



# *Brahm Dutt Blue Bells Public School*

## **MUN 2024**

*Theme*  
*Catalysing Change:*  
*Creating A World of Equity*



# About the BDBBPS MUN'24



Brahm Dutt Blue Bells Public School Model United Nations (BDBBPS MUN), established in 2023, has consistently demonstrated excellence in every aspect, from its dedication and enthusiasm to its organizational capabilities and emphasis on diplomacy and critical thinking.

This year's theme, 'Catalysing Change: Creating A World of Equity', puts the spotlight on the essential role that young people play in driving significant changes towards a more equitable world. It embodies the belief that fairness, justice, and inclusivity are not just ideals but attainable goals, powered by the leadership of today's youth.

At BDBBPS MUN, we are convinced that the youth are not merely the leaders of the future, but the catalysts for change in the present. Their ability to overcome obstacles, engage in meaningful discussions about global inequalities, and design strategies for just resource distribution positions them as the architects of a world where equity is a lived reality, not just a vision.





# UNGA-DISEC

## Amplifying Voices for Minority Rights

At a recent United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) session, global delegates addressed the urgent need to protect minority rights. Costa Rica emphasized its strong anti-discrimination laws and the vital role of NGOs in promoting inclusivity. Pakistan called for sustained international aid, highlighting its reliance on economic support from the USA and Germany amid limited backing from China and Russia.

Denmark and Luxembourg advocated for citizenship reforms and public awareness campaigns to protect minorities and uphold human rights. A broad coalition, including

Tajikistan, Mexico, and Iran, proposed a comprehensive plan to strengthen legal frameworks, promote inclusive participation, and support economic empowerment.

Delegates also highlighted specific national challenges: The Philippines focused on indigenous rights, Chile on integrating international standards into local laws, and Russia on addressing the needs of minority communities. Palestine and Brazil discussed reforms to ensure citizenship rights and implement global agreements.



# UNEP Uniting for the Planet: Global Leaders Tackle Climate Crisis

The delegates discussed the global challenge of climate change and carbon emissions. Switzerland opened with a call to transition to renewable energy and reduce fossil fuel use, highlighting the environmental, health, and economic risks posed by climate change.

Australia followed, introducing its "National Electrical Hydrogen Society," focused on green hydrogen systems to decarbonize industries like ammonia and steel. Indonesia emphasized its commitment to biodiversity and economic



leadership, along with its diplomatic efforts in the South China Sea.

Inspired by these speeches, Sweden pledged to achieve zero carbon emissions by 2045, while Spain, Botswana, and Romania shared initiatives aimed at reducing greenhouse gases and promoting renewable energy. The session highlighted diverse global strategies to combat climate change.

The discussions underscored the urgency of collaborative action, with each country presenting unique solutions tailored to their environmental and economic contexts. The exchange of ideas reflected a shared commitment to addressing one of the most critical issues facing the world today, fostering a sense of collective responsibility and innovation in the fight against climate change.



# WTO

## Shaping a New Era of Global Financial Stability

The recent WTO Committee meeting in Geneva focused on major global trade challenges, with a key emphasis on de-dollarization—the gradual shift away from reliance on the US dollar in international transactions. This trend, driven by geopolitical tensions and the desire for financial independence, has seen countries like China and the EU promoting alternative currencies. However, the committee warned of potential risks, including increased currency market volatility and disruptions in global trade.

Ukraine's support for the IMF, despite its ongoing conflict and economic difficulties, was also discussed. Ukraine's alignment with IMF policies underscores the organization's role in stabilizing economies during crises. Participants also explored reducing global dependence on the US dollar to achieve a more balanced financial system. The IMF's Special Drawing Rights (SDR) mechanism was highlighted as a key tool for providing alternatives to the US dollar, particularly during economic downturns. India and Singapore were noted for their efforts to diversify currency use and strengthen regional trade, contributing to a more equitable global financial landscape.



The committee concluded that de-dollarization, alongside diversified financial strategies, is vital for global stability and a more resilient international monetary system.

# UNHRC

## Navigating the Complexities of the Israel-Palestine Crisis

The Israel-Palestine conflict, ongoing for decades, continues to inflict severe suffering. The 1972 Munich Olympics tragedy highlighted the human cost of this conflict, which is marked by ongoing fear and hardship.

The U.S. supports Israel significantly, which has been controversial as it may hinder peace efforts. Qatar and Iran also play crucial roles, with Qatar providing aid and facilitating talks, and Iran supporting groups like Hamas.

The international community must address the human toll, hold all parties accountable, and work towards a resolution that respects human rights and fosters peace.

Morocco, while strengthening ties with Israel, upholds support for Palestinian self-determination and advocates for a two-state solution. Recent UN discussions focused on humanitarian impacts and the role of international law. The session stressed the need for humanitarian aid and neutral observers, addressing



violations such as the Israeli occupation of Palestinian territories, which impacts housing rights and sovereignty.

In essence, prioritizing human rights and collaborative solutions is vital for resolving the conflict and achieving lasting peace.





# UNSC

## Strengthening UN and Regional Cooperation



In our interconnected world, global peace requires collaboration between the United Nations (UN) and regional organizations. The UN's global mandate is complemented by the localized expertise of bodies like the African Union (AU) and ASEAN, which address regional conflicts with tailored solutions.

Japan emphasizes that poverty is a significant threat to global stability and advocates for a multidimensional approach to its eradication, including economic empowerment and social protection.

Despite the clear need for cooperation, challenges remain. Differences in mandates and objectives between the UN and regional bodies can lead to conflicts of interest. Resource constraints often limit regional organizations' effectiveness, while jurisdictional conflicts and coordination issues can result in fragmented responses. Political sensitivities and capacity gaps further complicate collaboration.

To improve cooperation, enhancing dialogue, clarifying responsibilities, and building regional capacities are essential. Supporting regional autonomy while aligning with global peace initiatives can significantly strengthen global peace efforts.



UNW

# Global Gender Equality: Wins and Challenges

Gender equality remains a vital issue globally. New Zealand faces a persistent gender pay gap despite government efforts to promote equal pay and economic empowerment for women.

In Spain, recent legislation ensures equal pay for equal work, marking a significant advancement in workplace gender equality.

Denmark has seen a 10% decrease in violence against women, reflecting progress in addressing gender-based violence, though further work is needed. The Philippines has made strides with the "Magna Carta of Women," promoting women's rights and societal participation, yet more education on harassment and discrimination is necessary.



Mexico is improving gender equality through equal wage policies and protections against harassment and violence, showing a commitment to a safer environment for women.

Germany is notable for its long-standing commitment to equal pay,

contributing to a more inclusive society with active female participation.

While progress is being made, achieving true gender equality requires continued global effort and collaboration.



# AIPPM

## UCC Debate: Balancing Uniformity and Diversity



The parliamentary debate on the Uniform Civil Code (UCC) has intensified. K.M. Kader Mohideen criticized the BJP for not addressing how the UCC might affect minority communities, while Ms. Supriya Sule suggested including minority representatives in its implementation.

The BJP faces criticism for inconsistencies in their handling of personal laws and allegations against their members. Rahul Gandhi proposed a National Commission for Cultural Rights to complement the UCC.

The UCC's potential impact on diverse communities like the Santhal Tribes in Uttar Pradesh raises concerns about disrupting established traditions. Despite Smriti Irani's defense of the UCC as a means to combat gender-based discrimination, Dr. S. Jaishankar pointed to the government's achievements in national security as a counterpoint to Congress's criticisms.

The debate highlights the challenge of balancing uniform legal standards with India's rich cultural diversity.





# International Committee Achieving Equality Through SDG 10

Based on a recent discussion, Sustainable Development Goal 10 (SDG 10) is focused on reducing inequality by tackling child poverty, gender and racial discrimination, and disparities in health services. The aim is to build a more inclusive society.

SDG 10 addresses child poverty through social safety nets and education. It promotes equal rights and opportunities for all genders and aims to eradicate racial discrimination with fair treatment policies. Enhancing healthcare access for marginalized groups,

including through specialized government hospitals, is also a priority.

Key strategies discussed include implementing quotas and job opportunities for disadvantaged groups, improving government health initiatives, and enacting inclusive policies to combat discrimination. These measures are crucial for creating a fairer and more equitable society.



# The Handiwork of our Caricaturists

