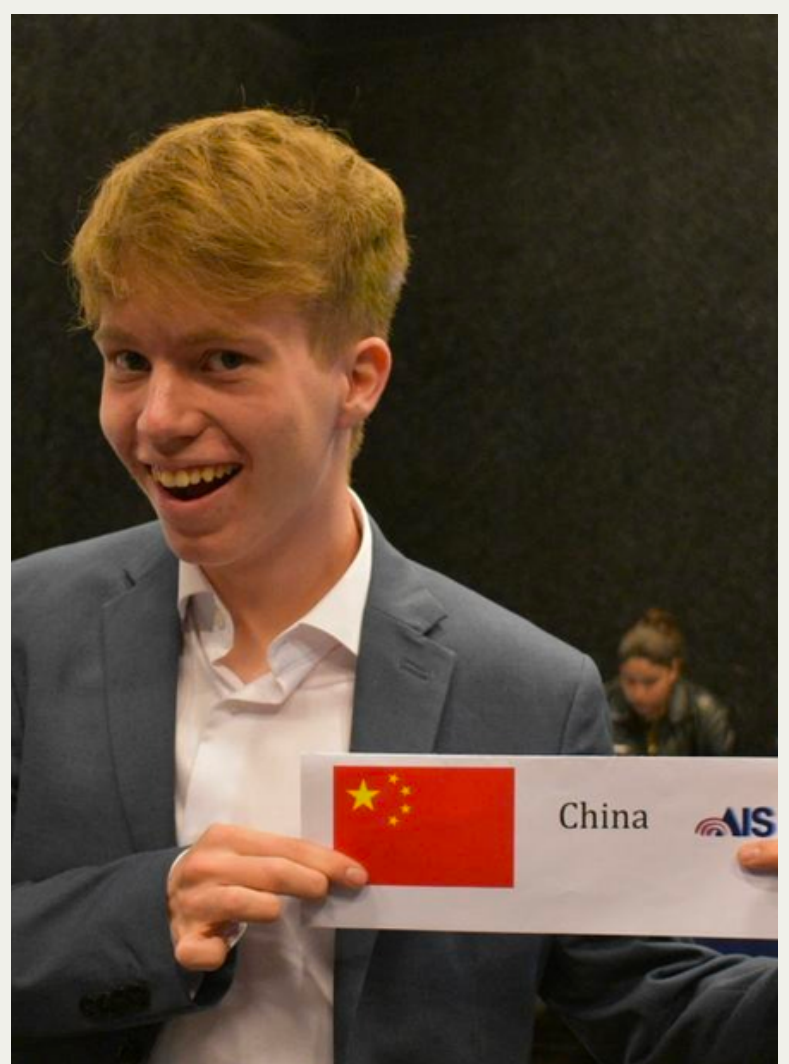

DAY 2: AM



IMPORTANT GUEST SPEAKER IN THE UNEP

By: Eva Abudi

With global warming threatening to worsen, and governments who couldn't care less, it seems as though our planet's possible future is not being taken seriously enough, which leads to the question: What may happen if we continue down our destructive path? Adam Schalimtzek, a guest speaker for the UNEP, or the Environmental Committee, was invited to answer and talk about the possible outcomes of ways to prevent them.



The importance of taking action

Alexander opens his argument by explaining the views of the Community of Environmental Crisis: adapting to an environment friendly lifestyle shouldn't be viewed as an organization's responsibility, but instead as a requirement for all people living on this planet, as this is our only world and it's future, whom if we keep ignoring may hold torturous temperatures, many extinct animals, higher water levels, and a decreasing amount of space, eligible for farming, or otherwise for living, resulting in food shortages and residential density.



Cr: Tamar Tenenbaum

How to take action

The main causes of global warming are greenhouse gasses, and transportation. We can't eliminate the use of transportation or production, but we can wish to reduce them. The bus is a great alternative to the personal cars, as it's capable of transporting many people all together with reduced pollution. It would also be ideal for us to switch to a vegan diet, though it's hardly realistic to ask of all humans, as regular meat consumers, it's possible for us to eat less of it, as meat production consumes a lot of energy. Another great way to reduce pollution would be to stop the overconsumption of products, online or not. Buy only items of which you need, not want, including food items, and by that reducing food waste as well.

We all need to work together to maintain livable conditions on earth. A small contribution from each person would eventually add up to those of others. All positive changes are helpful, even the littlest of them.



How are we currently managing plastic waste?

In recent years, supermarkets were required to start charging money for plastic bags, as to encourage people to bring their own reusable bags instead, lowering plastic waste created by supermarkets. In addition to that, recycling of plastic bottles and other containers has grown in popularity, as recycling of some items rewards the buyer with money, encouraging them to do so instead of the alternative of trashing our planet with them and throwing them in the bin. It's worth mentioning you can now recycle almost anything, from plastics to electronics, even if those don't often reward you.

Our desired future

For our planet to keep sustaining life, we all need to come together. All countries and communities, gather and decide what shall be done all around the world to reduce waste and pollution of all kinds. By having all countries unite for this future, we can expect to have more money invested into testing different environment friendly solutions for all the different causes of global warming, making finding environmental stability much easier and closer in vision.

Ideally, by leveling the playing field in most countries, we would be able to expect people to cooperate more, but also find solutions for those in countries that may have less options, and help them prioritize the things they can already do for our planet.

Conclusion

This planet belongs to all of us and our loved ones, which makes it the responsibility of all of us to care for it and for our future in it as a community. We need to raise awareness to this topic and act immediately, before it's too late. Everyone can take small steps and together, build the future we so desire.



SECURITY COUNCIL

By: Ilar Volovic Rosin

With an agrarian-focused economy, Somalia has never been wealthy. But the last few decades of war, terrorism, and overall instability, have decimated the country. The Security Council committee will address the core factors of this conflict and raise ideas to solve the issue.

We will look at the conflict from France's eyes:
France has made few comments about the issue in Somalia; however, they were not very influential on the situation. The comments made were in support of Somalia of course but no initiation of action. France has been affected by the issue, however not in a direct manner: for example, there has been a shipping trade that influenced the Suez Canal, and that in a way influences France too. Of course, it is not Somalia's fault, but it is a side effect of the conflict.



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Since France isn't a very big member in this conflict, they mainly just show their support towards Somalia and its territorial integrity. France believes there should be a fight towards the terrorist groups and simultaneously a fight to help the government stabilize itself, but it should not be together, because that would be pushing back the time that the solution would take. If you fight both simultaneously, it would be a faster and way more effective approach to the situation. The delegate of France also adds that they try to build up their statements based on those beliefs and try to form resolutions with other countries based on them.

It would be beneficial to add that there are no conflicts between the countries in the committee, everyone agrees and wants to help Somalia. France is currently working with Russia, despite not having the best relations, these two countries have the same goal, addressing the core factors and helping the people in Somalia.



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION TOPIC

By: Adi Lahmi

What a committee!

One of the most interesting ones I've been until now is the World Health Organization, or in the short term WHO.

The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations, tasked with handling international public health affairs. The Organization's original priorities were infectious diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, venerable disease, and more, in addition to prioritizing women's and children's health, nutrition, and sanitation.



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But, today in this committee, the first that has been talked about there was how to solve this.

How can you help millions and millions of people around dying every year from a lack of food?

One of the heated ways that have been talked around in the committee was to build a foundation, with help of all the countries that are part of the WHO committee.



This resolution has been discussed a lot by a few delegates with different perspectives on this solution. Such as Uk, that asking 'Do you think all countries have the money to help'. This sentence is very contravening, Uk and so is Portugal, that both were against the idea of the foundation. Even though they have the ability and the money to do so.

The delegate that represents the Philippines, also the one that founded the idea of the foundation, came to defend saying: 'The delegate of the Philippines are not suggesting to throw away money, but we are suggesting that with this money we will be able to help to solve this problem'.

With great voices like that, with a mind of thinking and talking like that. I hope that by the end of this conference, we will have a proper resolution to solve this problem.

DRAMA, DRINKING, AND DEATH: RUSSIAN CABINET BRIEF

By: Tess Welbes

The Russian Cabinet is filled with some of the most influential personalities in the world at the moment, including Vladimir Putin. As the chair himself, Putin has immense power over the prospects of the room and is making some very important decisions. Despite this information, the Prime Minister has in fact fallen ill, and currently resides in an unknown apartment somewhere in Russia's capital. This, along with Vladimir's lover Natasha being accused of exiting a lesbian nightclub with Valentina Matviyenko, ensures that tension will remain a cloud over the committee's upcoming decisions.



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THE ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF RACISM - A DEBATE

By: Ilar Volovic Rosin



The second day has started in a rather interesting manner:

Walking into the committee, a heated argument emerged between the delegates of Cyprus and The United Kingdom on the topic of funding for their resolutions.

This committee speaks about the impact of racism on the economic field in countries. This topic has not been studied sufficiently, and so the delegates of this committee are working together to understand each other and come to an agreement on how to solve the issue.

In general, the committee's delegates want to ensure a safe and equal environment for all employees, proper educational access, and raising awareness about hiring employees.

Racism can impact getting hired. A two-year study showed the impacts of discrimination on hiring prospects in a drastic fashion—black and Asian job applicants were twice as likely to get called back by employers when their resumes were “whitened”, i.e., any references to their not being white were removed from the resumes. There is also a difference in salary, white people tend to receive a higher salary than their colleagues that are of a different origin or race.

On an ending note, this committee seems to be very serious about the topic and the delegates are working hard to form alliances and agreements with other delegates.



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