



# TIANMUN XII

## Convergence of Calamities



**Introducing the Executive Members**

**Page 2**

**Articles**

**Page 5**

**Photos**

**Pages 12, 18, 21**

**Q&A + Executive Interviews**

**Page 14**

**Lookalikes at TIANMUN XII**

**Page 20**

**Introducing The Media Team**

**Page 25**

# EXECUTIVE MEMBERS

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**HeeEun Kim**

## DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL

Greetings!

My name is HeeEun Kim, and I am a senior attending Tianjin International School. It is my utmost honor to serve as the Deputy Secretary General for TIANMUN XII.

Our executive teams have devoted precious time to this conference to formulate the most comprehensive physical conference possible. We anticipate a meeting to inform about the calamities happening globally, acknowledging the chronicles of the past and constructing feasible solutions upon the foundations.

MUN presents special experiences to explore current issues and engage in active public speaking while representing a nation or leading a conference. I firmly believe in the potential of every individual's abilities, but these capabilities won't show up unless you step out of your comfort zone. By embracing such challenges, you will not only uncover new skills but also gain the confidence to contribute to the world.

Once again, we're excited to invite you all to TIANMUN. Use this opportunity to share new ideas and build connections with others. I hope everyone has a fantastic experience at TIANMUN XII!

I look forward to seeing you all during TIANMUN!



**KyungChan Min**

## SECRETARY GENERAL

Greetings,

My name is KyungChan Min, and I am currently a senior at Tianjin International School. It is my distinct honor to serve as the Secretary General for TIANMUN XII.

Model United Nations provides a unique platform for participants to develop essential skills in communication and leadership. At TIANMUN, my primary goal as Secretary-General is to foster an environment that encourages students to thrive while honing these abilities.

Following the success of last year's conference, TIANMUN XII will once again be held as an in-person event. This year's theme, "Convergence of Calamities," highlights the intersection of global challenges and the necessity for unified solutions. To fully embrace and implement this theme, I am committed to ensuring that our executive team and staff work together seamlessly, aiming for a successful and memorable event.

We are privileged to welcome you to the upcoming TIANMUN conference. I encourage you to use this opportunity to enhance your skills, present innovative ideas, and contribute meaningfully to our global society against complex issues. We hope you find TIANMUN XII to be a highly rewarding experience.

We look forward to seeing you soon.



**SoHyun Choi**

## DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL

Greetings to all participants attending TIANMUN XII,

My name is SoHyun Choi, a senior attending Tianjin International School. I am delighted to serve you as the Deputy Secretary General for TIANMUN XII.

Joining an online conference as a clueless first-time delegate, I had no idea what kind of joy and fulfillment MUN would bring me shortly. Initially, I was relieved just to be able to read directly through my speeches instead of standing in front of unfamiliar faces. Little did I know that physical conferences would bring me far more excitement and laughter.

Our Executive Team has been fully committed to creating a collaborative environment for all participants to reach their full potential and bring new surprises. One day, although you may not remember who the chairs or delegates were, we can be the first to step out with initiative and make changes in the world, big or small. Hope you can establish lasting friendships, share perspectives through diverse lenses, and create unforgettable memories with TIANMUN.

I am excited to meet you all in November!

# EXECUTIVE MEMBERS

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## **HaYeon Lee**

### **HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION**

Greetings!

I am HaYeon Lee, a senior attending Tianjin International School. I am honored to serve as the Head of Administration for TIANMUN XII.

To organize an inspirational and smooth conference, our executive team has dedicated significant time and effort. As the Head of Admin, I have managed communications to guarantee that all delegates and staff members have the necessary resources to succeed. I am looking forward to a conference where delegates can engage in meaningful debates, develop their diplomatic abilities, and promote international collaboration. I hope that the work we've done will help you contribute to this event that cultivates leadership and fosters understanding of global calamities.

See you all in November!



## **Lilly (Nakyeong) Kang**

### **HEAD OF MEDIA**

Hello everyone!

My name is Lilly (NaKyeong) Kang, and I am a senior at Tianjin International School. It is my greatest honor to serve you as the Head of the Media for TIANMUN XII.

Our media team and I are dedicated to producing and managing numerous media productions, such as our TIANMUN newspaper, videos, brochures, and social media. We have put in a lot of effort and time, so check out our Instagram page frequently!

Also, we will share all the photos we take during the conference after the event ends. Our newspaper, which our media team worked hard for, will also be published. So PLEASE make sure to check out all of these after the conference.

See you soon!



## **HaoLing Sun**

### **CONFERENCE MANAGER**

Welcome to TIANMUN XII,

My name is HaoLing Sun, and I am a senior at Tianjin International School. I am honored to serve as your Conference Manager for this year's TIANMUN XII conference.

Having been a part of the admin team for the past two conferences, I have witnessed the immense effort that goes into making TIANMUN a success. Last year's conference was a fantastic experience, and as this year's conference manager, I am committed to ensuring another smooth and successful event for everyone. My goal is for each of you to leave with unforgettable memories and a wealth of knowledge gained from your time in MUN. Most importantly, I hope you enjoy every moment here!

I look forward to seeing everyone in November!

# EXECUTIVE MEMBERS

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## **ZhengHan Zhang** **DEPUTY HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION**

Greetings!

My name is ZhengHan Zhang (Joseph), and I am currently a senior attending Tianjin International School. I will be serving you as the Deputy Head Administrator for TIANMUN XII.

I look forward to meeting each and every one of you during TIANMUN XII! Our executive team has put in all their efforts to make this conference possible. I may have less experience compared to the others on the executive team, but I will still put in my full effort to keep up the quality from last year's TIANMUN conference. As the Deputy Head Admin, I look forward to working with this year's admin team to achieve a smooth and memorable experience.

See you soon!



## **JaeWook Kim** **HEAD OF TECHNOLOGY**

Welcome to TIANMUN XII,

My name is JaeWook Kim, and I am currently a senior at Tianjin International School. It is such a tremendous honor to serve participants as the Head of Technology.

For the last eleven years, the TIANMUN conference has grown into a significant event, thanks to the hard work done by the previous executive teams. Now, we are excited to continue the tradition and hold this year's conference.

Making the twelfth conference more remarkable and impressive for all attendees, our executive team has worked diligently to ensure that the conference proceeds smoothly and that all participants acquire specialized recollections. Our diligent tech team has put full effort into improving the technology part of the conference. I hope all the participants will have pleasant memories.

See you in November!



## **RyeoHun Kim** **STUDENT ADVISOR**

Greetings,

My name is Ryeohun Kim, and I am currently a junior attending Tianjin International School. It is my greatest honor to serve you as the Student Advisor for this year's TIANMUN.

MUN is a place where delegates can interact with others and develop their public speaking skills, critical thinking, and collaborative skills. Furthermore, delegates have the opportunity to learn about some of the most recent and pressing issues facing the world. I hope all of you will learn a lot and enjoy TIANMUN XII.

This is the first time I have held such a significant position. However, as a Student Advisor, I am committed to exerting my utmost effort to guide this year's delegates, ensuring they are well-prepared for the upcoming conference.

See you soon!



## **GuoYao Sun** **STUDENT ADVISOR**

Greetings,

My name is Guoyao Sun also known as Charles. I'm a sophomore currently attending Tianjin International school. I will be serving as the Student Advisor for TIANMUN XII.

When I attended my first MUN conference in 2021. I only had 1 speech, 1 amendment, and 2 pois the entire conference. I was basically useless in my group and our resolution passed because I had great group members. As a student advisor, I will try my hardest to help delegate in achieving the necessary level of knowledge in order to enjoy the conference.

MUN will be difficult for new delegates, but there is no doubt that it will help you improve abilities such as speech and leadership which means that you will grow as a person. Therefore, I hope that everyone can use this year's TIANMUN to experience and develop skills and have a great time with everyone else.

See you all soon!

# Human Rights in Yemen

7 November 2024

Saga Centerman

International School of Tianjin



Often recognized by its abominable human rights and severe gender inequality which exacerbates large quantities of the nation's population. Yemen remains one of the most underdeveloped and unstable nations in the 21st century. Located on the southwestern point of the Arabian Peninsula, Yemen was formally unified on May 22nd, 1990, following a 20 yearlong partition between the South and North region of Yemen characterized by recurrent conflict and vigorous tension. Preceding this unification, conditions in the nation remained comparatively unvarying until 1994, where Southern and Northern forces contrasting perspectives on political agendas spurred into a 2 month long civil war. The war stripped the former YSP (Yemen Socialist Party) of its power, appointing the GPC (General People's Congress) control of the state and assigning Abdullah Saleh as president. In 2011, President Saleh involuntarily resigned due to widespread protests. Saleh's resignation led to the initiation of a new civil war between the Islamist organization Houthi and the internationally recognized government in 2014. In response, severe instability transpired, stripping citizens their freedom of speech, choice and economic liberty.

The focal issue Yemen faces is the unrelenting gender inequality engrained into its political and societal norms. Around 630AD, Yemen converted to the religion of Islam, known for its strict patriarchal ideologies centered around the superiority of the male gender. Whilst the devotion to these Islamic sentiments has remained strong throughout history, the issues of gender inequality highlighted through the Islamic religion significantly worsened following the Houthi movement. The Houthi movement centers around implementing traditionally conservative and misogynistic Islamic values within the Middle east. Thus, when the movement gained control over Yemen's capital Sanaa in 2014, a series of regulations were implemented to restrict the movement of women. Since 2014, the Houthi movement has inflicted a constitutional dress code, prohibited feminine contraceptives, imposed gender division in public spaces and restricted women in Yemen from travelling without a male guardian or their permission and much more. Women in Yemen are being denied their basic human rights and forced to confine to the rules inflicted upon them by unrelenting authoritative figures, leading to widespread discrimination and objectification.



In 2017, gender-based violence increased 36%, whilst child marriages increased 34%. The UN reports women's workforce participation at 5.1% in 2023 and 4.5 million children unable to receive education, with 36% of these children being young girls. Furthermore, only 5.4 % of women within Yemen have access to a bank account, reiterating their dependence on the male dominated society. The gender inequality and control posed on women in Yemen significantly prevents economic and societal development within the nation, that thrusts the citizens of Yemen into eminently low standards of life.



Alongside exhibiting widespread gender inequality, the citizens of Yemen are also permitted to frequent violations of their human rights. Due to Yemen's geographical position, it is subject to frequent natural disasters which jeopardize the longevity of its domestic industries. In 2022, Yemen experienced severe droughts which negatively impacted its food industries. This, accompanied by the frequent attacks on agricultural infrastructure due to the war has resulted in mass food and water scarcity. It is estimated that over 17.8 million people in Yemen do not have access to clean drinking water, whilst 6.1 million people are facing severe food insecurity. Alongside this, Houthi forces have committed countless war crimes, varying from the use of landmines resulting in numerous casualties, arresting and detaining individuals which do not abide by the Islam religion and committing unlawful killings of innocent people to imposing strict regulations on humanitarian organizations placed in Yemen which aim to help the citizens in need. The UN estimates that there are currently around 4.5 million individuals being displaced in Yemen and that over 150,000 casualties have been caused by the Houthi forces with 11,200 estimated to be children.



Although the current situation in Yemen appears unsolvable, large efforts both domestically and internationally are being made to aid the ongoing problems. Currently, the UN World Food Program has provided food assistance to over 2.5 million individuals affected by severe food scarcity. Additionally, through the help of the United Nations a truce between the Houthi forces and Yemen government was ensured, which although expired in 2023, is still successful in mitigating ongoing conflicts. One method to aid the gender inequality is to perform large structural reforms within the Yemen government which enable women to be provided the same opportunities as men.



Furthermore, efforts at reforming current societal hierarchy to destigmatize aspirational and driven women must be implemented to further motivate women to break free from the cultural norms they have long been confined to. By calling for a ceasefire between Houthi forces and the Yemen government, ongoing war crimes would be terminated which would significantly improve life conditions within the nation. Lastly, economic reforms aiming to strengthen the domestic economy must be implemented to reduce poverty and increase jobs which permit technological innovation and societal advancements. In conclusion, although the issues present in Yemen may seem unsolvable, the physical and mental wellbeing of citizens within the nation is dependent on the collective engagement and efforts of all parties involved.

# Labor Rights in Global Supply Chains

7 November 2024

Leeann Kim

International School of Qingdao

The globalization of production through multinational corporations (MNCs) has significantly impacted employment worldwide. However, this growth has also presented challenges for unions seeking to hold MNCs accountable for labor rights violations in their supply chains. In the absence of global regulations, organizations like the International Labor Organization (ILO) have emphasized the need for increased accountability.

Labor Organization (ILO) have emphasized the need for increased accountability. The rise in jobs linked to global supply chains has not necessarily led to improvements in working conditions. Many workers face precarious employment, low wages, and harsh working environments. The business model employed by MNCs often prioritizes profit maximization over workers' rights, resulting in a decline in labor standards across supply chains.



Efforts such as corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives have largely fallen short in guaranteeing fair wages and reasonable working hours. Unions are actively advocating for measures to address these violations, including legal requirements for MNCs to uphold human rights standards. Supportive agreements between unions and corporations, such as the Bangladesh Accord, offer promising opportunities for improving labor rights within global supply chains.

In conclusion, prioritizing increased accountability and systemic changes within supply chains is essential for ensuring fair working conditions for all workers worldwide. Achieving these changes is not only a moral imperative but also a necessity for fostering sustainable and equitable working environments globally.



# Measures to Robust Data Privacy and Protect Cybersecurity in the Digital Age

7 November 2024

GiBaek Kim

Tianjin International School

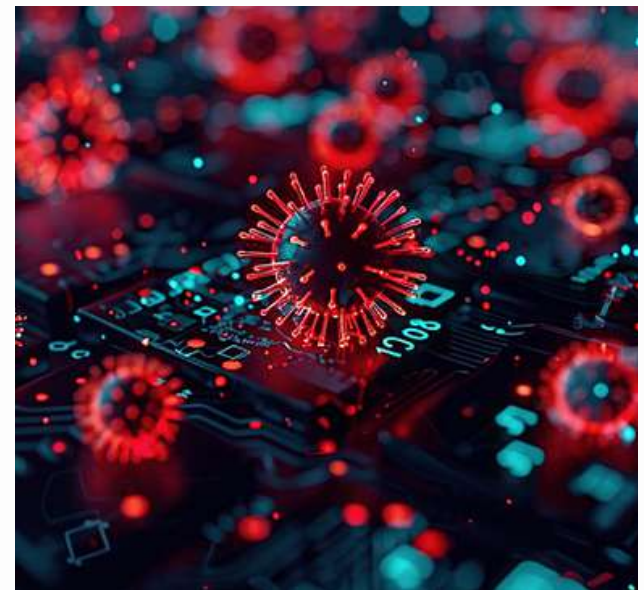


Starting from the internet's invention in the 1950s, through the invention and spread of computers nowadays, reaching the digital age, the means of data interaction became more significant as it developed. The advent of digital age facilitated the human civilization grow even more rapid than ever under the characteristic of accessibility, abundance, and transcendence of time and place. However, these characteristics also brought the problems with data's outflow, hazards in network, and lack of data privacy etc. Therefore, in the flood of data, for data privacy and cyber security, the world is demanding quick and effective measures for them.

The threats on data privacy and cyber security increased as the Covid-19 broke out to be rampant. Under the epidemic crisis, the time when individuals spent in their own home, isolated from the society got longer. The limitation led individuals to online network. Under the occasion, the IT enterprises presented spectacular advancement of the technologies such as Artificial Intelligence, social network service (SNS), and internet. Since the advancement was rapid and unexpected, the policies on the drawbacks and the measures couldn't be fully discussed.

As the time exposed to the online world increased, the probability of being targeted to the cyber attacks like malwares and phishings. According to the report of National Library of Medicine quoting Herjavec Group on the economic impact of cyber-crime costs, they analyzed that even though the estimation on cybercrime cost was 3 trillion dollars in 2015, the estimated cost of 2020 was 6 trillion dollars. Similarly, Google reported they blocked 18 million malware or phishing e-mail every day in April 2020.

Due to the increase of the cybercrime increasing, the world is currently on their way to build policies to prevent or at least alleviate the crime happening. Eradicating the cyber-crimes, the government policies are urgently requested. However, due to the existing impediments such as the deficiency of manpower, limited budget, and the technological imperfection, the decent solutions' developments are delayed. Therefore, it is required for government to further focus on the Measures to Robust Data Privacy and Protect Cybersecurity in the Digital Age. Until the secure and wise way to use internet, it is a large quest for governments of nations to prepare the measures.





# Measures to Protect Children from Abuse in West Africa

7 November 2024

Reina Lee

International School of Qingdao



Child abuse is one of the most severe problems in the world that can affect not only the overall growth period of children but also the adulthood period after that. According to a study by Michael G. Maxfield, children who have been abused had a 1.8 times higher risk of being arrested compared to those who were not, and more than half of them had academic difficulties in school. The General Assembly maintains its focus on the Child abuse problem, especially in West Africa.

In West Africa, Child abuse and Child labor are caused and handled by their economic situation and social climate. UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) reported that approximately 9,823 children are under the protection of child protection agencies. The figure has steadily increased from 2,015 in 2001 to 6,403 in 2012. For example, 1,756 children in Ghana have been sexually abused in recent years, aged between 2 and 15. The shocking part is that 70% of parents of victims recommended premarital sex for their young daughters due to their economic problems. To prevent sex abuse and the frequent trafficking of people, ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) is working through local cooperation and standardization of child protection laws, but many challenges still exist due to the lack of documentation and its covert nature.



In West Africa, disabled children are neglected. They have little chance of medical care and education and are left to beg on the street to survive. Many families believe that education for children with disabilities is meaningless, which leads to a vicious cycle of poverty and isolation of disabled children. This is because of their cultural stigma, which sees disability as unclean. 66% of Nigerian adults consider educating disabled children meaningless, resulting in 95.5% of disabled children losing access to education.



There are movements for this problem, such as the CBR (Community-Based Rehabilitation) program in Uganda. CBR is a community development strategy that aims to improve the lives of people with disabilities. The WHO initiated the CBR strategy in 1978 after the Alma-Ata Declaration to enhance the quality of life for disabled individuals and their families, meet their needs, and protect their rights. However, child abuse is still happening at this moment, and the world needs to focus more on this issue.



# Measures to Address the Continued Decline of Fertility Rate in South Korea

7 November 2024

Rahel Jung

International School of Qingdao

The proportion of elders is increasing on public transports, and the number of primary schools is decreasing. But this is just the beginning. Korea's total fertility rate in 2022 is 0.78, which is one of the lowest in the world. A grim prediction was made that when the world population increases by 25.2%, the Korean population will decrease by 30.8%. As the low fertility rate and aging progress faster than the international trend, it is predicted that the elderly ratio will rank third, and the birth rate will remain at its current "last" level.



Moreover, the problem does not stop here; between 2030 and 2050, close to 38-40% of the Korean population will be elders. The population could also decline by as close as 10 million units. To get a general idea of this future vision, it is easy to be experienced even today in Korea. Many schools have long since closed and sanatoriums have begun to be built in many places.

Existing infrastructure facilities have either been shut down or remain virtually incomplete. The playground is empty, and so is the park, forming an eerie atmosphere. To combat this issue, South Korea needs to take action to raise the low fertility rate. Enhancing work-life balance and closing gender disparities are essential for increasing female employment and fertility. To assist working parents, Korea should expand parental leave to all employees, modify the daycare system to meet their demands, and improve the labor inspectorate's ability to investigate and enforce workplace discrimination penalties. Young people would be encouraged to start kids if the burden of high housing expenses were lessened, along with the costs of education and labor market duality. If this population decline continues, as many countries that we have seen in history books, it will fall into a slow and definite recession, just as the declining nations have taken. Therefore, Korea must go through the difficult future ahead and present a better future and development for future generations.

# The Fight Against Xenophobia

7 November 2024

Teshuah Decker

Grace International



Riddled with constant battles concerning apartheid and decades of racial segregation, South Africa's history has long been tarnished with racism and xenophobia. Yet in recent years, the growing discrimination and injustices committed in the country has begun to pose a serious threat to social stability and the economy itself, with over 600 deaths and 128,134 displacements in just the past thirty years. Race-based crimes such as looting, mobbing, and murder run rampant in South Africa, with little to no backlash on the offenders from the government. In order to combat these issues, a sense of solidarity must be fostered among all South Africans regardless of their ethnicity, and strategies promoted to encourage social harmony.

One of the lasting effects of apartheid, xenophobic beliefs frequently stem from economic issues, as locals view immigrants as competitors for employment and resources. Anti-immigrant policies further exacerbate the issue, leading to the rise of online hate groups. To address this, initiatives for economic integration must be put in place to enable immigrants to make constructive contributions to the economy. Programs for skill development that include both immigrants and native South Africans can promote employability and foster teamwork in the workplace. Economic growth can also be enhanced by developing platforms that support collaborations between South African entrepreneurs and business owners from elsewhere. The opportunity to shift attitudes and lessen xenophobic feelings becomes more realistic when people are able to perceive tangible advantages from diversity in their everyday lives.

Another effective strategy to combat xenophobia is education, which improves public opinion on cultural diversity. As a way to facilitate tolerance across different groups, in school curriculums should make an effort to contain the histories and contributions of immigrants. Workshops and community discussions can also support the exchange of individual narratives that challenge stereotypes and present different perspectives. Media outlets across the globe may assist these educational programs to encourage a more widespread appreciation of all those who have contributed to South Africa's society and economy. A more cohesive, public sense of national identity can be fostered by campaigns that debunk xenophobic ideas and advocate for diversity.



That being said, a strong legal framework is just as important as community programs and education. Laws prohibiting hate speech and violence must be rigorously implemented by the South African government, sending a clear message that xenophobic violence is abhorrent and will not be tolerated. Swift action must then be made against those who engage in it. To properly handle conflicts that could occur in different communities, law enforcement officers must also pay an ear to cultural sensitivity, something that facilitates stronger trust in police-citizen relationships.

Using these strategies amongst others, South Africa may achieve a more united society through a coordinated effort that includes education, economic merging, and firmer law enforcement. By promoting compassion, understanding, and cooperation, the South Africa government may use the rich cultural diversity present in the country to its advantage rather than as a point of contention. Through these steps, a more stabilized and peaceful country has the opportunity to emerge.







## Any words of advice to any delegates joining MUN for the first time?



HeeYu (Chair of WHA)

*“Try not to be shy, not everyone knows a lot about the topics being debated so don't be afraid to make mistakes. Also, don't be afraid to answer POIs in note form if you are unsure of how to answer them!”*



Stephen (Delegate in SC)

*“Be American... it helps a lot.”*



Wonjun (Chair of HRC)

*“Confidence. is. KEY.”*



Adem (Delegate in UNCSTD)

*“You can make any speech! It doesn't matter because you're not going to see anyone again.”*

## What has been the most memorable moment in TIANMUN so far?



Rebecca (Delegate in WHA)

*“Can I say this...? Papa John's Pizza.”*



Alice (Delegate in DA)

*“Being able to communicate with new people to gain different perspectives and ideas.”*



Matthew (Chair of WHA)

*“Seeing delegates argue and debate over who is more qualified to be the main submitter of the resolutions in our committee.”*



Crystal (Delegate in UNCSTD)

*“Our chairs buying us waffle crackers as a gift!!”*

## What is your theme song for this TIANMUN?

- “Call Me Maybe”
- “Water by Tyla”
- “The Y.M.C.A.”
- “Try Everything by Shakira”
- “Drama by Aespa”
- “This Is Me Trying”
- “Super by Seventeen”
- “Is It Over Now? (Taylor's Version)”
- “Let the Games Begin by AJR”
- “我们能不能不分手. If you know, you know.”

## Do you have any embarrassing stories from previous MUN conferences?



*"The first MUN conference I attended was online, and I accidentally turned on my mic and did my speech when it was not my turn..."*

Karo (Chair of UNCSTD)



*"In my first conference, I didn't really know what a speech was, but I had been helping the main submitter of my resolution make her speech. So when I was called on to speak by the chair, I accidentally read the main submitter speech!"*

Conbo (Delegate in WHA)



*"I made a speech against one of the amendments, and when we were voting, I accidentally voted for the amendment instead."*

Jason (Delegate in DA)



*"I thought I had submitted an amendment and that it had gotten approved, so I went up to the podium to deliver my speech and everybody was really confused."*

JunHa (Delegate in DA)

## What has been the most frustrating/challenging moment in TIANMUN so far?



*"I see a lot of potential, but sometimes the delegates just don't know how to do it. It's almost like I wanna take the computer and do it for you!"*

Annie (Chair of SC)



*"There are so many amendments being made to the resolutions, and it's so tiring to have to write them down into the powerpoint in time."*

Andrew (Chair of ECOSOC)



*"During debate times I've seen people sleep and not pay attention, which can be frustrating."*

Karo (Chair of UNCSTD)



*"Not falling asleep."*

Hudson (Delegate in ENV)

## How would you describe your committee in three words?

*"Comfortable, passionate, and smart"*

*"Love, care, support"*

*"Very...very good!"*

*"Fun, vibrant, and small"*

*"Friendly, funny chairs"*

*"E and V"*

*"We are very wise, very slow...and...God Bless America!"*

*"Very small, friendly, and supportive"*

*"They seem hardworking...they are hardworking, quiet, and diligent"*

*"Delegate of Netherlands...?"*

*"Fun, exciting and... interesting..."*

*"Abusive, toxic, and unfriendly"*

# Executive Interviews

## Secretary General

KyungChan Min

What is your favorite part of being a secretary general?

- *“My favorite part of being Secretary General during the conference is that I get to watch all the bash performances and their preparation stages much earlier than anyone else.”*

When did you start planning for the conference?

- *“We started planning for the conference in March.”*

If you had to pick a MUN committee to be stuck in every day, which one would you pick and why?

- *“I would honestly pick the General Assembly. Since there are so many people, I would be able to find time to rest during the debate.”*

What were you doing on your laptop during the opening ceremony?

- *“I was spamming the only phrase I had to say during the opening ceremony: “I now officially declare the start of TIANMUN XII.”*

Compare your first MUN experience to this one, what’s different?

- *“This year’s MUN is very different from my first MUN in almost every way. I used to be the one asking questions, and now I’m the one responsible for answering questions and solving problems..”*





## Deputy Secretary General

### HeeEun Kim



What is your favorite part of being a secretary general?

- *“One of my favorite parts is seeing all our planning come to life. It’s rewarding to watch the ideas and topics we selected in the Secretariat Team get debated passionately by delegates as they work toward the best possible resolutions. It’s amazing to see how our decisions directly shape thought out the conference.”*

Do you have any embarrassing stories from a time when you were an MUN delegate?

- *“Yes, I definitely do! During my second year at TIANMUN, I was a delegate in the CSTD committee. At one point, I made a motion to “Suspend the Meeting” to extend debate time, mostly because I was finishing up my own speech. However, I didn’t realize that, since I made the motion, I was actually required to give a speech right after. The chairs expected me to speak, but I wasn’t prepared at all, which led to a pretty awkward moment. Thankfully, another delegate quickly made a motion to end the awkward situation.”*

If you had to pick a MUN committee to be stuck in every day, which one would you pick and why?

- *“If I could choose, I’d love to be in the Disarmament Commission (DA) or Approval Panel (AP) committees. I have never had the chance to work in either as a chair or a delegate, so I’d love to experience the unique discussions. I’m especially interested in learning more about DA topics and observing the debate procedure in AP.”*

## Deputy Secretary General

### SoHyun Choi



What’s a secret about being a DSG that nobody knows?

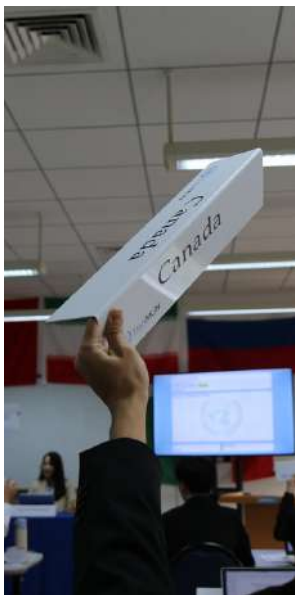
- *“Even though I might not know your face, I actually remember most participants’ names. Working on delegations for nearly a month really makes those names stick. It’s a hidden skill that comes with the role.”*

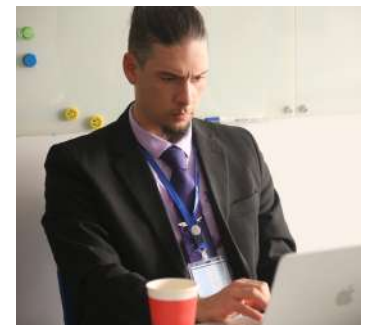
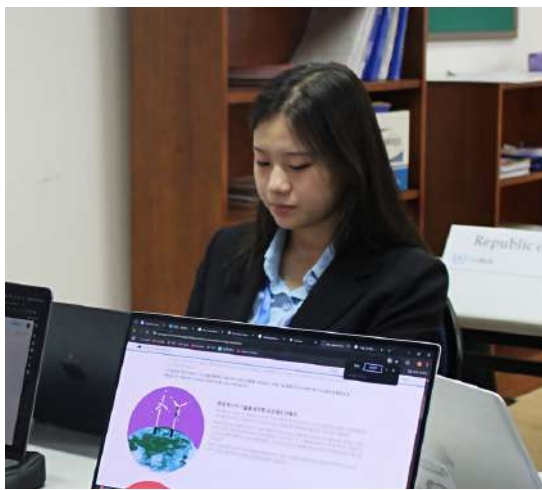
How many hours of sleep did you get the night before the TIANMUN conference started?

- *“I got a solid 7 hours. Since the execs and admins prepped everything in advance, the night before was almost stress free. (Shoutout to HOA, DHOA, and CM!)”*

What were you doing on your laptops during the opening ceremony?

- *“Mostly, I was staring at my opening speech draft and making last-minute changes. For the other half of the ceremony, I was checking the TIANMUN WeChat groups to make sure everything was running smoothly.”*





# Lookalikes at TIANMUN XII



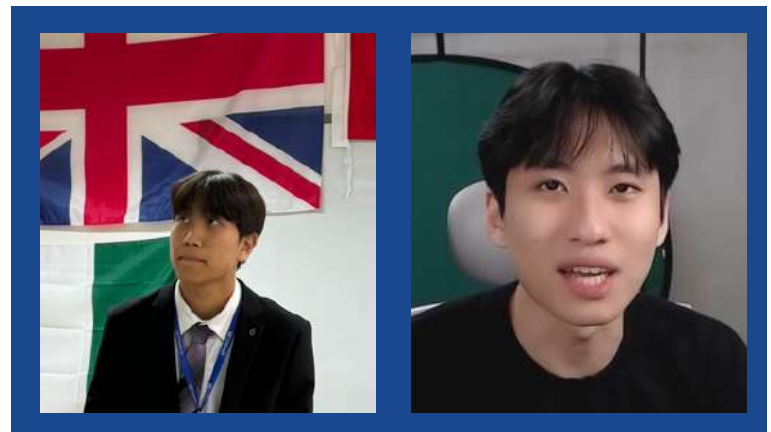
**Evan (WHA) & Elliott Taylor from E.T.**



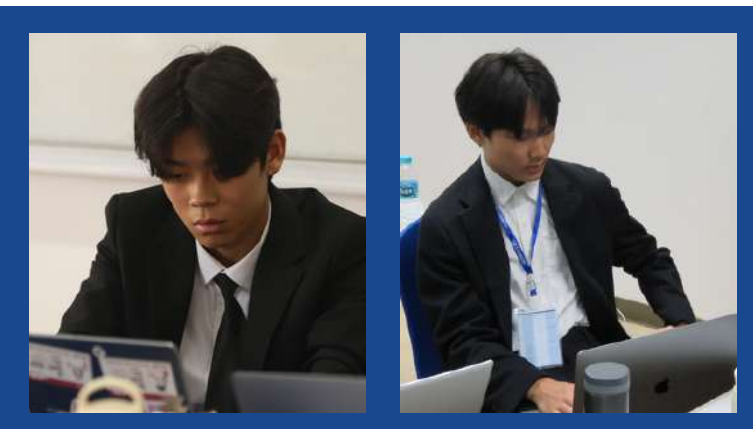
**Eura (UNCSTD) & Annie (SC)**



**Kaylyn (WHA) & HeeYu (WHA)**



**ChangHyeon (ENV) & MMMN (미미미누)**



**Wonjun (HRC) & Han Ho (ECOSOC)**

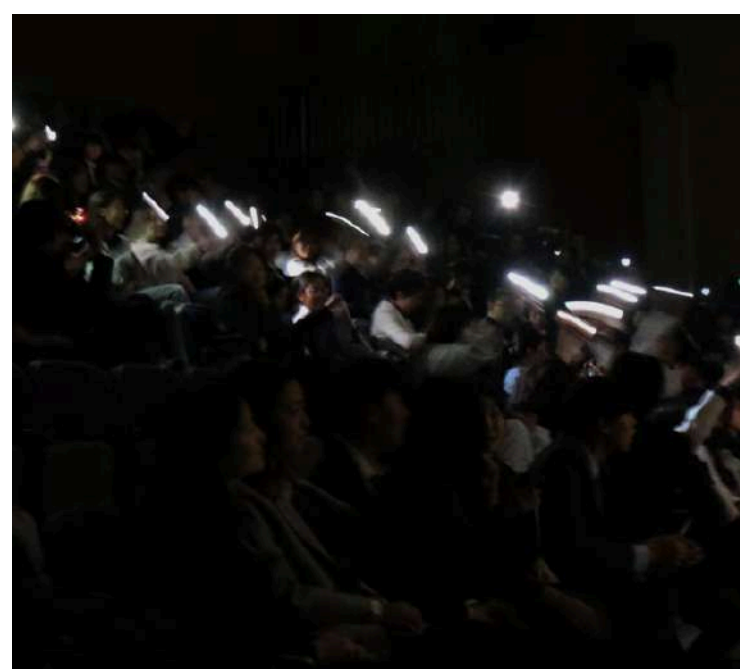
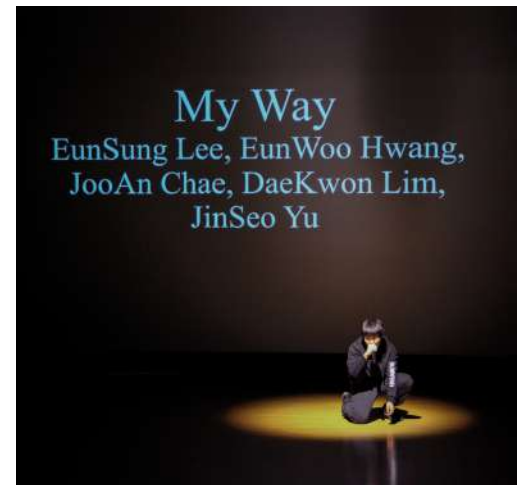


**Dr. Usher (ISQ) & Lawrence (SC)**



**TIANMUN XII**

Collective Responsibility as Global Citizens









# Committee Group Pictures



## Disarmament Commission

1. Measures to Curtail Military Drone Proliferation and Ensuring Compliance with International Law
2. Developing Strategies to Effectively Regulate the Autonomous Weapons Systems
3. Measures to Mitigate the Threats Posed by Chemical and Biological Weapons
4. Measures to Combat the Proliferation of Hypersonic Weapons

## Security Council

1. Situation in Libya
2. Situation in Iraq
3. Situation in Ukraine
4. Situation in Sudan



## Human Rights Council

1. Measures for Improving Working Conditions and Addressing Low Wages for Laborers in the Manufacturing of Global Brand Products
2. Measures for Addressing the Refugee Crisis Resulting from the Palestinian Conflict
3. Measures to Address Xenophobia and Promote Social Cohesion in South Africa
4. Measures for Enhancing Human Rights and Gender Equality in Yemen





## World Health Assembly

1. Measures to Strengthen the facilities of Developing Small Island States in Addressing their Health Challenges
2. Measures to Combat Illicit Opioid Trafficking in the Global Opioids Crisis
3. Measures to Implement Dynamic Plans for Building Clinical Care Capacity during Health Emergencies
4. Measures to Assess the Digital Divide and Access Disparities in Healthcare Infrastructures

## Advisory Panel

1. Measures to Promote Economic Recovery and Sustainable Development in Sudan
2. Measures to Enhance Peacebuilding and Resolve Ongoing Conflicts in Sudan
3. Measures to Combat Food Insecurity and Improve Agricultural Stability in Sudan
4. Measures to Create a Viable Solution for Sudan's Enduring Internally Displaced Persons Crisis



## General Assembly

1. Measures to Protect Children from Abuse in West Africa
2. Measures to Establish Comprehensive Legal Frameworks in the Accountability of Artificial Intelligence
3. Measures to Address the Continued Decline of Fertility Rate in South Korea
4. Measures to Reduce the Rising Rates of Noncommunicable Diseases in Economically Developing Countries



## UNCSTD

1. Measures to Effectively Leverage AI and Machine Learning for Sustainable Development and Economic Growth
2. Measures to Robust Data Privacy and Protect Cybersecurity in the Digital Age
3. Promoting Safe and Sustainable Nuclear Technology for Energy and Medical Applications in Developing Countries
4. Measures to Advance Innovations in Renewable Energy to Foster Sustainable Development



## Environment Commission

1. Measures for High-Level Radioactive Waste Management after Nuclear Power Generation
2. Measures to Address the Impacts of Severe Climate Change
3. Measures for Addressing Improper Disposal of Industrial Waste in Developed and Developing Countries
4. Measures for Mitigating Environmental Destruction Caused by Nickel Mining on New Caledonia Island



## Economic & Social Council

1. Measures to Avoid Global Default and Decrease External Debt in the Time of Financial Crises
2. Measures to Enhance Supply Chain Resilience to Stabilize Global Markets
3. Measures to Minimize the rising economic inequality in Asian Countries Caused by Market-Oriented Reform
4. Measures to Assure the Protection of Life, Property and the Environment through Secured Transport of Dangerous Goods



## AP & SC Joint Session

1. Measures to Promote Economic Recovery and Sustainable Development in Sudan
2. Measures to Enhance Peacebuilding and Resolve Ongoing Conflicts in Sudan
3. Measures to Combat Food Insecurity and Improve Agricultural Stability in Sudan
4. Measures to Create a Viable Solution for Sudan's Enduring Internally Displaced Persons Crisis



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