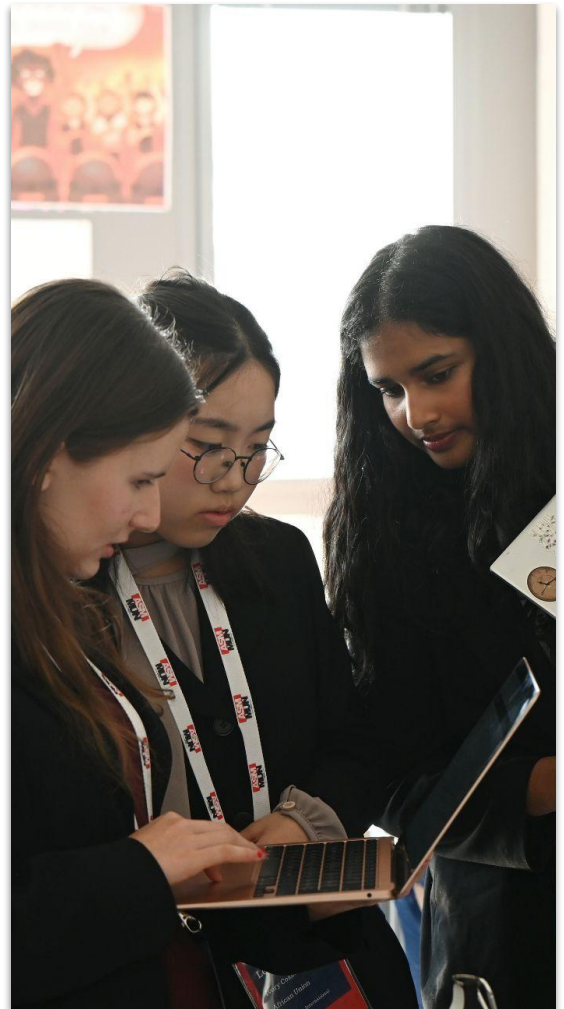


BREAKING NEWS

*Peacing together the World,
One Debate at a Time*



DELEGATES IN ACTION

OPENING CEREMONY



Khalil Mohamad serves as the Consul General of Lebanon in Milan, where he plays a pivotal role in strengthening Lebanon's presence in Northern Italy. With a focus on consular affairs, he is dedicated to supporting the Lebanese community and fostering connections between Lebanon and Italy, both culturally and economically. His responsibilities include managing essential documentation processes, providing guidance to Lebanese citizens, and assisting the significant Lebanese student population in the region. There are approximately 2,000 Lebanese students studying in Northern Italy, and Khalil Mohamed is committed to ensuring their academic and personal documentation remains up-to-date while offering them crucial support throughout their time abroad. He reiterated the importance of adhering to international law as a peacekeeping operation.



COMMITTEES

UN Council of Refugees



Ensuring Educational Opportunities for Refugee Children

The first topic discussed in the UN CoR debated on different possibilities for securing educational opportunities for refugee children. The discussion started off with a clause coming from the Delegation of Venezuela. The clause proposes a plan to help refugee children to receive a better education, by supplying funds for training teachers, school construction, and educational programs. It received a large amount of support, especially from Italy and China, as they already had amendments prepared.

The delegation of China was ‘in full agreement to the clause as a whole’ and the delegate promoted the clause to the other delegations to vote for it.

The delegate of China’s conviction of the importance of passing the clause was apparent by always having an answer ready to defend the clause, no matter what the question was. It further reiterated how critical it was to make lasting improvements to the clause. On top of that, Italy made sure the clause had enough support, with the delegate making consistent efforts to pass the section of supplying funds for teacher training, stating “children with trauma are prone to being under achievers”. This sentence was critical in influencing the other delegations to vote in favor.

This clause allowed the command “Clapping is in order”.



UN CoR debates in action

ECOSOC

The ECOSOC committee started off the debate with a resolution presented by France on the topic of gender inequality in workplaces. The delegation of France recommended the implementation of national frameworks and strategies to address key areas such as equal pay, access to leadership roles and support for women’s economic autonomy. The delegation of China suggested an amendment to strike out clauses which seemed

“unrealistic and impossible to implement” but was slammed by the delegation of the United Kingdom which called it “preposterous” and strongly encouraged the member countries to vote against the amendment and “level the playing field between men and women”. However, the delegate of China retaliated by calling the argument made by the delegate of the UK “ludicrous”. After fierce debate, the amendment passed, followed by an overwhelming

majority to pass the resolution. ECOSOC also debated various other clauses on the topic, including ones regarding implementation and promotion of shared parental responsibility.



WHO

The issue of enhancing access to healthcare for women in conflict zones

The World Health Organisation (WHO) committee debated firstly on the topic of the enhancement of women's access to healthcare in conflict zones. In adherence with the ASMMUN 2024 message 'Striving towards peace in the 21st century' the committee overwhelmingly passed their first clause 'urging all member states to take immediate action to enhance healthcare access for women'. Support for this clause was unanimous

- save one vote from the Delegate of Afghanistan. The Delegate of Belgium unsuccessfully attempted to pass a clause in support of establishing specific financial initiatives, ensuring the inclusion of less economically developed countries (LEDCs). The Delegate notably underlined both the importance of providing women in conflict zones the healthcare they need.

Escalating conflicts, increased gender based violence and a maternal health crisis are exacerbated by limited access to essential services found in many conflict stricken areas. However, with the mobilisation against these issues we are currently seeing in the WHO, enhancing access to healthcare for women in conflict zones in the near future could very well be feasible. On-the-ground solutions attempting to ameliorate this issue include collaborating with NGOs,

distributing mobile health units and increasing access to telehealth services.

Due to the lack of tangible,, widespread, policy-oriented proposals, it is essential that the UN, through the WHO, establish a permanent lasting solution, a solution possible on a global scale, for all.



DISEC

Proliferation of the development and use of bioweapons for biological warfare

The DISEC committee has been debating the use and regulation of bioweapons, with various countries bringing up new and apparently old ideas. The delegate of the United Kingdom proposed a clause that aimed to establish a Global Oversight for Bioweapons Regulation and Inspection Taskforce (GOBRIT), with the aim of improving international cooperation and oversight, regulatory compliance, and transparency regarding bioweapons.

The delegate of Germany, a co-submitter to the clause, gave a speech in favor, stating how they are "very openly against the use of bioweapon, this clause does not promote bioweapons in any way." The delegate of Chile however claimed that the only reason that Germany supported this clause was to "gain the trust of the other countries", bringing up Germany's use of bioweapons in WW2. Nonetheless, the clause passed.

Later, the delegate of Syria proposed a clause aiming to reaffirm the Biological Weapons Convention, establish international verification. However, this clause was not well received, with multiple countries giving speeches against it. The delegate of the DPRK stated how there is "very little new" and that it would be "so much faster to remove this clause and move on to a better, more efficient one". Ultimately, the clause was rejected and the committee did indeed move to a more productive discussion.



DISEC debates

C40

The use of urban planning and design to foster sustainable growth and revitalization

As urban populations continue to rise, C40 Cities has prioritized sustainable urban planning that balances growth with environmental protection. This initiative encourages cities to adopt green infrastructure, enhance public transportation, and revitalize neglected areas. Through collaboration and innovative design, the C40 Cities committee aims to create livable, enduring spaces that address both current needs and future climate challenges.

Throughout the debate, delegates from twenty different cities proposed policies for investment in green infrastructure, presenting opportunities such as rainwater harvesting technologies, green roofing systems, and vertical farming; the climate disaster adaptation strategies; the rehabilitation of abandoned or deteriorated urban areas;

and amendments to building codes mandating the use of recycled materials with lower carbon emissions.

Each delegate brought well-rounded and thoroughly researched clauses, questions, or amendments, making the debate lively and impactful. From the delegate of São Paulo, who called a clause “beautiful” and warned that any alteration would “ruin its perfection,” to the delegate of Jakarta’s sharp arguments on the speed and efficiency of reforms, the debate was full of concise and persuasive arguments. Whether a speaker began with a “Oh, delegates, delegates, delegates...” or a pointed fact about a city’s taxation laws, each contribution added to the overall success of the discussion.

In an environment that often fosters aggressive arguments and competition, the C40 Cities committee showcased fresh perspectives and constructive, peaceful discourse, qualities often lacking in an MUN conference. Each idea helped build understanding and enhance the overall resolution, with delegates working collaboratively toward solutions that would truly benefit all parties involved.



C40 debates

SOCHUM

The protection of cultural heritage in conflict zones

In the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee, the delegation of Egypt submitted a clause that encourages member states to preserve historical and cultural assets by documenting and archiving endangered languages, monuments, and traditions through both physical and digital archives. The objective is to transmit these assets to newer generations. The clause also supports military protection of culturally significant territories and

monuments. Additionally, the clause enforces initiatives to safeguard and maintain cultural sites via the support of local organizations that work on the preservation in question.

The delegation of Palestine makes a speech for an amendment that would strike a subclause encouraging the creation of volunteer groups to

help maintain sites in conflict-ridden areas. Palestine brings into discussion the tradeoff of risking human lives in order to protect cultural heritage. They ask the committee, “Is it really worth to preserve cultural heritage, so churches, museums, buildings, at the cost of human life?”. Resolutely, the delegate states that “if people die, the culture dies too”.

In accordance to the strong expression of this point of view, the amendment passed with unanimous agreement.

Meanwhile, the delegate of Canada shares with us their hopes for this ASMMUN conference “to meet new people who...share the same opinion as [them] or the same interests.” The delegate joined MUN because they heard about the club from friends and got curious about it. They wanted to bring their debating skills to a higher level, and what better way to do that if not join MUN?



Political Cartoons

By Alice Guzzi and Sophie Anna Scheulenburg



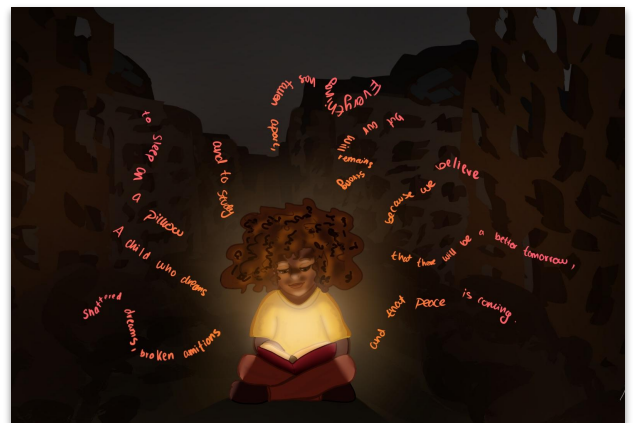
Enhancing Access to Healthcare for Women in Conflict Zones



The Use of Urban Planning and Design to Foster Sustainable Growth and Revitalization



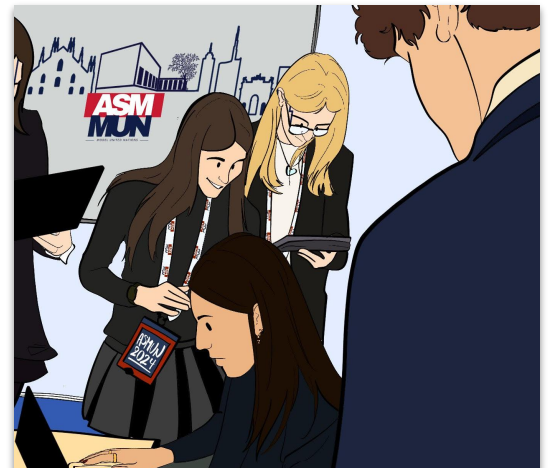
The ethical implications of using artificial intelligence in the creation of art



Preserving culture in war-torn countries



The situation in Gaza



Delegates working on their clauses

ASMMUN GAZETTE

Winners of SUPERLATIVES

BEST DRESSED

Annabelle Lamotte
Delegate of France in the
SC

MOST LIKELY TO WIN BEST DELEGATE

Henry McDaniel
Delegate of Germany in the
HRC

MOST LIKELY TO WORK IN THE UN

Emilie Mai
Delegate of Canada in the
HR

MOST LIKELY TO START AN ARGUMENT

Adam Newson
Delegate of China in the CoR
&
Inês Mendonça
Delegate of Palestine in the
SOCHUM

BEST HUMOR

Michael Pagano
Delegate of Chile in the
DISEC

Funny Trivia Answers

What is the theme of the three
previous answers?

MUNters: Scooby Doo

What historical event does this
photo show? *photo of Mandela's
release from prison*

The Rizzlers and the Divas: End of
Apathy

Which famous Italian fairy tale
involves a child named "Pine Eyes"?

The Winx Club: Little Red Riding Hood



ASL sawaners: pistachio

What pasta is this?

Danish Dynamite: Conciolla



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Brought to you by the
ASMMUN Press Team

