paying low wages and employing child labor. Egypt rejected the claims, defending its position.

Delegates then proposed two motions: Brazil suggested discussing "Safe and Secure Workplaces," while Bangladesh called for a focus on "National and Sector-Based Laws." After voting, Bangladesh's motion was selected.



**Photography by Aashish Anvekar Team IP**

Discussions heated up further, with the delegate of Bangladesh accusing the UAE of widespread discrimination and sexual harassment of workers, while New Zealand criticized Mexico over illegal firearm trafficking from the United States. The delegate of Egypt faced repeated opposition but defended Egypt's stance with confidence.

Pakistan's delegate presented a General Speaker's List (GSL) on the agricultural sector, confidently answering a query from Oman about its definition. Meanwhile, in a press conference, Japan's delegate was asked about efforts to combat low wages and workplace discrimination, providing a detailed response on Japan's policies.

The session highlighted the committee's commitment to addressing global labor issues, with delegates pushing for stronger protections and reforms in the workplace. Discussions will continue as nations work towards finding common solutions for labor rights worldwide.