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Indigenous Cultures Crisis - Can it be Stopped?

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by New York Times Reporter
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Security Council in Session

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YOUNG LEADERS TO CHANGE SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Jul 8 11:01 AM

by Arab News Reporter
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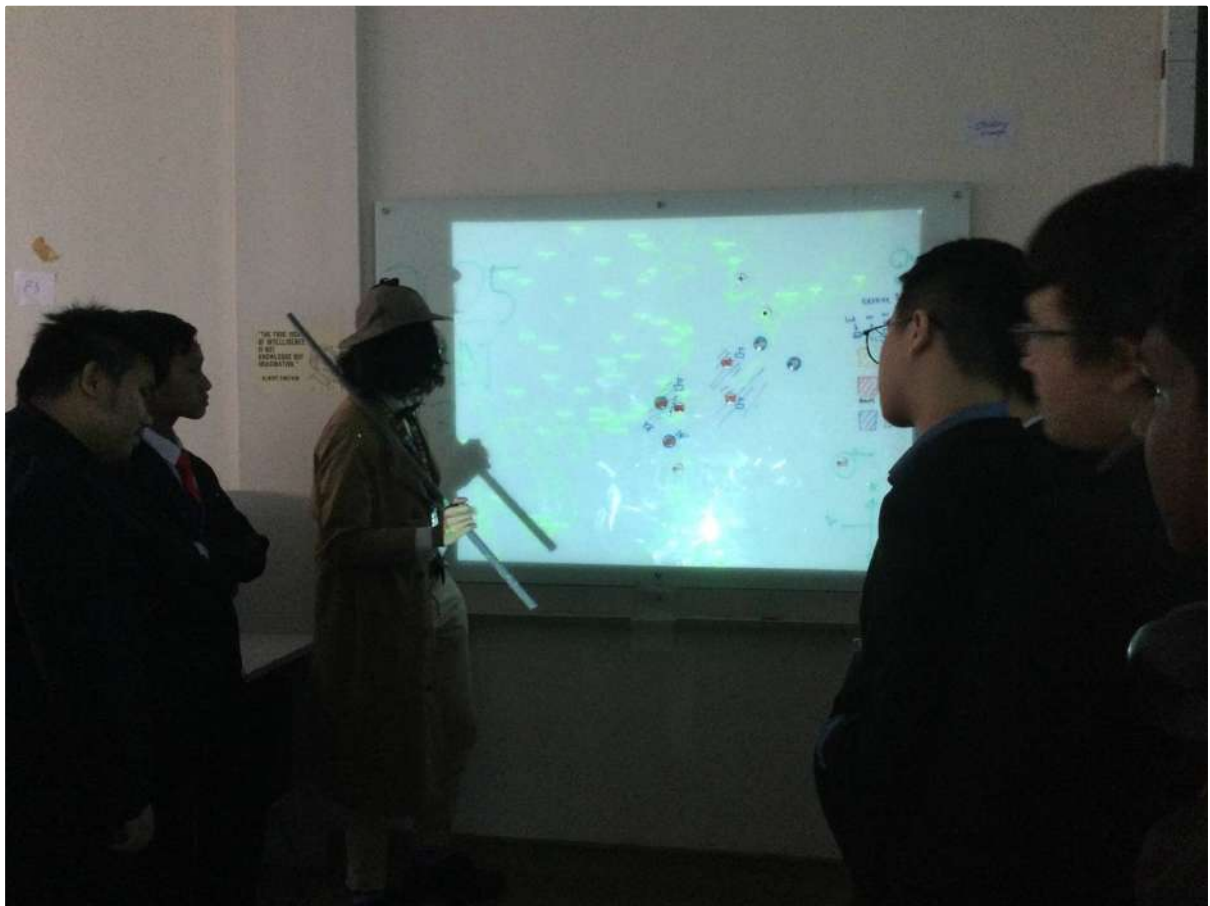
“We don't believe in wrong decisions, only stupid decisions.”

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July 8, 2023 4:50 PM



by Guardian Reporter

CRISIS: "We don't believe in wrong decisions, only stupid decisions. And the decision made by China is so stupid that to this day we still cannot comprehend the stupidity of the decision," quoted directly from the delegate of the USA.

After this statement, insults flew across the room. Beginner delegates could only stare in shock as the delegate of Belarus countered by reminding the USA that their average IQ is among the lowest in the council. However, those with Model United Nations (MUN) experience are well aware that such exchanges are common.

Many ideas were presented in the Crisis Council regarding the 2025 Taiwanese Strait Crisis, triggered by a sudden naval blockade on Taiwan by China. Delegates conveyed their countries' stances and swiftly condemned China's aggressive decision to block Taiwan's routes, hindering the flow of food, medicine, weapons, communication, and products.

Only a few countries were in agreement with this decision, such as the Russian Federation, which believed China was justified due to the USA's ban on microprocessor sales from Taiwan to China. However, many others agreed that this decision should be reversed as it violates the human rights of Taiwanese citizens and has the potential to crash the economy.

Taiwan also plays a vital role in the semiconductor industry, commanding 20% of the global market. If trade routes remain blocked, it could lead to an economic crash due to the halt in semiconductor exports. Nonetheless, China remains firm in its stance and urges Taiwan, known to them as Chinese-Taipei, to reconsider and cease its actions.

Later, discussions turned to the possibility of a peaceful reunification between China and Taiwan. The council was divided, with some asserting that the differences between Taiwan and China make peaceful reunification impossible, while others believed it could be achieved with an unbiased mediator. However, the conversation veered off-topic and tensions escalated in the council. One delegate even suggested reunification based on their shared ancestry from the ancient Han Dynasty, which existed from 206 B.C. to 220 A.D.

Another notable moment in the council session was Switzerland taking a stand against China instead of proposing a middle ground. Known for its neutrality since 1815, Switzerland stated that China's actions violated human rights and were an attempt to force Taiwan into submission, something the delegate could not tolerate. If necessary, Switzerland would stand against China. With discussions ongoing and no end in sight, frustration is mounting among countries due to the stubbornness of the Chinese delegate. Is this the beginning of the end?

A Brighter Future for Young Women Around the World

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FGM procedure to be made illegal in various countries including UAE and the Netherlands, among others. Pregnancy at a young age will no longer affect education of young girls in the near future.

by Khalif Rayn bin Khaidhir from new Straits Times

BANGI: United Arab Emirates will look into the banning of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). This suggestion was supported by the delegate of the Netherlands.

“Laws on FGM should be re-enacted such as banning the procedure or allowing FGM only after a mature age,” stated the delegate of the Netherlands. The Netherlands also proposed that FGM should be included in sexual education to educate the public on the procedure.

According to the delegate of Kenya, “FGM is usually decided by the parents of the child and is often done due to religious beliefs and culture, even though there are laws which criminalise it.”

In the council session, the establishment of care for pregnant school girls to continue their education was also emphasised. The high number of teen pregnancies in nations causes a spike in their dropout rate, leading to the loss of future labour forces.

“Flexible learning options should be offered to pregnant school girls such as home-based learning or home courses,” stated the delegate of Tajikistan. This suggestion was also supported by Kenya.

Kenya will try their best in enforcing national policies to ensure girls complete their education even during pregnancy. This is important in securing the economic growth of the country in the future to be a newly industrialised country by 2030.

The delegate of Kenya also tabled the idea of a transition class for young pregnant women to educate them on their pregnancy. In response to Kenya, the delegate of Cameroon disagrees with the suggestion and states that transition classes will isolate pregnant teens from their peers.

The council hopes to be able to find a middle ground in the remaining one day of the conference to protect women from the violence of the world.

Kenya, which has recorded around 4 million FGM cases (as of July 2020), will look into initiating anti-FGM programmes to the parents.

Classifying Migrants - A Solution To a Big Problem

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July 8, 2023 4:12 PM



by Ahmad Iskandar from New Straits Times

BANGI: The United Nations Human Rights Council had been discussing the classification of migrants and which group of migrants should be prioritised first.

Migrants are people who enter a different country either voluntarily, i.e. for job opportunities, or people who are forced to flee their home country for their own safety i.e. because of wars.

“As of December 2020, France has received a whopping 455,000 refugees which are mostly from Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, Syria and Russia,” said the delegate of France.

The delegate of Bangladesh has also opposed the idea of letting migrants into countries because they are overpopulated. This is because of the Rohingya people fleeing from the genocide happening in Myanmar.

This goes to show that some countries are not willing to let migrants or refugees into their countries because there are simply too many people. So, these countries have to prioritise the migrants or refugees entering their country.

The delegate of Germany on the other hand, supports having migrants since they are the 3rd largest host of refugees in the world. Germany has also allowed refugees from Ukraine have temporary protection in Germany because of the ongoing Russian-Ukrainian War.

The delegate of Ukraine has proposed to the council that refugees need water, food and other basic necessities.

Following an interview with the delegate of Morocco, they have stated as to why they don't support having migrants.

“We oppose having migrants enter our country because we have a complex reason to accept this policy.

“First world countries on the other hand want these migrants.”

A moderated dialogue was soon proposed by the delegate of Luxembourg on the different categories of migrants.

The delegate of Montenegro said there are 2 groups of people coming into the country. One, because of war and two, because of leisure. This is because Montenegro has a lower tax rate than other countries. They suggest the council should prioritise people who have no choice but to enter the country.

The delegate of Chile agreed with the delegate of Montenegro and agreed that the council should prioritise on migrants who actually need it the most like migrants because of war.

The council is still debating on the categories of migrants and which angle they should tackle the problem on.

Russia Proposes The Overseeing Lethal Weapon Development (OLAWD)

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July 8, 2023 3:51 PM



by Arab News Reporter

BANGI: Russia Proposes the Oversight of Lethal Autonomous Weapon Development (OLAWD) to Ensure the Safety of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS)

Russia has brought forward a proposal addressing the incident of Malaysia Airlines Flight MH17 being shot down by Ukrainian militants, suggesting that such incidents could be avoided if the Oversight of Lethal Autonomous Weapon Development (OLAWD) is implemented instead of relying solely on human personnel.

According to Russia's proposal, OLAWD would be responsible for monitoring the development of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS) worldwide. It would hold annual conferences with representatives from weapon development agencies and certify LAWS for military use.

Russia proposes a more comprehensive classification of LAWS, distinguishing between those that operate without human involvement and those that incorporate Artificial Intelligence (AI).

The aggressive use of LAWS, including their production, distribution, and sale, would require approval from OLAWD, as stated by Russia. However, defensive LAWS would be applicable in any situation.

To ensure adherence to OLAWD regulations, Russia proposes that countries sign a pact committing to only use LAWS certified by OLAWD. Countries that do not sign the pact would be prohibited from using LAWS.

Russia further asserts that individuals or companies using LAWS illegally should be held accountable for committing war crimes.

Under OLAWD, the development of LAWS would enjoy freedom; however, the use of certified aggressive LAWS would be restricted. AI-incorporated aggressive LAWS would need to adhere to specific OLAWD criteria, including the ability to distinguish between combatants and non-combatants, calculate proportionality between casualties and combatants killed, comply with the principle of command responsibility, and demonstrate superiority over at least five military combatants during testing.

To incentivize companies, Russia's OLAWD proposes the establishment of a LAWD SAVE ME expo, promoting advancements in LAWS, and providing government funding to support LAWS development by companies.

A Sustainable Future is Made Together

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Feature

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July 8, 2023 3:28 PM



by New York Times Reporter

BANGI: The United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) recently discussed sustainable natural resource management. One of the agreed-upon motions focused on public education and awareness regarding sustainable natural resource management.

Delegates from India, Finland, Canada, France, Germany, and Australia emphasised the importance of educating younger generations about sustainable natural resource management. India's Supreme Court, for instance, directed the government to make environmental education compulsory at all levels of education. Similarly, Finland incorporates environmental education into its national curriculum, allowing students to learn about the environment both theoretically and practically.

However, educating only students is not sufficient to achieve sustainability. Delegates from Argentina, Saudi Arabia, Finland, and Canada stressed the need to educate the general public as well. This can be accomplished through media advertisements and campaigns like "waste 21" initiated by Denmark, which outlines present waste management practices, existing initiatives, and new measures for more efficient waste management.

Supporting environmental organisations was also suggested by delegates from Finland, Canada, France, and Australia. One example is Ceres, an NGO that promotes leadership among investors, companies, and capital market influencers to address sustainability challenges such as climate solutions, water conservation, and biodiversity protection.

Biosecurity, which entails measures to prevent the introduction and spread of harmful organisms to animals and plants, was highlighted as a crucial aspect of sustainable natural resource management. The delegate from Australia emphasised its significance in protecting the environment and the economies of many countries.

Education and awareness are crucial for achieving a sustainable future. Collaboration across borders is essential, bridging divides to work together towards a common goal.

"TAIWAN GOT ITS NAME FROM THE CHINESE, SO IT RIGHTFULLY BELONGS TO CHINA" Russia claims

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Feature

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July 8, 2023 12:27 PM



by Arab News Reporter

CRISIS: The question of whether Taiwan belongs to China is a complex and sensitive issue. The People's Republic of China (PRC) claims Taiwan as part of its territory, considering it a renegade province that must be reunited with China. On the other hand, Taiwan sees itself as an independent country and has maintained its autonomy with the support of the United States.

Professor Steve Tsang, the director of the SOAS China Institute at the University of London, points out that while Taiwan is viewed as an independent country by its people and much of the world, the Chinese government considers it a renegade province.

China, however, faces challenges in its own right. The country is projected to experience a decline in population growth and has been grappling with the consequences of the "one-child policy" implemented for decades, which significantly limited couples to having only one child. As a result, China now has a reduced fertility rate and an aging population, which could lead to a rising dependency ratio between the working population and retirees, as well as a shrinking labor supply.

In the meantime, Taiwan is strengthening its ties and forming alliances with other countries, including the United States and Japan, both of which have been bolstering their own military capabilities. This suggests that as time passes, China may face a more unified front against its claims on Taiwan. This situation serves as a wake-up call for China to consider its options carefully.

It's important to note that the issue of Taiwan's status is a matter of ongoing debate and international diplomacy, and different perspectives exist on this complex matter.

Easy Access not an Option for Migrant Workers

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July 8, 2023 11:57 AM



India says that reducing restrictions to enter the country will not have long term benefits towards migrants.

by New Straits Times Reporter

BANGI: During a United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) session today, the delegate of Luxembourg highlighted the importance of migrants being able to obtain documentation to prevent illegal migration.

"We should facilitate the entry of migrants into the country by reducing bureaucratic restrictions," stated the delegate of South Africa, in agreement with Luxembourg.

However, the delegate of India expressed the view that making it easier for migrants to enter the country will not solve all the problems. According to India, "Migrants who wish to work in different countries may not have proper access to money or basic facilities."

India proposes that raising awareness should be the solution to reduce discrimination against migrants. "Non-profit organizations, social media, and news agencies should increase their discussions about migrants," she added.

In response to India, the delegate of Argentina suggests that migrants should have equal access to services and basic facilities as the citizens of the country. This suggestion was supported by the delegates of Somalia and South Africa.

Indigenous Cultures Crisis - Can it be Stopped?

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July 8, 2023 11:14 AM



by Harith Adha from People's Daily

UNITED NATIONS: The UNESCO council is discussing the possible solutions to the issue of indigenous communities that are gradually shrinking across the globe.

In the last few decades, the population of indigenous peoples in various countries have been on decline. The main reason for the decline is the poor treatment given them such as low education level and high rate of homelessness.

In addition to facing discrimination due to their ethnicity, members of indigenous communities often belong to linguistic minorities, causing hardship in education, employment and everyday life.

Many countries such as Iraq, Cameroon and UK have all agreed to preserve the indigenous cultures of their respective countries in the conference session.

The Chair of the council, Daniel Iskandar Bin Noradzrin remarked that most member countries have compromised for once in order to come up with the best solution for the issue in an interview.

"This could be one of the biggest collaborative decisions that UN as a whole will be able to pass" he said.

In the last few decades, the population of indigenous people have shrunk to a worrying number. This poses a threat to the indigenous cultures disappearing altogether.

However, indigenous cultures signify history and belief of a country. It also helps a country maintain its diversity and proof of the country's history. Thus, it is crucial for the member of UNESCO council to each protect their own indigenous population and heritages.

If a country were to lose all of its indigenous population, then that would truly be a loss. Not only would that be a significant setback to the country's future development of diversifying the various communities, but it would also lose the living proof of the country's historical development.

Countries that have a huge population of indigenous people could utilise them to their own interests. The country could promote the languages of indigenous people to raise people's interest in visiting their country.

It has been proven that preserving the indigenous culture only bring benefits to the countries that choose to do so, but there is no harm in protecting them as part of their human rights.

Security Council in Session

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July 8, 2023 11:10 AM

by New York Times Reporter

BANGI: With an overwhelming majority of votes, the GMUN UNSC has decide to converse about the topic addressing the crisis in Myanmar with a focus on the, military coup and the civil war.

After delegates held a council, all delegates have announced their intention to go against the military coup, with all delegates also agreeing on a non-violent and peaceful solution. Including China which previously had ties to the Myanmar leadership is in support under the circumstance that the previous relationship that was held with Myanmar before the coup will be held constant. All delegates have agreed on the supporting the peoples defence force and the creation of neutral facilities.

YOUNG LEADERS TO CHANGE SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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July 8, 2023 11:01 AM



by Guardian Reporter

BANGI: It is the second day of GMUN and with a new day comes new council sessions. The council to be covered is the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) that can be found at K1F2 and K2F2. The delegates are doing well at sticking to Harvard MUN Rules of Procedure and are confident with their points. This council is a beginner council but the topics are far from beginner with today's topic being 'Promoting Sustainable Natural Resource Management'. Delegates have many issues to talk about as sustainable natural resource management is a hot topic in the grand scheme of things and is essential to the survival of the human race.

Though it may seem boring at first, the problems this council discuss is crucial to the world and you can't help but tune in as it affects every living being on Earth. The delegates are firm with their countries' stances and are attacking the problems at the root. Before they talk about sustainable resource management, they are tackling issues that are actively destroying said resources. Countries are revealing the damage done by multiple industries such as fishing and forestry and are suggesting the installation of laws to limit those industries before irreversible damage is done. Out of all the natural resources, water is the main one this council circles back to with the delegates of Brazil, Iran, Nigeria and many more countries in full support of adding laws and policies to improve water management.

These delegates are very passionate to fight against the problem as during the

BEEF BETWEEN RUSSIA AND INDIA?

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July 8, 2023 10:42 AM

by Arab News Reporter

BANGI: The federation of Russia who is now currently working with a South American country, The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and other African countries is laying charges against the Republic of India, accusing the country to be a FAKE ally to the country.

Today, India is the world's largest buyer of the Russian military hardware with around 20 percent of Moscow's orders, which is around 13 billion dollars' worth of Russian defence equipment over the past five years. Since Russia's invasion, India's appetite for Russian oil has swelled given its current discounted low prices, making India the top oil supplier of Russia. By November 2022, the country was supplying around 9 million barrels PER DAY to India. Undoubtedly, this has caused some concerns as it is believed that India is indirectly supporting Russian's military operations in Ukraine.

The Indian government has been frantically defending its trade with the Russian federation saying that "India will always buy oil whenever we have to if terms are beneficial". However, considering that India has enjoyed a long history of mutually beneficial relations with Russia, why are the two countries having beef?

An interview with the delegate of Russia finally reveals that the delegation of India is using the country only to attempt to build an economy and military powerful enough to counter their biggest threat and also neighbour, The People's Republic of China.

In short, India wanted to stand up to their rival China but the one and only way they can do that is by working with Russia to get cheap oil and arms deals. Having said that, the United States strongly approves of India standing up to their fellow rival, China, but at the same time do not hope to see any forms of cooperations with Russia. But the only challenge is that India is required to work with China so that they can be prevented from getting brainwashed by the United States.

All this while, India only wishes for their people to live comfortably, out of poverty and to be economically stable.

UNWOMEN, Implicating Sexual Education In Schools

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July 8, 2023 10:12 AM



by New Straits Times Reporter

BANGI: The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, or UNWOMEN, has been discussing the implications of sexual education in the education sector of countries.

The Russian Federation had raised the issue, and it had been debated. The Delegate of the United Arab Emirates, or the UAE, has agreed with the proposal that sexual education should be implemented into all schools as it's an important topic that needs to be approached.

"Sexual education should be implemented into all schools as it's an important topic that needs to be approached, but in some nations, it lacks recognition."

The delegate of the UAE also talked about an exception to this rule.

"But as an exception, it only applies to students who are above the age of 16 as students below that age may find it complex and they may also find it confusing to comprehend."

The delegate of the Russian Federation has also agreed to this and sympathizes with the UAE. The delegate of Bulgaria has also responded to the UAE and proposed that each age group have different syllabuses for their sexual education.

The delegate of Portugal proposed a specific subject to teach sexual education instead of different teachers teaching about it, so the students would actually know about it easier.

The delegate of Bangladesh proposed that schools should teach students about consent, and schools should let the parents know what their child is learning in class.

The delegates were last seen having an unmoderated dialogue to make allies to further their country's own agenda.
