

GAZETTE DAY 1

# BDBBPS MUN 2025



DIVERSE VOICES, SHARED VISIONS, DEFINING 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY DIPLOMACY



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# WHEN HEALTH BECOMES A GLOBAL SECURITY ISSUE

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by Shaina

Committee: World Health Organization

**Agenda:** Strengthening international preparedness and ensuring just and equal access of resources in future pandemics.

History has a tendency to repeat itself, but in public health, repetition can be deadly. From HIV medication during the 1990s to COVID-19 vaccines many years later, poor nations have always waited as wealthy nations got to keep most of the life-saving gear. The WHO has to act now, or the same unfair precedent will be established during each subsequent pandemic.

The facts are simple: viruses are not visa-dependent. No wall, no border, no passport can stop them. If parts of the globe remain vulnerable, then nobody is safe anywhere. Preparation is not a handout, it's a requirement. An infection in one place is a threat everywhere.

COVID-19 revealed a callous truth: vaccine, oxygen, and protective gear access were as much dependent on a nation's wealth as on need. More than 80% of the vaccines had gone to affluent nations by mid-2021, and billions of poor countries received nothing. Not only did this unequal distribution cause more misery, but it created chances for new variants to emerge, extending the pandemic for years. In so many respects, inequality proved to be the most lethal strain of all.

If the world continues along this trajectory, the next pandemics will decimate fragile economies, undermine trust in global institutions, and damage global solidarity. Pandemics challenge science and equity. And to date, the global community has not yet passed the test of equity. That is where the World Health Organization comes in. As the only global health authority with universal mandate, WHO must take the lead to equitably share resources. COVAX must be strengthened but is not enough. Emergency technology transfer and regional vaccine and drug manufacturing hubs are needed to leave no one behind. A pandemic preparedness fund, with each country contributing to the best of their ability, should be seen not as handout but as an investment in global security.

The next pandemic is a matter of 'when', not 'if'. The question is whether the world will be confronting it divided and unequal, or united and ready. Health equity is not an ethical issue, but one of the differences between survival and extinction. WHO has the mandate and the duty to see to it that when the next emergency occurs, resources are allocated on the basis of need, rather than on the basis of income. The cost of doing nothing will not be paid in terms of lost lives alone, but in a discredited international order.

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# DUAL EMERGENCE: WOMAN AND DELEGATE

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by Avneet

The world, as a whole, poses a variety of conflicting views. In the United Nations Commission on Status of Women, dissimilar states work towards the same agenda. Allies and non-allies debate and rebuttal, their eyes glimmer in light of a loose thread, hoping to counter everyone possible. This hunger for recognition often overshadows the actual aim of a conference, which is to reach a common conclusion. That being stated, humanity manages to shine through, and in the delegation of Russia, a burning passion for the subject matter became visible.

In many discussions, it becomes easy to tangle the aptitude of a woman with how much she is paid. Not having enough acumen for influential and spirited roles like politicians becomes an easy excuse to dismiss female industriousness. This poses the question, is the wage gap the same for front-line workers and high-level executives, and does education play a role in payment? The delegation of Russia disagrees, "The gap is evident in front-line and high-level executives alike." Particularly, there is a "glass ceiling" effect where the wage gap is largest among the highest paid professionals, indicating that wage disparities widen with higher-level positions. Education does play a role; women with similar education as men still earn significantly less, which is due to women choosing less lucrative fields and workplaces, but also due to systemic factors like discrimination. Hence, education alone does not close the wage gap fully but is an important factor intertwined with other social and economic issues.

It is easy to speak in metaphors, but actual solutions become rare.

"Keeping metaphors aside, what do you think could be actual solutions to the issues faced, and how will they be connected to the 2030 sustainability goals, the aim of the sixty-ninth session of CSW?"

Actual Solutions and Connection to 2030 Sustainability Goals

The delegate emphasized the need for the solutions to be multi-faceted. "Pay Transparency and enforcement of equal pay for equal work to address direct wage disparities. Flexible Work Arrangements to help balance caregiving responsibilities, which disproportionately affect women, and affirmative Action including recruitment and promotion efforts for women in higher-paying fields."

It is an ongoing debate whether menstrual and maternity leaves should result in a cut in wages for females. When asked whether how it is possible to balance pay equity with issues like menstrual leaves, her replies were confident and well-rehearsed, highlighting that pay equity should be a baseline principle where all employees receive fair compensation regardless of gender. Addressing specific biological and societal needs such as menstrual leave does not contradict equity but complements it by recognizing different needs to ensure equal participation and performance at work. Justifying menstrual leave involves acknowledging physiological and health considerations, ultimately supporting women's well-being and productivity.

That sparked the need for clarification, blending into a different issue. "Keeping in mind the costs on menstrual products, do you believe their cost should be cut? If so, how does that interplay with the profit of respective governments?"

The cost of menstrual products should ideally be reduced or subsidized to make them affordable given they are basic health necessities. This reduction can be managed by governments through policy measures such as tax exemptions or subsidies without necessarily harming overall government revenue.

Her diligence showcased the gravitas of the agenda, reflecting her fervor for the topic, both as a delegate and woman.



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# POETRY

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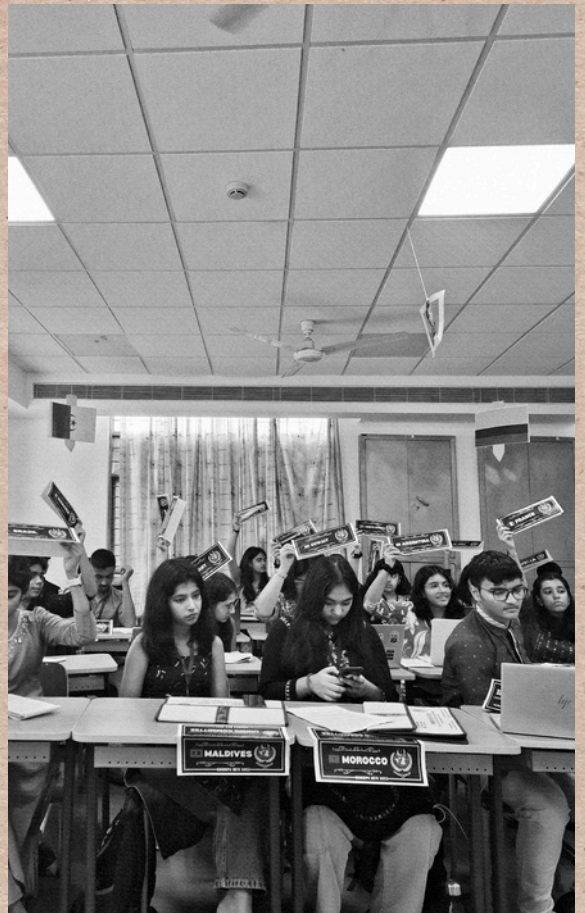
by Ashmi

## **One day, Someday**

Near the river, near the roadside  
I call for someone earnest,  
What are we left with? a piece of heart  
Broken  
Dying, wingless I wish to fly out  
Out of my boundaries they set up high.  
God, could you have mercy on me?

Near the forest, in the sea  
I cry for help of thee,  
What are we left with? A piece of land  
Distorted that too, not for me.  
Weeping, with no tears, I wish to see  
What I am unable to see  
God, could you have mercy on me?

Near the refugee camps, near the food spot  
I smile knowing no help would come , no voice pr  
I would remain broken , unwanted between the s  
But hope o hope i have from the ones who saw  
The ones who saw ones who speak  
Maybe, maybe someday i will be near the life  
Near my flight maybe someday?



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# Politics of Promise or Politics of Power? The AIPPM in Perspective

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by Advika

## AIPPM: The Dawn of a New Era in Political Discourse

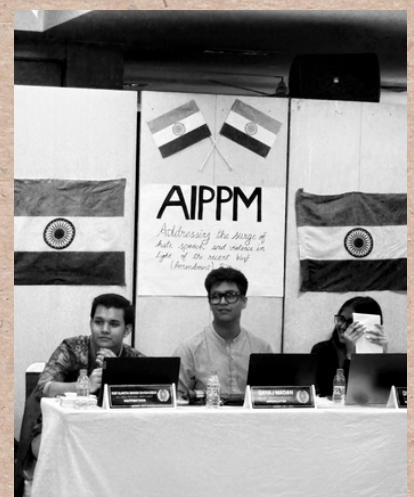
As the newsroom stirs to life and I prepare to file my first article of the day, my thoughts are firmly fixed on the All-India Political Parties Meet (AIPPM). In a nation defined by its diversity and cacophony of voices, the AIPPM has emerged as a vital forum, offering a rare, unfiltered glimpse into the evolving landscape of Indian democracy.

From a journalist's vantage point, the AIPPM is far more than a scheduled assembly of political elites. It is a stage where ideologies clash and consensus is forged—or at least, contested with passion. Unlike the formalities of Parliament, the AIPPM's atmosphere is charged yet unrestrained, allowing representatives to debate the most pressing issues facing our country: from economic recovery and social justice to national security and federal relations.

Sitting in the press gallery, I am struck by the raw intensity of the discussions. There is no shortage of grandstanding—politicians, after all, are adept at playing to the gallery—but beneath the theatrics lies a genuine commitment to dialogue. This year's meet has been marked by a palpable sense of urgency, with delegates acutely aware that the choices made here could ripple far beyond the halls of the conference room.

What distinguishes the AIPPM from other political forums is the willingness—at times, the necessity—for parties to set aside entrenched positions and seek common ground. While walkouts and heated exchanges are part of the spectacle, I have witnessed moments when adversaries put aside rhetoric and engage in serious negotiation. These instances, though rare, are a testament to the resilience of our democratic ethos. Of course, the AIPPM is not immune to criticism. Critics argue that it sometimes descends into performative politics, with little tangible outcome. Yet, as a chronicler of these events, I see value even in the discord. The very existence of a platform where competing visions for India's future are aired so openly is itself a victory for pluralism.

As my first piece of the day goes to print, I am reminded that democracy is not a destination but a journey. The AIPPM, with all its flaws and virtues, epitomizes this journey—a space where India's heartbeat can be measured in debate, disagreement, and, occasionally, consensus. For journalists and citizens alike, it remains an essential window into the soul of the nation.



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# INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE

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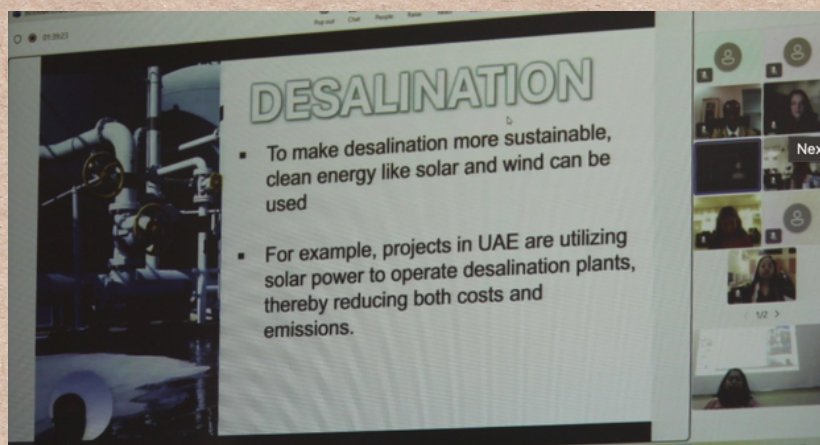
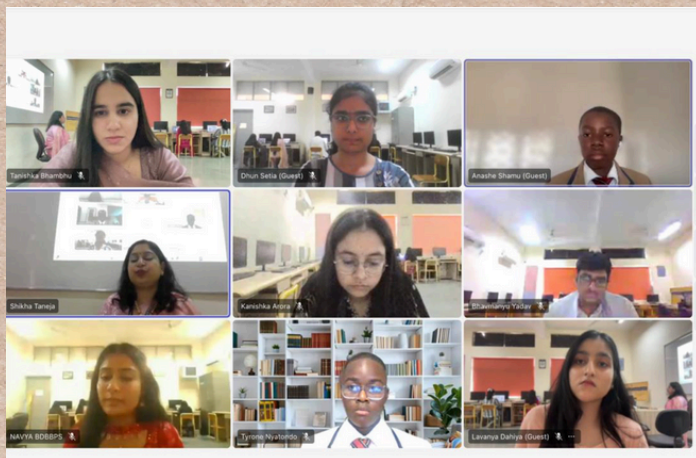
Day 1 of BDBBPS INTERNATIONAL MUN CONFERENCE 2025 started with an online session with our global partners from Greece, Romania, Russia , Uganda , Zimbabwe and Croatia.

Ms. Roopali Kudesia, Officiating Principal BDBBPS addressed the guest speakers and students.

The facilitators and the students presented wonderful and well researched presentations on Agenda: TACKLING THE ESCALATING GLOBAL WATER CRISIS WITH EMPHASIS ON SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS FOR SCARCITY AND POLLUTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

Our guest speakers for the day were MS RANIA LAMPOU, STEM INSTRUCTOR & RESEARCHER, GREEK MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, Greece MS.ANGELA GHINEA EDUCATIONIST, ION LUCA CARAGIALE COLLEGE, PLOIESTI, ROMANIA, MS.NADEZHDA IVANOVA, EDUCATIONIST RUSSIA and PROF.NADA RATKOVIC SECONDARY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL ban Josip Jelačić Sinj, CROATIA.

International delegation of students presented their presentation on the agenda, and it was an overwhelming experience to see very well research and well-presented work from the youngster look forward to make this planet a better place to live.



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# Little Star

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by Lavanya

Twinkle Twinkle Little Star  
Why do you look so afar  
Oceans soaking glaciers melting  
All I see is pollution by car

Will I ever see clear sky  
No problems no hue and cry  
People will be employed  
Everyone will get food will get joy

Will the world be same again  
No fake promises just a beautiful future ahead .  
Twinkle Twinkle Little Star will you answer my  
scars?

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# TIME TO RETHINK

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by Prachi

United Nations Human Rights In Conflict [UNHRC]

Time to Rethink: Global Crises Demand Bold, Unified Action

Picture this: Over 50 armed conflicts raging worldwide, the most since World War II, displacing millions and straining fragile borders. As someone who's followed Model United Nations debates closely, I see these forums as more than simulations—they're blueprints for real change. Yet, with frontline states crumbling under pressure, uneven humanitarian aid, Middle Eastern atrocities unchecked, and children robbed of futures, it's clear we need less talk and more decisive steps. The world can't keep patching symptoms, it's time for systemic shifts.

First, bolstering support for frontline states bordering conflict zones isn't optional—it's essential. Countries like those flanking Ukraine or Gaza absorb refugees and threats without enough backup. The ICRC's neutral efforts have reunited families and evacuated civilians in spots like Congo, but spotty international funding leaves gaps. Why not prioritize UN-led coalitions that share resources, turning these nations into bulwarks against chaos?

Shifting gears to humanitarian aid in conflict zones—a hot MUN topic for 2025—the imbalance is stark. The Global South shoulders 60% of refugees in just 10 countries, while the North hoards 75% of funding but dodges hands on help. In war-torn areas, delivering food and medicine safely is a nightmare, with aid workers at risk. True equity means ditching deterrence tactics for shared delivery systems, ensuring aid reaches those in need without borders becoming barriers.

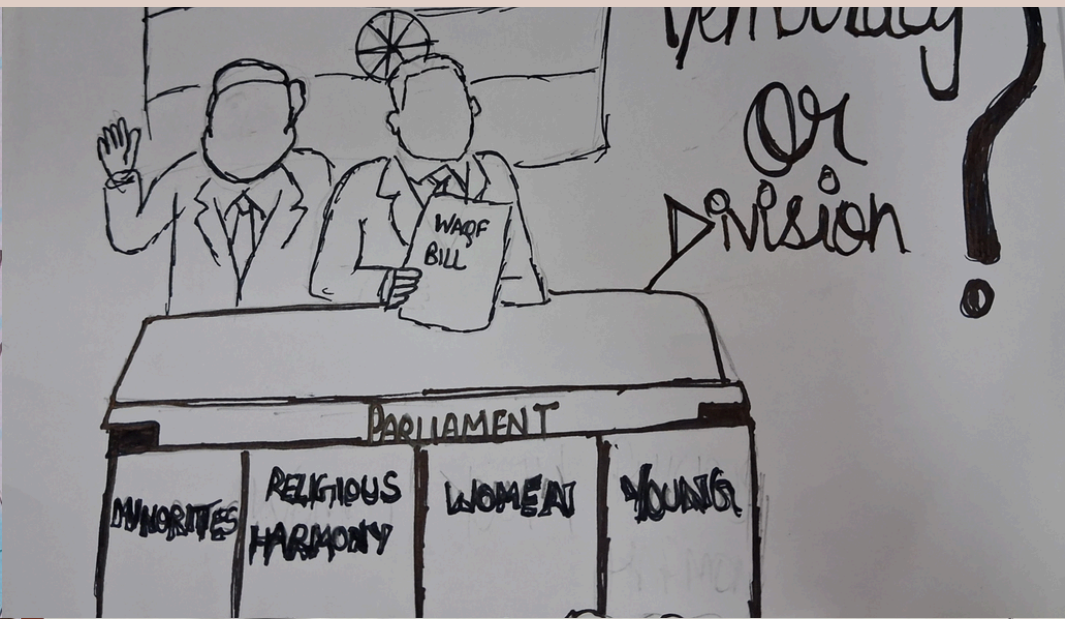
Then there's safeguarding civilians in Middle Eastern hotspots like Syria and Yemen, where IHL breaches—think sieges and torture—run rampant. The UN's calls for evidence preservation and accountability via the International Criminal Court are spot-on, but enforcement lags. We must push for binding mechanisms that hold all actors, state or not, responsible.

Finally, protecting children in conflict resolution from early grades, it's about empowerment through tech and education. Half of affected populations are kids, and programs like conflict resolution from early grades build lasting resilience. Digital platforms for remote learning can transform trauma into opportunity.

Skeptics say national interests block progress, but history proves collaboration works. MUN insights, like those on aid in conflicts, show pathways forward. Let's demand leaders act—our shared humanity depends on it.



# HANDS AT WORK



The Ministry says it keeps everything under control sir.... yet Cornelious Fudge couldn't even control his hat!



A Judge who can scold and investigate. But cannot stop countries from fighting

