



BLUE BELLS INTERNATIONAL MODEL UNITED NATION

OCTOBER - 14th & 15th



Be Honest, Be Brave
BBIMUN '23

BLUE BELLS STANDS FOR SUSTAINABLE
ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SOCIAL EQUITY

NEWSLETTER

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LETTER FROM THE ADVISOR

We speak to you as the future leaders that we at BBIMUN envision you to be. We ask you to take on a challenge that the world faces - a challenge that can ruin us, or can unveil to us a world that belongs to everyone equally. What we are doing today is pushing the world to the brink of disaster. Climatic shifts due to carbon emissions are creating hazards that our next generation will have to suffer. Wars and conflicts are being fought over resources that no one owns, but every country wants to control. Millions of lives are either lost or gravely affected by the consequences of our actions we don't fully understand or choose to ignore. When we don't feel the tremors of earthquakes and the wrath of tsunamis and cyclones that devastate livelihoods and entire populations, we witness rights of human beings being violated because of their gender, age, caste, creed and religion. Poverty and disease condemn entire populations into perpetual purgatory. Our rivers dry up, glaciers melt, global temperature rises as more and more people struggle to survive on the same resources each day. Even within the cocoon of cities, our children suffocate due to the air clogged with pollution, let alone those who are displaced and left to live the rest of their lives in darkness in refugee camps and tents. The world is not safe, and we must take action to mitigate these dangers and prevent them from worsening.



We decided to base this conference around the central theme of Sustainable Economic Growth and Social Equity with the aim to bring the theme to various stakeholders involved in global action. Through the simulation of different committees at BBIMUN, we enable our young leaders to discuss, deliberate, negotiate and resolve sustainability concerns at the international, regional, national and local level. Through these eleven platforms we have designed, we aim to sensitize ourselves and our peers about recognizing the need for a sustainable and more equitable future, so we can chart one out for ourselves.

We urge all participants to plunge into their research, take copious notes, ask themselves questions and soak in as much as they can. We urge them to do this until their head hurts, because it will lighten soon enough when they hear the entire hall clapping in celebration on the second day. But, above all, we encourage them to study, because that is at the heart of it all. Nothing can stop someone who resolves to never stop learning. Failure appears to be another opportunity to learn something new, while success appears to be only certification, as one becomes both a student and a teacher to themselves. That is what leaders are built of, and we think that every Delegate at BBIMUN 2023 is capable of becoming one.

So let's join our hands and be a global citizen, act with passion & compassion. Help us make this world more equitable and more sustainable today and for future generations that will follow us. That is our moral responsibility.

We look forward to hosting you this October!

Regards
The Secretariat

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

"I have a dream!" were the words of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. What are your dreams? What are your aspirations? What hopes do you hold within your heart? There is nothing more powerful than a life brimming with hope.

I was in the eighth grade when I first attended the BBMUN Conference (now BBIMUN). I have vivid memories of picking up my sister from school at 8 in the evening, and it was during this time that I witnessed the entire secretariat actively engaged in various tasks and activities, hustling to make the event a success.

I distinctly remember that moment when my dream crystallized—I aspired to become a part of the BBIMUN secretariat.

In 2021, when I took on the role of a secretariat member at BBIMUN for the first time, I came to the profound realization that a Model United Nations Conference goes far beyond simply engaging in debates on global issues and change begins. How then can we win over ourselves and develop a strong mind of hope and victory?

This is where the concept of a community becomes crucial. We all need a place where we can find people who are on a similar journey as us.

BBIMUN serves as such a community. It unites people who believe in a shared vision, who embody hope, and who possess an unwavering determination. This is a community that not only motivates and supports one another through innovative means in the pursuit of global peace but also strives for change. Each delegate aims to nurture a selfless sense of purpose, contributing to their respective societies and creating a world we can all take pride in.

As Mahatma Gandhi once said, "Be the change you wish to see in this world."

The journey should start with oneself and move on to society.

"You are the hope of humanity! Each of you has a bright future ahead. Each of you has a precious potential waiting to be developed. Your success and your victory will be a victory for all of us. Your victory will lead the way in this century, the century of peace and humanity, the most important century for all humankind."

With immense pride and joy, I welcome all of you to the eighth edition of BBIMUN.

I believe in us all, and we must strive till the bitter end!

May the force be with you!

Warm Regards

Krishna Gupta

Secretary General



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USG Design- Kartikay Singh

USG Outstation Delegates- Ihinaa Hans

USG Online Committee- Livansh Malhotra, Eeshita Dutt

USG Marketing- Yashi Kaushik
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Deputy Speaker: Tamanna Dalal
Scribe: Vishudh Rawat
Scribe: Mrigank Mukherjee

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Scribe: Agastye Kumar Bharadwaj

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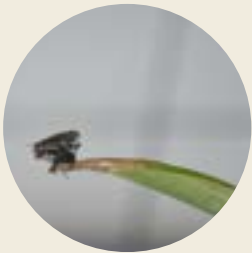


BBIMUN



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

GOALS





SDG 1 - NO POVERTY

The productivity of non-poverty crop [society]

By - Chhavi Dabas and Jai



Poverty has many dimensions, but its causes include unemployment, social exclusion, and the high vulnerability of certain populations to disasters, diseases and other phenomena which prevent them from being productive. Your active engagement in policymaking can make a difference in addressing poverty. It ensures that your rights are promoted and that your voice is heard, that inter-generational knowledge is shared and that innovation and critical thinking are encouraged at all ages to support transformational change in people's lives and communities.



Let's discuss some of the techniques to work towards this goal in an engaging manner:

Pace 1- First, use a new type of organic manure or fertiliser to raise the soil fertility by any means you prefer. (Change the strategy of Economic Growth)

Pace 2- Expand your field area for more production and lessen the chances of facing loss. Cultivate the crop on a large scale (Agricultural growth and poverty alleviation)

Pace 3- Sow a high-yielding variety of crops with new irrigation methods. (Speedy development of infrastructure)

Pace 4- Hire more labourers for better productivity. This may also provide employment. (Accelerating Human Resource Development)

Pace 5- After the harvesting period, hire people to supply the raw materials in the industries. (Access to assets)



Pace 6- You can also sell the raw materials directly to the ration shops. (Donate groceries to the local food bank and promote the public distribution system) Also, support businesses that donate to charity and give money to reputable charities.



Poverty reduction is one of the objectives of welfare economics and development economics. It is a classic and lasting topic and has recently come into the limelight



SDG 2 - ZERO HUNGER

Exploring the world without hunger

By - Arushi Singh



Sustainable development goal- No Hunger. The global issue of food insecurity has shown an alarming increase since 2015, a trend exacerbated by a combination of factors including the pandemic, conflict, climate change, and deepening inequalities. World hunger affects hundreds of millions of people in different regions, with sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia being the most affected areas.

Although most widespread in low-income countries, hunger also affects developed countries, where poverty and inequality persist. What is the number one cause of world hunger? According to the United Nations, “Hunger is increasing in many countries where economic growth is lagging, particularly in middle-income countries and those that rely heavily on international primary commodity trade.” Poverty and inequality are among the leading causes of world hunger. Since 2020, after years of progress towards zero hunger, numbers once again are on the rise. A lot of this was due to the knock-on effects of COVID-19, but that’s not the whole story.

Conflicts and the worsening climate crisis, together with the ongoing effects of a global pandemic, have worked together to undermine the fight against hunger. These issues also underscore some of the other top causes of world hunger. The causes continue as: poverty, food storage bad economy, poor public policy, climate change, wars, and conflicts. To help the ones suffering from hunger or how to achieve #Zero Hunger is- to love your leftovers, adopt a healthier and sustainable diet, share is caring, but only what you need, store food wisely, put your food waste to use, and have a conversation with the people around you about respect for food.

I hope now you know how is hunger creating a problem and what can be done to avoid it. Everyone should be aware of what is going on outside the house. Now, if you’re still not understating the problem of the one suffering from hunger. Put yourself in the place of the person, I’m sure you’ll get it.





SDG 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



The Purpose Of Good Health And Well Being By- Abhimanyu



Ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages is important to building prosperous societies. However, despite great strides in improving people's health and well-being in recent years, Access to good health and well-being is a human right, and that is why the Sustainable Development Agenda offers a new chance to ensure that everyone can access the highest standards of health and health care— not just the wealthiest. The presence of purpose and meaning in life are related to positive health and well-being. One of the aspects is mental health.

Mental health includes emotional and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. Mental and physical health are equally important components of overall health. If a person is suffering from depression, it increases the chance of diabetes-related disease or even heart attack.

What are the ways of improving mental health?

1. Meditation – Meditation can provide a sense of calmness, and peace and can balance your overall health and stress. A 5 Minute Meditation Session Minimum 2 Times A Day For 3 Weeks Can Absolutely Minimise Your Stress. Meditation can also help you learn to stay centered and keep inner peace. And these benefits don't end when your meditation session ends. Meditation can help carry you more calmly through your day. Meditation may help you manage symptoms of certain medical conditions.

2. Staying positive – It's important to try to have a positive outlook; some ways to do that include

Finding a balance between positive and negative emotions. Staying positive doesn't mean that you never feel negative emotions, such as sadness or anger. You need to feel them so that you can move through difficult situations. They can help you to respond to a problem. But you don't want those emotions to take over. For example, it's not helpful to keep thinking about bad things that happened in the past or worry too much about the future.

1. Practicing gratitude – It's helpful to do this every day, either by thinking about what you are grateful for or writing it down in a journal. These can be big things, such as the support you have from loved ones, or little things, such as enjoying a nice meal. It's important to allow yourself a moment to enjoy that you had a positive experience. Practicing gratitude can help you to see your life differently. For example, when you are stressed, you may not notice that there are also moments when you have some positive emotions. Gratitude can help you to recognize them.

Humans are born into social groups and live their entire lives as a part of society, so the social element can't easily be removed from the evolution of an individual. But how does social contact affect our health? As human beings, we dream, learn, grow, and work as part of society. The society that we're born into and the societies that we navigate throughout our lives shape our personal identities.



SDG 4 - QUALITY EDUCATION



Education: A Path To Success

By - Sanjoli Kapoor



In a world striving for prosperity and growth,
Quality education paves the path, both now and henceforth.
From the early morning dawn till the setting sun,
Education endeavors to empower everyone

From classrooms bustling with curious minds,
To teachers imparting knowledge and kind wisdom binds.
Education for all, a goal to achieve,
To eradicate poverty and let dreams believe

With books in hand and minds set afire
We march towards a future, fueled by desire
Education is the key, to unlocking doors unseen
Where opportunities abound and dreams become serene

Through education, minds are ignited and perspectives broadened,
leading to a world that is enlightened
Education, a pillar of progress and development
A bridge to a world where all goals are met

Education, a vital component of economic and social progress
as it expands one's and others' perspectives
Education, the foundation for a bright future
Where all children, regardless of their stature.

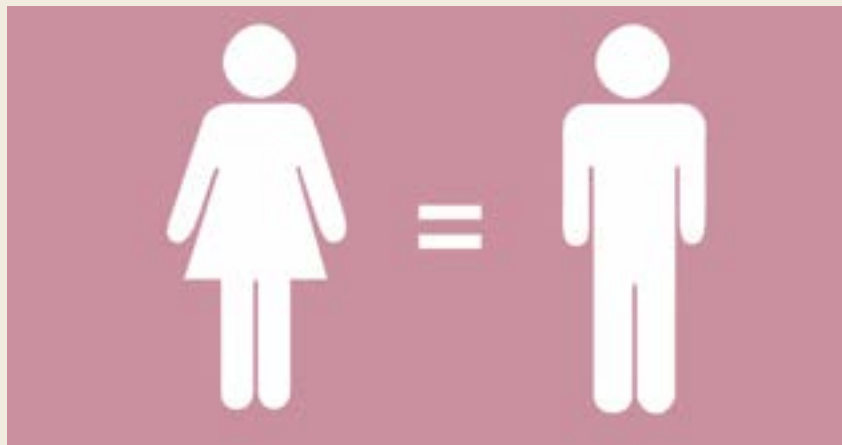




SDG 5 - GENDER EQUALITY



Sold worth: not all women
By-Suhani and Parikshit



Buying and selling are words too often associated with the exchange of groceries for money in our day-to-day lives. It's not a vocabulary that is usually associated with the horrifying reality that Human trafficking is. Even if we take into account the staggering statistics of innocent people drugged, subdued, tortured, and dragged off from their homes to be sold into a life of sexual labor; we are dismissing a huge part of the population. Women are not the only humans who face the horrors of human trafficking. Saying this would be neglecting all the men who were falsely promised a safe and comfortable life and then stripped away from their homes to become cheap labor to business giants. The truth of human trafficking shows how much every country tries to build sparkling infrastructure and boast of its industrial boon, there was always a man or woman who was a victim of exploitation to help build it. The life of a sexual trafficking victim is not there anymore, it is the life of the monstrous family member who sold them, the life of the man who rips her off the last piece of dignity, the life of the institution that makes money off of them and lastly the life of those who buy goods from huge companies that have a history of exploited labor, meaning us. We are a huge part of the problem too. The devastating reality is that there is not much we can do for these men and women except quit buying from these exploitative companies and even monetarily aid the organizations that would help women learn how to defend themselves. Even this is only a small step in the right direction. It is integral we remember that every person wronged will be terrified before being intimate, never look at their body the same, and always think thrice before they learn to love themselves, try falling asleep to that.

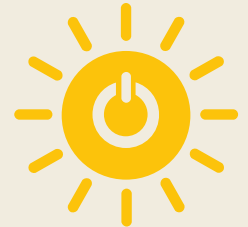


SDG 7 - AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Sanatan Dharam: Superior in clean energy

By - Anik



Anik
321 kohat enclave
Pitampura, Delhi
110034

Pranav
St. Lawrence Public School
Ooty, Tamil Nadu, India



Dear Pranav

I trust this letter finds you well and full of energy. I still remember the day when you used to live with me and we used to debate many random stuffs. But that you are living with me because our parents sent you to a hostel and I miss those debates. I still remember that you wanted to debate on Hindu mythology and what it says about clean energy. So, this letter is for that purpose only and I will be explaining how Sanatana dharm is superior in clean energy

In Hindu mythology, the concept of clean energy and environmental conservation is closely linked to the reverence for nature and the acknowledgment of the divine presence in the natural world. As you might know, our grandmother always used to make plates of cow dung but you always used to get disgusted with what our grand did actually had various benefits, Cow dung is proven to be a natural repellent for insects and a great fertilizer and since both of those are made of nasty chemicals to which cow dung is a great alternative and in Hindu mythological books it stated that “ when the world will be in an energy crisis, Mother cow who is the representation of all gods will help save the world” and cow dung is used to create biogas which is a great alternative to the commercial fuels of today Adding to the point of debate, I believe I told you about the vastu and its importance in Indian infrastructure, Vastu is basically a traditional Indian system of architecture based on ancient texts and Vedas that defines the principle of layout, design and measurement of the building. Vastu directly links to the temperature and natural lighting available in the building. Even today the buildings built in accordance with the vastu are comparatively cool and have ample natural lighting reducing the use of overall electricity and will help in conserving energy

I hope this insight into our mythology has been illuminating for you, dear. And it will evolve into a healthy debate over long distance. I will be waiting for your reply, I have attached the photo of my grandmother watering the plant you planted in your holidays

With warm regards and love,
Anik



SDG 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Forced labor, slavery, Goal 8.7 says “child, show bravery”

-By Pushti Maini



In our ever-changing world, we all want a better future. The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) give us a clear plan for this. Among these, SDG 8.7, part of SDG 8 about decent work and economic growth, is crucial. Its mission is simple: "End forced labor, modern slavery, and human trafficking by 2030." Let's explore this goal, understand its importance, and find ways to make it happen.

Modern slavery is a serious problem, including forced labor, child labor, and human trafficking. It affects people worldwide, in various jobs, from fields to factories, and even as domestic servants. Fighting modern slavery is not just right, but it also helps economies and societies thrive. With SDG 8.7, we want to free those trapped in exploitation, protect their rights, and ensure they work in dignified conditions. This aligns with the goal of building strong economies and providing jobs for everyone. When people escape modern slavery, they can work, earn fair wages, and contribute to their communities and nations.



Children are especially at risk of forced labor and exploitation. They should be nurtured and educated, not forced into hard work. Many people globally work long hours for low pay, highlighting the need to fix the global workforce's imbalances. Sustainable Development Goal 8.7 guides us toward a world without forced labor, child exploitation, and low-paid work. By working together, we can give children the opportunities they deserve and ensure fair pay for everyone's hard work. Together, we can create a fairer and more prosperous world for all.



SDG 9 - INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Infrastructure Goes a Long Way: GOAL 9 by- Vriddhi Lohia and Bhanu Pratabh Singh



Sustainable Development 9 is one of the 17 sustainable goals adopted by the United Nations General Assembly back in 2015. It focuses on constructing better infrastructure, promoting sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation. Sustainable Development 9 is about industry, innovation, and infrastructure. Specifically, infrastructure is a basic system and services that are necessary for a country or an organization, it includes buildings, transport, and water and power supplies. A good infrastructure can power boost a country's economy as a whole and can enable trade, power businesses, and promote the exchange of goods and services. It plays a crucial role in generating employment and job opportunities. A good educational infrastructure plays a crucial role in the overall development of a student which promotes a healthy environment.



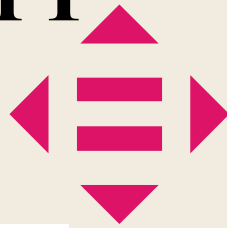
A well-maintained infrastructure first ensures the safety and security of a student. Educational infrastructures these days have laboratories, technology resources, and libraries that enable students to explore their interests and conduct experiments and research that really fosters intellectual growth. Spaces for group activities, common areas, and places to gather for discussions can promote social skills and emotional development. Proper infrastructure for cultural and artistic activities, such as music and art rooms or theatres, can help students explore their creative talents. Targets for sustainable development 9 include the following :

- 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
- 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise the industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
- 9.3 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities
- 9.5 Enhance scientific research, and upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending
- 9.6 Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological, and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, and small island developing States 18. Support domestic technology development, research, and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities



SDG 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITY

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



REDUCED INEQUALITIES

BY: ADVAIT AND PUTHANPURAYIL RITHIKA

Sustainable development Goals are a call for action to end poverty and inequality, protect our planet Earth, and ensure that everyone enjoys peace, justice and prosperity. There are 17 SDG goals and reduced inequalities is one of them. This goal was introduced in 2015 and is expected to be achieved by 2030.

Reduced inequalities aims to end inequality within and among the countries. It is a very challenging goal as it becomes even worse by factors such as gender, age, race, ethnicity, and disability. These inequalities are caused by various factors such as discrimination, poverty, lack of education, and systemic barriers.

The consequences of such inequality can be devastating, as it prevents individuals and communities from achieving their full potential. It can lead to social unrest, political instability, and economic underperformance. Reducing inequality can lead to more inclusive societies with greater economic growth and political stability.

"Where you see wrong or inequality or injustice, speak out, because this is your country. This is your democracy. Make it. Protect it. Pass it on" - Thurgood Marshall.

Implementing policies and programs that will help in reducing inequality is one way to deal with this issue. This can include measures such as providing access to quality education, healthcare, and job opportunities, as well as promoting equal pay and gender and racial equality.





SDG 11 - SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



The city is not a concrete corpse, it is a human zoo.

By-Mahi Mishra



“Be part of the solution not part of the pollution.” The future hinges on what you do today, if you cannot reduce then reuse. The contemporary actions to achieve SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities are buoyant, but there is still a more substantial workload to be done. On the Optimistic angle, there is a mounting awareness. of the Pertinence of sustainable city planning and communities, and Authorities and enterprises internationally. are Employing tactics to manage the hurdles. For instance, many cities are now capitalizing on public transit infrastructure., renewable energy, and green spaces.

Enterprises are also increasingly adopting sustainable practices. An excellent illustration is the city of Dehradun. Dehradun is progressing towards becoming a Smart City. There are several initiatives ongoing in various areas of the city. On the environment and beautification track, The Meadows of Dehradun, which is the Regional treasure has a wonderful view of the mountains and has a well-marked jogging track, canteen, sunshades, and benches to enjoy the Mountain View. The well-developed kids' play area provides entertainment for children like jhula, seesaw, and future planning of Audio sound facilities Conveying the cultural identity of the Dehradun. Dehradun is one of the Expenditiously evolving cities. There are still Myriad challenges that need to be remedied in order to achieve SDG 11. Some of these challenges involve the urbanization of the world at a rapid pace, due to this strain on resources and infrastructure, Climate change is making cities more vulnerable to extreme weather events, such as floods and heat waves and Inequality is a major problem in many cities, and this can make it difficult to achieve sustainable development. Creating sustainable cities and communities is a Perpetual and Multi-pronged Striving that requires the Coordination of Governance, Industry, Communal Groups, and the Public.

The Formula for Prosperity lies in a holistic approach that considers environmental, social, and economic aspects, prioritizes resource efficiency, and ensures impartial prospects and quality of life for all residents. Sustainability is a mindset, a way of life, a path forward, not a destination. We never achieve sustainability, but we must always strive for it.





SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production

Responsible Consumption and Production is Bad for You

By – Prisha Rai Pruthi and Anshika Batra

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Breathe in, and breathe out... Feel the cool breeze wash over you. Let go of all your worries, free yourself from your anxiety, and relax. Believe that all will go well. Now that you're relaxed and thinking straight, imagine your ideal space. Do you really picture yourself surrounded by sustainable and environmentally friendly products? (Disgusting.) Is your imagination actually yourself with consumption patterns that allow you to present your true self, a green consumer, in front of your friends and family? (This is really repulsive.) As someone who cares far more for the environment than for their own selves? (You are so unpalatable.)

Introducing the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) number 12, Responsible Consumption and Production! Now is the perfect excuse to reveal your true self to your friends and family! (Why would you even want to? They would all hate you. But they all probably already do.) Anyhow, you'll be free, to go wild and buy products that satisfy the urges of the environmentally-conscious fiend that lives inside of you! And if someone asks you, "Why?" You know, the startling and mind-boggling excuse, SDG 12! Your answer to make everyone despise you could be - "I am a world citizen!"

An avid follower of the United Nations and I, religiously, believe in this lovely idea of SDGs." And voila, everyone will be revolted! Keep in mind, this may lead to you, losing all your loved ones. Is the dream of making the earth a livable place that important? Sleep on it. Think thoroughly. Implement and inculcate into your life, at your own risk.



SDG 13 - CLIMATE ACTION

The 13 Goals to Save the Earth

By - Paridhi Chhajer



“We are the first generation to feel the impact of climate change and the last generation that can do something about it.” A realistic statement made by the well-known, Barack Obama. Climate action is an international issue considering climate change knows no borders and knows no wars between countries. It is the thirteenth goal in the Sustainable Development Goals. The thirteenth goal urges everyone to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. Every person, in every country in every continent will be impacted in some shape or form by climate change.



Now, why do we need climate change? To put it simply, people are experiencing extreme weather conditions and sudden changes in weather. It puts their own health in jeopardy. Sea levels, too are rising, which can and will lead to erosion of beaches, displacement of population, and many other issues. Greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are making the temperature of the environment rise. The average surface temperature is set to rise over three Celsius over the twenty-first century. This puts the environment at risk, puts the people, the animals, and our Earth at risk.

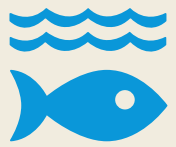
In conclusion, the aim has always been to make our planet a better place to be even after we are long gone. Our future generations shouldn't have to suffer, and it falls upon us to make this world a better place for them.

How to combat climate change? By using renewable energy and using affordable sources which are environment friendly, climate change can be reduced. Throwing trash where it belongs, that is the dustbin, also helps the environment by reducing the possibility of soil erosion which ultimately affects the environment negatively. The effects of the usage of such alternatives are visible, as more and more people are turning towards these solutions and reducing emissions, making the world a better place, bit by bit. Change is possible if the entire world comes together, and considering it is a global challenge, the world needs to come together.





SDG 14 - LIFE BELOW WATER



The fight for a better tomorrow should start from today

By Bhoomi and Krit



Water, nearly 3/4 th of the earth is covered with water but now due to climatic changes and pollution we are suffering from water crises this issue was first raised by the UN in the year 2015 and became the part of agenda for 2030. Sustainable Development Goal 14 (SDG 14), titled " Life Below Water," stands as an important global initiative aimed at safeguarding our planet’s oceans, seas, and marine resources. But why is protecting the ocean really important? well, Oceans are home to seahorses, dolphins, whales, corals, and many other living creatures. Oceans are our planet’s life support as they provide water, and food and help regulate the weather. Oceans also provide jobs for more than 3 billion people who depend on marine biodiversity for their livelihood.

SDG 14 holds various issues such as –

1. MARINE POLLUTION
2. OCEAN WARMING
3. OVERFISHING
4. PLASTIC POLLUTION

Other than these, steps and efforts have been put in by the government, local authorities, and individuals worldwide to work toward achieving the targets set by SDG 14. Many countries have designated marine protected areas to conserve biodiversity, and regulations governing fishing practices have been strengthened. Awareness campaigns concerning marine pollution, plastic waste reduction, and beach clean-up initiatives have gained momentum.

If we really want to save the world for future generations to come we have to start from today, from now.



SDG 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND INSTIUTUIONS



Peace and Justice By - Meenal Ladha and Ananshya



Goal 16 is concerned with creating peaceful and inclusive communities, ensuring equal access to justice, and establishing effective, responsible, and inclusive institutions at all levels. People worldwide, regardless of color, faith, or sexual orientation, should be free of fear of all sorts of violence and feel comfortable going about their daily lives

Starting from the top, Afghanistan. Violence in Afghanistan has been a long-standing and complex issue, characterized by various phases and contributors. is one of the most violent countries, in the whole world. More than 76 crimes are committed in Afghanistan for every 100,000 people. The crime has various forms, including corruption, assassinations, drug trafficking, kidnapping, and money laundering.

“South Sudan’s conflicts are not just between communities” South Sudan descended into a civil war in December 2013, when President Salva Kiir accused his former Vice President, Riek Machar, of plotting a coup. This conflict quickly escalated into a full-scale civil war, with different factions and ethnic groups involved. Some 383,000 people have been killed from the start of the South Sudanese Civil War in December 2013 to April 2018.

“Well, India is not just No.1 in cricket but in crime rates and violence too” Militancy in Jammu and Kashmir has claimed a total of 41,000 lives in the past 27 years which means an average of 4 deaths per day in the state or 1519 casualties every year and what about Manipur?175 Officially Dead, 96 Bodies Yet Unclaimed. A total of 5,668 arms have been lost. Is this India is going to be in a peaceful agreement?

Well, if really want to achieve SDG 16, then we must be the change we want to see in the world.



Manipur Legislative Assembly

evaluating the history of Tribal conflicts with special emphasis
on recent violence and restoration of peace and normalcy

Disunity, discord, save Manipur from this shot!

By - Pushti Maini

The troubles in Manipur, with fights between the Meitei and Kuki-Zo communities, are causing worry. People are not getting along because they don't understand each other, some are only looking out for themselves, and others from outside are getting involved. Even though the government has sent more police and soldiers to stop the fights, and they're allowing local leaders to use force in very bad situations, the fights are still happening. The main problem is between the Meitei people, who mostly follow Hinduism and live in the capital city, Imphal, and the Kuki-Zo people, who are mainly Christian and live in the hills. They've been arguing for a long time about land and government jobs. In May, things got worse when there was a plan to give the Meitei people a special status called "Scheduled Tribe" (ST), like the Kuki community already has. This status would make it easier for the Meitei people to get government jobs and go to college.

To fix these problems and bring peace to Manipur, we need to work together. We should make sure that everyone, no matter their religion or where they come from, gets treated fairly by the government. The special benefits, like jobs and spots in college, should be available to everyone to make things fair for both the Meitei and Kuki-Zo communities. Talking to each other is very important. We should create chances for people from both sides to talk openly about what's bothering them. This will help them find common ground and make it easier to live together without fighting.

Understanding each other's cultures is also a good way to stop the arguing. We can organize events like cultural festivals where people from both communities can learn about each other's traditions. This can help everyone respect each other and feel like they're part of one big family. Local leaders and community members can help make things better. They know the problems well and can help find solutions. They can bring people together and find a way to stop the fighting

Even though there may not be a quick solution for the problems in Manipur, working together, talking things out, and learning about each other's cultures are steps in the right direction. The Indian government, along with local leaders and the community, needs to work together to make Manipur a peaceful and united place, rather than a divided and violent one.



G20

deliberation upon accelerated, inclusive and resilient growth with special emphasis on technological transformations in 21st century.

Building Bridges, Not Barriers

By-Mahi Mishra



G20 defines
second to almighty
What a mercy
heads will discuss poverty!

But, their planes
are second to palaces
When Penniless
have no place!

They will ally
some lavish dinner
while Inhabitants
languish like sinners!

There are no Edibles, Haven
and better clothing
Recession has given
the global mourning!

But, this score
needs more
in Agreements of Deliberation
when the global mood is sour!



UNEP

**examining the impact of climate change on vulnerable populations
and developing adaption strategies.**

Be aware!!

A letter from a common man to the common society for a common problem -By Arushi Singh

Dear society,

I really hope you are good. I really wish to have a talk with you face to face but sadly I know it's not possible! Anyway, I would like to tell you that I'm okay...okay even though the world is dying. I'm writing a sweet letter to you to make you aware of the drastic climate change, which is affecting the population of the country. I really wish to not write this letter, but seeing our careless behavior, forced me to write. I want to tell you that the drastic change in climate is because of the human population. We are responsible for this disastrous change in surroundings.

I want to tell you how is this climate change affecting the population of the society and what are the impacts of the same. Well, writing briefly the changes we can see are rising of temperature, rise in sea levels and much more. These impacts are also affecting the population as said earlier by causing cancer which is due to the heatwaves, food scarcity due to drought, and water scarcity due to the less rainfall. So these are the major causes due to the impacts of the same, this doesn't mean that there are only these two three problems but there are several problems a common man cannot even think of.

Now how can we solve or help the world, here are some simple steps to contribute to the country that we all have heard of but we do not follow. Instead of using vehicles causing pollution, we can either use bikes or electric vehicles instead...I'm not going to mention all the steps because I know you must have an idea of what I might write next.

So, I expect that you all will contribute to the world and follow all the guidelines mentioned and you can also research that on the internet.

Your loving person,
A common man



UNSC

combating the influence of non-state actors and terrorist organizations with special emphasis on the situation in Afghanistan

5 deaths a day

By- Suhani Singh

I was awaiting my entry into this world with a longing for life, the heartbeat of my mother was the only sound I had ever heard. I was one with her and a part of her being. It was a beautiful feeling, this wait. Not like the other kinds of waiting which makes you feel impatient or makes you nibble on your nails until you get what you longed for, but the kind that makes you excited for what is next and at the same time nervous to actually go through it. It was this very particular feeling I had.

What would I see when my eyes opened for the first time? Would they shut immediately because it was too bright or would they welcome the world around me with warmth? The blood that rushed through my veins was so steady and fresh, that it gave me comfort. My mother's womb was a safe haven for me, well until it wasn't. The blood that ran through my veins was not there anymore, it was all around me. The perpetrator was a bullet, that went through my mother. It was painful for me, but more so for my mother. Only my body was killed. Every morsel of her worth was stripped away before all that was left was a lifeless carcass. She had already died 5 deaths before she was shot. Once when her uncle had aggressively grabbed her, manoeuvring his insatiable hands where he pleased, she screamed in agony.

Second, she was married off to her cousin whom she had looked up to as a brother. Third when her husband beat her and called it love. 4th when she tried to go out, build a life for herself, and was shunned inside. 5th when she was told what she wanted didn't matter because some man had to be the one to dictate her life. The last one, the one that caused her scared breaths to escape into the world for the last time, the one that ended her life was what dug the most. Me the child whom she conceived just so she had something to call hers in the world of men who had robbed her of everything she nurtured and her, the woman, we were killed.

Just because she forgot one thing, she forgot her hijab and roamed the street, didn't bother anyone, didn't even speak. Now that I'm dead and she's no more I wonder sometimes whether she did it knowing what was to come. She did it knowing that even if she didn't, she would have to go back to the life she mourned. She would have to die 5 deaths a day and do it until she was no more.



UNHCR

addressing forced internal relocation with special emphasis on Kashmir Hindus in India

Northeast: The Shadow of Jammu.

By - Aarjav Sardana

Thirty-three years ago, a massive communal conflict swept India by surprise. This was further followed by a monumental humanitarian crisis that led to one of the most significant migration events ever seen in Indian History. This event was the Kashmiri Pandit Exodus, which gave rise to hundreds of Internally Displaced People (or IDPs). In August 2004, more than 230,000 people were staying in IDP camps in three districts of Western Assam. More than thousands of innocent civilians were displaced due to ethnic clashes between different tribal groups. The local governments gave relief to both, however, the support was not uniform and had a visible bias.

In India, IDPs live in cheap surroundings with just basic amenities. In Jammu, the Pandit IDPs lived in one-room apartments with amenities of free water, electricity, and sanitation services. In comparison, the displaced people in Assam are deprived of this comfort. Near the end of the 2010s, the living conditions were extremely overcrowded and dirty. They had to live in sheds made of polythene and aluminum sheets and slept on makeshift bamboo beds. The state government failed to provide them with land and proper housing and they returned the funds that had been designated to assist the displaced, violating the very human rights they emphasized to protect.

Although the government has made efforts to feed the displaced, these attempts have been quite inconsistent. Kashmiri Pandits received the best treatment, with cash relief per month and dry rations. In contrast, Assamese IDPs received staples such as rice and lentils with no cash relief. Due to this, they could not buy vegetables and cooking utensils, and this led to widespread nutrition deficiencies. Moreover, the camps also faced a utensil shortage. Four IDPs had to share one plate, and there was no baby food for the young children in the camps.

Lastly, Clean Water and Sanitation. Once again Kashmiri Pandits received easy and free water facilities and more funds were raised for the construction of water tanks and drainage systems. The polar opposite occurred in the North-Eastern camps. The IDPs faced a sheer lack of clean drinking water with poor sanitation, which presented them with deadly diseases. They were forced to travel kilometers in search of clean drinking water, and although the state government provided them with tube wells, most of them were faulty, and they were never fixed.

Many IDP camps in India are located in remote and abandoned areas where there is no scope for self-employment, and most of these refugees are deprived of the skills that they require to be employed. Due to this, the IDPs become extremely dependent on government relief and efforts, but when the government offers biased and insufficient resources, it is simply not fair to the underprivileged. It is essential to recognize the unique circumstances of the refugee population and to work towards tailored solutions that benefit the IDPs directly.

In a diverse country like India, this bias should not be tolerated, and the needy should be met with their needs to have a chance at living a comfortable life that they can earn the same life that was taken from them, and the life that they deserve.

deliberation upon elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls in public and private spheres with special emphasis on trafficking and sexual exploitation

The Perfect Recipe For A Night Out As A Woman!

By - Meher Naqvi

Step 1- Only use and buy ingredients from organic shops! You don't want any other not organically sourced ingredients to infect your clean food and have dirty food!

(Don't go to any sort of party or disco, or any place that might be unsafe because of the presence of men existing there! You don't want to go to any places that might seem like you asking to get sexually assaulted!)

Step 2- Sort the different types of ingredients from each other and make sure the different foods don't touch each other in case they infect the food.

(Don't go out with or in fact have any friends of the other gender. You don't want to "suggest" that you might want to be more than friends!)

Step 3- Coat all the ingredients properly and make sure that every part is properly covered (Wear clothes that cover every part of your body from head to case you attract a man. You don't want to attract him with your body and commit the crime of him sexually assaulting you!)

Step 4 -If the food gets ruined, deal with it.

(If something does happen, don't tell anyone! You don't want to risk embarrassing the abuser and making his reputation look bad!)

To note- If you think it tastes bad, you are wrong! (If you do say something, It will probably be a lie to gain attention!)



The Elephant By Daiwik Agarwala

He chips away at the damp Sheesham wood with his chisel, grinning with glee as the unruly log begins to resemble something more recognizable with every strike. A leg here, a tail there, the wood getting whittled down with utmost delicacy, every inch coming together with perfection. After hours of hard work, he lifts the finished piece up to his face and admires his handicraft. An elephant. Not much bigger than his palm. It is proud and handsome, its trunk curved in a triumphal arch, tail raised in jubilation. Prem Prasad's family had been in the business of wood carving for 7 generations – it was their clan's calling, what they had been divinely ordained to do. He himself had spent most of his 35 years in the trade. But of all the figurines he made, from idols of Ganesha to models of the Taj Mahal, it was the elephant he was best at making. Something about the creatures brought him joy.

He smiles and sets the elephant down, satisfied with a job well done.

The radio plays in the background – Akashvani, the voice from the sky, providing a steady hum of noise for the otherwise silent workshop. Tomorrow, the tinny voice says, the nation will go on lockdown for 21 days. 21 days later

Prem has a sinking feeling that the lockdown will not end tomorrow. Customers at his shop had dried up as suddenly as a tap shuts off. Before, he could expect to receive at least five customers a day. Now, though, the street in front of his workshop is deathly quiet and still. A ghost town. 20 long days have passed without a single sale. Hell, 20 days have passed without him even seeing another human soul. But he kept his workshop open, in the hope that someone, anyone, would slip through the cracks and somehow land up in his shop, shopping for idols.

His friends had all fled to their villages, hoping to find work in the fields and wait this horrible disease out. But Prem did not have a village to return to. Four generations of his family had lived over this workshop on the outskirts of the city – he had no ties with his 'native' village, wherever that may be. So he waited. 18 months later In Prem's calloused, sandy hands lies an unlacquered elephant, the last piece he had made what seemed like a thousand lifetimes ago. He stares at it with alien eyes, as if he doesn't understand what the shape represents.

The disease seemed like it would never end. It kept on going, spreading itself like a dark plague throughout the country, leaving it broken and bloodied.

Bodies floating on the banks of the river. Ambulance sirens blaring through the night. Huddled masses of people walking barefoot through empty highways, praying to get home before the disease caught them. It did go away. But by the time it did, there was no space left for Prem and his elephants in the world anymore. They were products of 'before', and this was 'after'. The rubble of his workshop now floats in the air as dust and sand. Prem goes to the construction site and works in the midst of the dust. His arms pain as he carries bricks to and forth. They long for the delicate work of his past. In the night, he dreams of elephants. And they run away from him, trampling everything in their path, leaving nothing but footprints and broken branches.

COP28

deliberation upon elimination of carbon footprints

A Letter to Mother Earth

By- Olivia Thapar

Dear Earth,

How have you been? Oh! I'm sorry. I forgot the state you've been in.

I recall now, how these humans have tortured you. I've seen it happen before my eyes. Diplomats from all over the globe gather together in UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) in an attempt to undo their wrongdoings. In their excitement of new discoveries and technologies, they instead gave way to their greed. You have been exploited, mother, and even I face the consequences.

Isn't it ironic how they now try to reduce their negative impact on Earth after letting it get to such a scale? When I fly above, high in the sky, I no longer see beauty. Instead, I see people in their sufferings.

I wrote this to tell you; that I once sat at the window of COP28 (Conference of Parties). I found it funny to see them so worried. They talked about big plans for their future, and I can only hope they stick by them.

Yours lovingly,
Manchurian Crane



UNGA (ECOFIN)

promotion of sustainable economic growth and encouraging private sector adoption of sustainable means of production

Rich country, Poor country

Poor country: Hey rich country, can you do me a favor?

Rich country: Yeah sure Poor country, how much money do you want?

Poor-country: It's not about money, it's about your yearly waste production.

Rich country: What do you have to say about that, poor country?

Poor-country: The waste that comes from your country gets deposited into the river that both of us Share. Although the river may not be of use to you, it still keeps a lot of my people alive. But unfortunately, the water of the river is now contaminated because of which the people are getting sick and the worst part is that they can't afford Healthcare, so your country is making my country's already bad condition even worse.

Rich country: I wish I could do something for you but the thing is that the people of my country are quite selfish and the river is of no use to us. So, even if I try to help you, my people won't agree and will decline the offer unless you are ready to give all the credit to our country to increase our fame.

Poor-country: But the people of my country are also working very hard to make their country better day by day. I can't give all the credit to your country for doing something that will help both of us.

Rich country: Well now you have hurt my very fragile ego, I don't wish to continue this conversation any longer and you can deal with your problems yourself. Farewell

Poor-country: Why are you like this, you only work for the things that benefit you.

Rich country: Well I am the one with more money and you will have to bear with me.



UNHRC

the situation of human rights in Venezuela

A request to you By - Divyanshi Tyagi

Memory is a strange thing
It doesn't work like we thought it did

In the heart of night where shadows creep,
A vow we make, our promise to keep,
To ponder upon this sacred quest,
Erasing the world's unfair bequest.

Women and girls, in silence they bear,
In public squares, in homes, they care,

Let's raise our voices, thunderous and clear,
Against the trafficking, vile and sheer,
Innocence stolen, dreams torn apart,
A dagger thrust in every heart.

Behind closed doors, where evil breeds,
Where terror soars and empathy recedes,
We stand united, hearts ablaze,
To end the pain, untangle the maze.

No more shall they bear these heavy chains,
No more shall endure these endless pains,
For in our hands, the power lies,
To bring an end to endless cries.

With empathy, we pave the way,
To brighter, more compassionate days,
Where dignity and love shall reign,
And none shall live in fear and pain.

In unity, we find our might,
To make the world a safer site,
Where every woman, every girl,
Can dance with joy, in a liberated whirl.

Let's act as one, let us unite,
To end this darkness, to make it right,
Deliberate we shall, and then decree,
A world where all can truly be free

Despite these vows
I still have some hope



LOK SABHA

discussing the religious rights and addressing the ANTI- CONVERSION BILL

IF I WERE IN LOK SABHA

By-Rishita Alagh

Lok Sabha, also known as the Lower House of India's Parliament, plays a pivotal role in the country's democratic system. Lok Sabha consists of 543 elected members, with each serving a five-year term. It holds responsibility for crafting and passing laws, as well as managing the budgets.

"The constitutional freedom of religion is the most inalienable and sacred of all human rights," wisely stated by Thomas Jefferson in 1819. Religious rights, often referred to as the right to freedom of religion, are fundamental human rights protected by international law. They form the cornerstone of a just and equitable society, promoting diversity, tolerance, and respect. Respecting religious rights is crucial for preserving human dignity and ensuring individuals can live without facing discrimination based on their religion.

In a country like India, renowned for its rich diversity in terms of religion and beliefs, protecting the religious rights of its citizens and understanding different faiths within its communities is paramount for fostering a peaceful environment. Ultimately, religious rights serve as the foundation for an inclusive society. Upholding these rights is not just a moral obligation but a global imperative for peace and progress. In a world that celebrates diversity, religious rights are key to a harmonious future. As an Indian citizen, part of a country marked by remarkable diversity, I would desire the freedom to choose my religion based on personal conviction, rather than simply inheriting it. This right should be available to every citizen.

Anti-conversion laws in India, which prohibit or restrict religious conversions, are a topic of much debate. Currently, 12 states in India have anti-conversion laws: Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand. Given India's secular nature and immense diversity, I believe that anti-conversion legislation should be implemented uniformly across the entire country, rather than selectively in certain states. Every individual should have the right to choose their religion, gender, and social class. The most common criticisms of India's anti-conversion laws include that they: Violate the right to freedom of religion, a right enshrined in the Indian Constitution.

Exhibit discrimination, often targeting religious minorities.

Are vague and poorly defined, making them susceptible to abuse. Are disproportionately used against women and members of marginalized groups. Despite these criticisms, the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), the ruling party in India, continues to support anti-conversion laws. In recent years, there has been a growing movement to repeal India's anti-conversion laws. In 2022, the US Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) recommended that the US government designate India as a "country of particular concern" for religious freedom, partly due to the country's anti-conversion laws. The 2022 Act, for example, prohibits conversion or attempts at conversion "by marriage or for marriage" and concealing one's religion with the intention to marry.

In conclusion, the intersection of religious rights and anti-conversion bills is a complex and highly debated issue, often influenced by the unique cultural, historical, and political contexts of different countries. Striking a delicate balance between protecting religious rights, including the freedom to choose one's faith or belief, and addressing concerns related to forced or fraudulent conversions is paramount. This requires a careful and inclusive approach to legislation and a commitment to upholding human rights standards and principles.

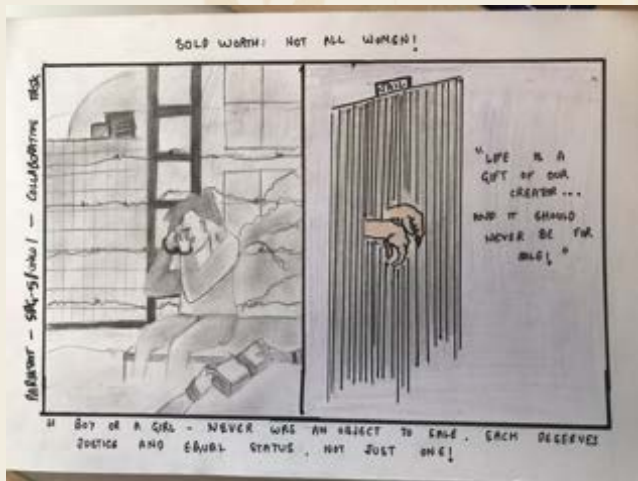
Glimpses of the conference



Glimpses of the conference



Caricature corner



SIGNING OFF

You've successfully perused through the pages of **Day 2** of the newsletter curated by the dynamic team of the Press. We hope you enjoyed reading the articles as much as we enjoyed compiling them for you. Credits for the published pictures and content go to their due creators. All rights of the newsletter are reserved for the official authorities of the school.

Unlike any other committee, the Press functions differently, by being the eyes, ears, and mouthpiece of a conference. The Press wholeheartedly thanks the revered Blue Bells Model School, the diligent Secretariat, the spirited Organising Committee, the zealous and hardworking Executive Board, and lastly, the enthusiastic, tenacious delegates for all their support and resolute efforts. As all journeys come to an end, this venture, too, has met its culmination. We wish you all the very best in your future endeavors and hope to see you soon in the next successful edition of BBIMUN.

The executive board of International Press signs off,
Godspeed!

The dynamic team of Press includes:

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