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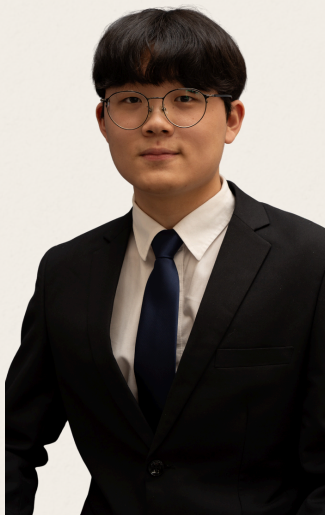
SOVEREIGNTIES

TIAMMUN  
XIII

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# Executive Members

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*Ryeohun Kim*

SECRETARY GENERAL

Welcome to TIANMUN XIII,

My name is Ryeohun Kim, and I'm currently a senior at Tianjin International School. It is my utmost honor to serve as the Secretary General for this year's TIANMUN.

Model United Nations is a platform where you can enhance your public speaking, leadership, and diplomatic skills, as well as deepen your understanding of some of the world's most pressing and urgent issues. I hope you will take full advantage of this special opportunity to develop your abilities and explore new topics with other delegates—topics you may not often encounter in everyday life.

At TIANMUN, my primary goal as Secretary General is to foster an environment that encourages students to participate actively, grow confidently, and enjoy the experience with students from other schools. The executive team and I are fully committed to preparing this conference with care and dedication so that you can have a meaningful and memorable experience.

Once again, I am deeply honored to serve you all.

*Guoyao Sun*

DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL

Greetings,

My name is Guoyao Sun, a junior attending Tianjin international school. It is my honor to serve as the Deputy Secretary general for TIANMUN XIII.

At my first MUN conference in 2021, I barely spoke—just one speech, a single amendment, and two points of information. I contributed almost nothing to my committee, and our resolution only passed thanks to my far more capable teammates.

Model United Nations offers a unique opportunity to delve into global issues, practice diplomacy, and develop public speaking skills—whether by representing a country or guiding a conference. I strongly believe everyone has untapped potential, but growth begins when you push beyond your comfort zone. By taking on these challenges, you'll not only discover new strengths but also build the confidence to make a meaningful impact.

We're excited to welcome you to TIANMUN XIII. This is your chance to exchange bold ideas, forge meaningful connections, and grow as a delegate. Wishing you all an unforgettable experience at TIANMUN XIII—let's make this conference the best one yet!"



*Yoonji Kim*

DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL

Welcome to all participants of TIANMUN XIII!

My name is Yoonji Kim, and I am deeply honored to serve as a Deputy Secretary General for TIANMUN XIII. As a junior at Tianjin International School, I am excited to help organize the conference alongside an enthusiastic and talented executive team. We worked hard to make this event meaningful and memorable for everyone attending.

Model United Nations is more than just a simulation; it is a special place for learning and growing. It encourages us to explore real-world global issues, improve our public speaking skills, and become more caring and thoughtful global citizens. I truly believe that everyone has the power to make a positive difference in the world, but that power grows when you challenge yourself.

Leaving your comfort zone is where real growth happens, and I hope TIANMUN gives each of you that chance.

I look forward to seeing the thoughtful discussions, creativity, and leadership you will bring to TIANMUN XIII. May this experience inspire, challenge, and empower you.

I look forward to meeting you all at TIANMUN XIII!





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# Executive Members

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*Lily (Yunjin) Li*

HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION

Greetings,

I am Lily (Yunjin) Li, a senior attending Tianjin International School. I am honored to serve as the Head of Administration for TIANMUN XIII.

To ensure a successful and well-organized conference, our executive team has invested considerable time and effort. As Head of Administration, I have overseen communications to ensure all delegates and staff members have the necessary resources to participate effectively. I look forward to a conference that encourages meaningful debates, enhances diplomatic skills, and promotes international collaboration. I trust that our preparations will support your contributions to an event that fosters leadership and promotes a better understanding of global challenges.



*Evelynn Lee*

DEPUTY HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION

Greetings,

My name is Evelynn Lee, I am a junior currently attending Tianjin International School. It honored to serve as the Deputy Head of Administration for TIANMUN XIII.

This conference is more than just a series of meetings; it is an opportunity to establish connections, strengthen skills, and collaborate with others to address pressing global challenges.

Our administrative and executive team has dedicated considerable effort in ensuring that this years conference runs smoothly. I hope that this conference will become a truly unforgettable experience and a cherished memory.



*Catherine Zhang*

CONFERENCE MANGAER

Welcome to TIANMUN XII,

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

Started to join the TIANMUN community since seventh grade, I have witnessed the immense effort that goes into making TIANMUN a success. Last year's conference as a chair 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!





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# Executive Members

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*Yeso Kim*

HEAD OF MEDIA

Greetings!

My name is Yeso Kim, a senior at Tianjin International School, and I'm honored to serve as the Head of Media for TIANMUN XIII.

Our media team is in charge of producing and managing a variety of content, including the TIANMUN newspaper, videos, brochures, and social media. We've put in a lot of time and effort, so make sure to check out our Instagram page regularly! After the conference, we'll also be releasing the full collection of photos we took, along with the final edition of our newspaper—so don't miss it!

*Jaeho Han*

HEAD OF TECHNOLOGY

Welcome to TIANMUN XIII,

My name is Jaeho Han, and I am currently a senior at Tianjin International School. It is a great honor to serve as the Head of Technology for this year's conference.

To make this year's conference even more memorable and seamless, our executive team has worked with commitment and passion. The tech team has focused on enhancing the technological experience to support every delegate and chair. I hope this year's TIANMUN brings you valuable experiences and lasting memories.



*Gibaek Kim*

DEPUTY HEAD OF MEDIA

Greetings,

My name is Gibaek Kim, a junior at Tianjin International School. I'm truly honored to serve as this year's Deputy Head of Media.

Throughout the conference, we'll do our best to capture highlights that reflect the passion of TIANMUN.

From photos and videos to other fun content, we hope to make your experience even more special.

Make great memories — we'll be right there to catch them!





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# Executive Members

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*Jaehyun Cha*

STUDENT ADVISOR

Greetings,

My name is Jaehyun Cha, and I am currently a sophomore attending Tianjin International School. It is my utmost honor to serve as a Student Advisor for this year's TIANMUN XIII conference.

Model United Nations is a transformative platform where students can interact with each other through diplomatic discourse and cooperation to resolve complex global issues. Through MUN, I have had the chance to work alongside passionate individuals, significantly growing in my communication, collaboration, and leadership skills.

As this year's Student Advisor, I will put forth my best effort to guide both new and experienced delegates, aiming to provide them with the best opportunity to grow and learn, particularly in the areas of public speaking, debating, and problem-solving.

*Joshua Smith*

STUDENT ADVISOR

Greetings!

My name is Joshua Smith, and I am a sophomore attending Tianjin International School. It is my honor to be serving you as a Student Advisor for TIANMUN XIV this year.

MUN has always been a place where students can learn to work and collaborate with others, as well as developing their public speaking and communication skills. Our executive team has been working extremely hard this year in order to ensure that this is maintained. In MUN, delegates will not only gain valuable skills, but will also learn about the many pressing issues that are present in our world today. As a student advisor, I will do my best in order to assist and direct this year's students into becoming the most excellent delegates that they can be.



*Wonjun Son*

DEPUTY STUDENT ADVISOR

Welcome to TIANMUN XIII!

It is a privilege for me to be the Student Advisor and an Executive Team Member for TIANMUN as a senior at Tianjin International School. I am dedicated to creating a vibrant and welcoming atmosphere where delegates can develop as future leaders, speakers, and thinkers because I have a deep passion for diplomacy, leadership, and international issues. I've grown to value teamwork and critical thinking as a result of my involvement in Model UN, and I'm excited to contribute to making this year's TianMUN conference something that all attendees will remember.

*Jaemin Kim*

DEPUTY STUDENT ADVISOR

Greetings,

My name is Jaemin Kim, and I am currently a sophomore attending Tianjin International School. It is my greatest honor to serve you as the Student Advisor for TIANMUN XIII.

Model United Nations is an esteemed platform that fosters critical thinking and collaborative problem-solving among delegates. Through rigorous debate, participants cultivate essential leadership abilities, develop their public speaking proficiency, and develop a deeper understanding of global affairs.

As a Student Advisor, my goal is to foster a collaborative learning experience that prepares delegates not only for MUN conferences but also for future roles as informed and proactive global citizens.





# Preventing Microplastic Pollutions

## ENV: Measures to Mitigate the Environmental Impact of Microplastic Pollution on Coastal Regions

Plastics are one of the most successful inventions human beings have ever made. Plastic often offers significant advantages, such as requiring low costs, allowing people to transport it efficiently, and being of low weight. Nevertheless, as plastics were introduced and advanced over time, numerous industries and companies illegally emitted plastic waste into marine regions and wasted resources countless over time. According to the global annual output, plastic products have reached 460 million tons, but the amount of them getting recycled was barely 9%. Plastics contain chemicals that are unregulated and cause severe harm to organisms if consumed. As plastics were repeatedly exposed to the environment, microplastics emerged.

Microplastics are synthetic solid particles that comes from plastic wastes, either appearing from a primary or secondary manufacturing origin that are impenetrable. Environmental damage people risking due to microplastics are gradually increasing.



Records displayed a significant data representing the Ocean Dump Act. Before the 1970s, these acts were legally allowed through Congress. However, as time passed, the situation got worse due to the damage that the small plastic pieces created, mainly in the coastal area. Communities and various organizations that advocate the ocean health opposed and claimed that these actions are disturbing the environment.

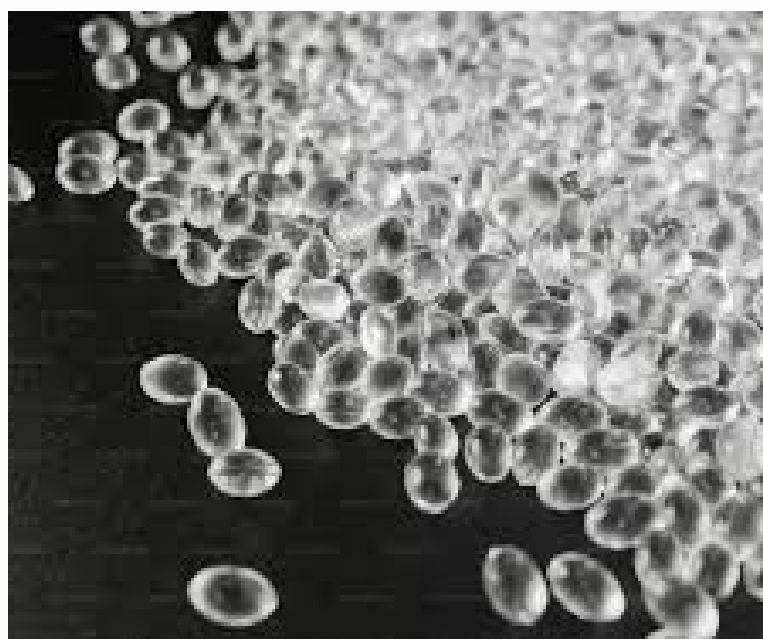
Later, regulations were created announcing that the Ocean Dump Act produces negative effects by harming marine environments and even human health. Still, Science Direct officially mentioned how 60-80% of the marine debris is composed of microplastics floating in the ocean. After these microplastics slowly spread through the entire ocean, they expand with the diastolic movement, which increases a higher chance for the marine animals to consume them consistently. What's terrifying is that these incidents are drastically expanding annually. Studies have figured out that multiple geographies involve these similar trends occurring.



Microplastics were shown in coastal regions, affecting the marine organisms and creatures. Since these tiny but dreadful wastes are all over the regions, it is often targeted as food for the marine animals. Many of the marine animals would consume these consistently, but would stay in their internal body, not decomposing. The organisms that ingest these microplastics have a higher chance of reproducing an abnormal offspring or cubs. The toxic chemicals and synthetic materials destroy the healthy cellular system and harm the embryos of the marine animals, altering the DNA into a peculiar status, even producing mutants. Google estimated that over 1 million seabirds and 100,000 marine mammals die each year from all these contaminants. Although microplastics are ingested by small animals, their potential harm has a long-term effect, damaging the entire food chain overall.

Governments are now attempting to provide projects and strategies to implement the reduction of microplastics. Unfortunately, bringing back the entire clean ocean as before would be impossible.

Numerous amounts of time and effort should be used to clean up this messy ocean. Scientists and researchers are regularly spreading the idea of the terrible consequences that might happen soon due to microplastics. Citizens are encouraged to participate in volunteer work and join charities that support the ocean's health and cares for the marine animals. Although the process seems slow, if people actively take part in restoring the marine environment and have an interest in reducing plastics, the planet will be sustained.



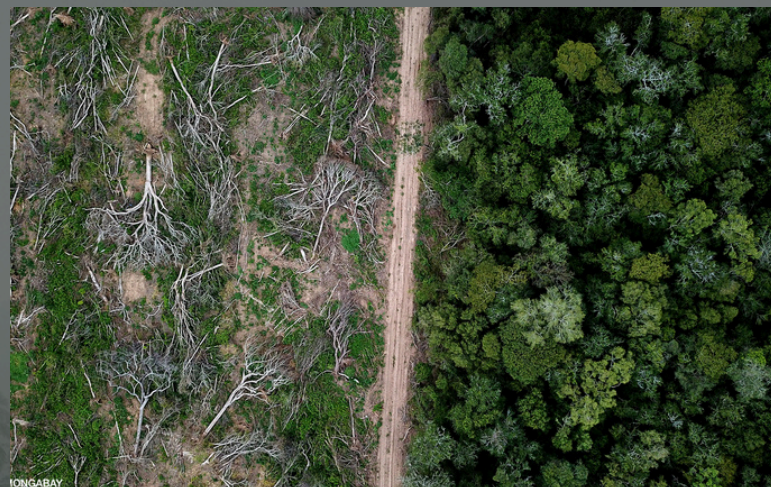


# Preserving Indigenous Heritage in Brazil

## HRC: Measures to Protect the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and Preserve Cultural Heritage in Brazil

Adorned with both lush, sprawling rain forests and extravagant annual festivals, Brazil boasts a rich cultural heritage—one primarily maintained by over three hundred Indigenous people groups. These ethnic communities manage to preserve enduring Brazilian traditions amidst a plethora of acute challenges, including deforestation, mining operations, and various other economic plights. As of today, a mere 13% of Brazil has been legally classified as Indigenous territory; yet the inhabitants are nevertheless regularly subjected to environmentally hazardous enterprises.

Illegal mining activities frequently plunder Indigenous lands, threatening the welfare of both wildlife and humans. This geographical theft has irrevocably eradicated a substantial portion of the once-dense Amazon rain forest, with 13,000 square kilometers left gaping in the wake of deforestation activists just four years ago. However, less than a stark 10% of crimes against Brazilian environmental defenders are ever prosecuted accordingly—nor are illegal miners penalized—despite the fact these practices contaminate local water supplies, inducing neurological impairment through ingestion of the toxic minerals released. Additionally, most Indigenous communities lack accessible healthcare, with mortality rates in certain areas exceeding the national mean nearly four times. Without the facilities to curate traditional remedies, these communities face soaring rates of malnutrition and malaria outbreaks, among a myriad of other diseases triggered by these unlawful operations.





Alongside territorial challenges, an estimated 40% of Brazil's 180 tribal languages face the threat of utter erasure. Despite the fact that most contemporary Brazilian customs are rooted in traditional culture, the vast majority of schools in Brazil fail to incorporate Indigenous education or linguistics in their curricula. This cultural erosion ushers in a loss of oral records—the nexus between the transmission of ancestral wisdom and thorough insight into the land as a whole. According to UNESCO, the lack of cultural education will likely lead to the rapid extinction of 70 Brazilian dialects, along with a wealth of relevant historical and pharmaceutical knowledge.

For these lands and communities to flourish once more, the cultural integrity of Brazilian Indigenous people must be sustained. Promoting Indigenous-centered media in schools throughout the country may cultivate more inclusive curriculum; this in turn will seamlessly transmit traditional customs, strengthening cultural identity to alleviate displacement within communities. To temper the ongoing devastation of Brazil's forests, global collaboration must be also fostered in order to directly fund rain forest revitalization projects and ensure the protection of Indigenous rights. Legal action against unauthorized loggers must be rigorously enforced in tandem with this. With close adherence to similar policies and strategies, beneficial development may gradually be seen.



Organizations such as COIAB (Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Brazilian Amazon) and FUNAI (Fundação Nacional dos Povos Indígenas) have already begun to elevate Indigenous voices, safeguarding communities from potential violations by miners and developers. Legal aid has also been supplied by larger global platforms, such as Human Rights Watch and the Amazon Fund, with the latter launching over a hundred projects concentrated on accelerating the proliferation of Indigenous people groups. Accompanying these others, the ILO 169 convention mandates consent from Indigenous consultants prior to the execution of development plans. Nonetheless, a number of exploitative ventures have circumvented this critical procedure since, negating global efforts by vandalizing sacred Indigenous sites. Evidently, there remains much work to be done—Indigenous land keepers must first be given due recognition and assistance before the nation may prosper.



# Global Cooperation for Climate Action and Net Zero

## GA: Measures to Strengthen Global Cooperation to Combat Climate Change and Achieve Net Zero Emissions

Global warming is one of the major issues that poses a threat to our future and requires instantaneous action at the international level. The world is being called upon more than ever before, as the future can be dramatically different depending upon the strength and nature of work under implementation. The United Nations is urging all nations to work together toward achieving net-zero (Net Zero) emissions by 2050 to limit the increase in global average temperatures to well below 2°C. The General Assembly addresses the means to achieve net zero and build global cooperation to respond effectively to climate change challenges.



Climate change is a universal issue, and the world must act collectively, not as separate nations. Adhering to the Paris Agreement, which was adopted in December 2015 and became a legally binding International treaty, is important. This agreement requires countries to commit their state to measures to implement and monitor Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that increase over time. Additionally, it is important to have cooperation between developed and developing nations, as developed nations

are obligated to organize and provide technical and financial assistance to developing nations to strengthen their response to climate change. The cooperative aspect emphasizes the importance of practical assistance and cooperative efforts so that the countries can obtain their aims successfully.

Furthermore, achieving net-zero carbon emissions will rely heavily on the new technologies related to these essential practices. The value of near-zero carbon hydrogen energy contributes to reducing a reliance on fossil fuels and influences future trajectories related to cleaner forms of energy development. Furthermore, carbon capture and use (CCU) this technology contributes to an efficient use of hydrogen, recycling carbon back out of the atmosphere, representing an important step forward in the royal to net-zero emissions objective.



# Childhood Nutrition & Stunting

## WHA: Efforts To Improve Childhood Nutrition and Combat Stunting In Vulnerable Communities



Child hunger and malnutrition are violations of children's rights. Among the most devastating impacts is stunting, which involves impaired mental ability and learning capacity in childhood, as well as low performance in school, and increased risks of nutrition-related chronic disease in the future. The associations of child malnutrition with mortality demonstrate that children's rights to survival require global efforts to be protected.

While stunting is not reversible, it is preventable. So in response to this, governments and NGOs, not to mention international agencies like UNICEF or WHO, are coming up with programs aimed at promoting childhood nutrition. Programmatic implications include training women to feed their children using locally available and low-cost foods, and employing well-trained community workers, referred

to as light mothers. One of the most critical global efforts is the SUN (Scaling Up Nutrition) Movement, which is a country-led initiative with 65 countries and four Indian states at its helm. It affirms the right of everyone to food and good nutrition. It increases the attention given to people living in fragile settings, furthering the value of "Leaving no one behind". SUN supports nations in developing their own plans through strong cross-sector coordination and a commitment to sustainable processes over the long term.



But for all this effort around the world to tackle this challenge, nearly 5 million children under five years of age continue to die every year, mostly from preventable causes. It's not just about food to end childhood malnutrition. Instead, it is about providing every child the opportunity to grow, learn, and live a whole life.



# Human Trafficking & Modern Slavery

## HRC: Policies to Combat Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery

Human trafficking and modern slavery are not a relic of the past but a brutal reality of the present, with an estimated 50 million people trapped in forced labor or commercial sexual exploitation today. These crimes are an injury to our global world because they violently destroy the simplest human rights of the trafficked people and leave millions of victims globally. A crime like this can be fought with the "4 Ps," which can be Prevention, Protection, Prosecution, and Partnership in a comprehensive and holistic approach.



Firstly, prevention forms the first line of defense. This encompasses public awareness-raising campaigns designed to inform at-risk groups and consumers with the intention of informing at-risk groups and also address any root causes like poverty and inequality with the assistance of global development. International development programs aimed at empowering women and girls through education in rural Nepal, for instance, directly reduce their susceptibility to traffickers who prey on economic desperation. Governments must also tighten labor laws and monitor at-risk sectors like agriculture and housekeeping.

Second, for the already exploited, our clear priority must be protection. Safety for survivors is critical. Policies must ensure survivor access to safe housing, medical and mental health care, lawyers, and opportunities for rehabilitation. A best-practice model can be seen in Italy, where the "Article 18" permit allows victims to stay and receive support regardless of their willingness to testify, prioritizing their well-being over prosecution. Notably, this support cannot be conditioned on the cooperation of the victim with law enforcement by the victim, and alternatives to detention must be in place for trafficked people who cross borders.

Third, prosecution requires an effective, legal basis. This means putting in place and enforcing effective anti-trafficking law that renders all forms of exploitation unlawful and makes wrongdoers accountable. Training of the judiciary and the police serves to properly investigate cases and support survivors during the course of the trial.

Finally, successful implementation depends on cooperation. Because this is a global phenomenon, governments, global organizations, grassroots groups, and corporations must collaborate to share information, harmonize laws, and ensure that business chains of supply do not contain forced labor. These partnerships facilitate intelligence sharing, as seen in the joint Europol-INTERPOL operations that have disrupted cross-border trafficking rings.

Ultimately, the abolition of modern slavery requires constant political goodwill and collective global action that places human dignity and justice at the highest priority.





# Maternal Mortality Rates

— WHA: Efforts to Reduce Maternal Mortality Rates —



Every two minutes, a woman dies from maternal mortality on the world. This translates to approximately 287,000 women globally in 2020, a number that represents an immense and preventable loss. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), maternal mortality is defined as the death of a pregnant mother due to complications related to pregnancy and childbirth. This is statistics devastating and heartbreaking to know, but it is one that has been one of the most persistent global health challenges. With the advancement in technology, maternal mortality has declined significantly over the past few decades; however, the progress is extremely uneven. While some countries have developed rapidly and achieved significant reductions, many others are struggling to keep mothers alive during and after pregnancy.

Since the early 2000s, the global average maternal mortality rate has fallen. Unfortunately, with WHO's report of 197 deaths per 100,000 live births globally, the ratio is still nearly three times higher than the target of fewer than 70 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2030, set by the Sustainable Development Goals. According to UNICEF, a woman in Sub-Saharan Africa faces a lifetime risk of maternal death of 1 in 37, starkly contrasting with 1 in 6,500 in Australia and New Zealand. In comparison, wealthier nations experience a ratio of one in 5,000. This significant gap isn't just about technology or medical expertise — it's about access, infrastructure, education, and political will.





Maternal mortality is largely preventable, with well-known causes like postpartum hemorrhage, high blood pressure, and infections. Although effective treatments exist, women in low-resource and rural areas lack access to them due to poor infrastructure and limited healthcare staff. Successful initiatives, such as India's major reduction in maternal deaths, show that progress is possible. Programs distributing essential medicines, using mobile health technology, and training community health workers have greatly improved access to care and helped save mothers' lives.

Education plays a surprisingly powerful role in shaping outcomes. Women who receive secondary education or higher are less likely to die during pregnancy or childbirth. Education allows people to understand health risks, seek medical help, and make careful decisions. Unfortunately, even with proper education, many families still cannot receive proper care due to one of the most persistent and difficult challenges: economic barriers. In many places, the cost of giving birth safely is unaffordable to most people. Hospital bills, transportation costs, and medication fees forces some families to give up proper care altogether. Often the deaths that result from this inequality are treated as inevitable rather than unacceptable.



Some countries have demonstrated what sustained investment can achieve. India, as an example, dramatically lowered its maternal mortality rate by encouraging hospital births and improving rural healthcare. Programs that train midwives and community health workers have also shown success in countries with limited formal healthcare systems. These examples show that even with scarce resources, well-planned strategies and persistent enforcement can save lives. Yet global progress has slowed. The COVID-19 pandemic, international conflicts, and funding cuts have weakened health systems, causing the hard-won gains to stall or even reverse in some regions.

Experts continue to stress the same core steps: strengthen health systems, train skilled birth attendants, expand emergency care, and secure access to essential medicines. But this is not just a technical issue — it's about equity and political will. Governments must be willing to prioritize women's health even when resources are tight. The solutions already exist; the challenge is making sure they reach every woman, not just those in wealthier or urban areas. Maternal mortality is a solvable crisis, but only if the world chooses to act.











# “serious” interviews

## chairs and delegates



**Three words to describe your committee?**

*“Vertically challenged yappers.”*

- Emily Ho, SC Head Chair

**Funniest delegate quote?**

*“We cannot give weapons to Germany because history should not repeat itself.”*

- Cecil Jang, DA Head Chair



Head President



Deputy President

**Advice to all delegates?**

*“If you have a girl you want, just talk to her. Go up to her and ask for her number or something.”*

- Wonjun Son, HRC Head Chair



**Delegate actions that frustrate you?** “Not speaking.”

**Piece of advice for new delegates:** “Speak more.”

- Joshua Smith, DA Dep Chair



**Delegate actions that frustrate you?**

*“When they ask stupid questions.”*

- Multiple chairs



**What are you most excited for?**

*“To see \*\*\*\*\* get best delegate.”*

- Miscellaneous SC & AP delegates



**Which country would you like to switch with?**

*“Germany.” Is there a reason? “No, I just like Germany.”*

- Janny Billing, HRC Delegate



**Which part of TIANMUN are you excited for?**

*“Girls.”*

- Lucas Ho, AP Delegate



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# SERIOUS interviews

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## chairs and delegates

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### Biggest goal this TIANMUN?

*"To try my best, even if I don't win an award."*

- Toby Chung, WHA Delegate

*"To win an award."*

- Hailey Kong, WHA Delegate



### Goals for TIANMUN?

*"To learn how things work since this is my first time participating in MUN. I want to try to participate and speak as much as I can."*

- Jared Wu, ECOSOC Delegate



### Piece of advice for new delegates?

*"Make speeches bravely, boldly, or else you don't have a chance. It ends sooner than you think."*

- Steven Zeng, SC Deputy Chair



### Which country would you like to switch with?

*"USA, because of the US power, and because a lot of countries have collaboration with them."*

- Alex Luo, DA Delegate



### Goals for TIANMUN?

*"I want to learn how MUN works and know what to do. I also want to make more POIs."*

- Yulia Kim, WHA Delegate



### Most excited for:

*"Right now, I'm most excited for the speech I'm going to make after the break."*

- Daniel, DA Delegate





# F U N N Y   Q U O T E S

"This amendment is completely useless."

"His mind is corrupted"

"I'm sorry I'm British"

"Kind of protection" → "King of protection"

"I saw GTA5 installed on Finland's mac."  
"I know me too"

"Is it possible to strike the entire resolution?"

"THIS IS AN ABSURD AMOUNT OF POIS"

"Every body's putting France"  
"Who's Fran?"

"Germany is illegitimate"

"I heard we can get candy if we sleep during the conference. Is that true?"

"67"  
"thank you"

"Tell Canada to throw his Jordans out the window"

"Can Iran stop sleeping"



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# Executive Interviews

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## Secretary General RyeoHun Kim

What were you doing on your laptop during opening ceremony?

- *“I was working on the tracking sheet. There were some small issues with it.”*

If you could chair a committee, which committee would it be?

- *“DA, because... I just like it.”*

On a scale of one to ten, how nervous were you during your speeches in the opening ceremony?

- *“One hundred.”*

What has been the most stressful part of preparing for this year’s conference?

- *“For me, making changes to the delegation list was the most stressful part. It is confusing, time consuming, and easy to make mistakes.”*

Did you use Chatgpt for your opening ceremony speech? (BE HONEST.)

- *“No. I didn’t even speak during the opening ceremony.”*

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

- *“You get to work more.”*



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# Executive Interviews

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## Deputy Secretary General Guoyao Sun

What were you doing on your laptop during opening ceremony?

- *“I was staring at my speech trying to remember how to pronounce decision properly 3 times in a sentence.”*

What do you do during the conference?

- *“I walk around trying to solve all the issues that people create, and get angry at human beings.”*

On a scale of one to ten, how nervous were you during your speeches in the opening ceremony?

- *“One.”*



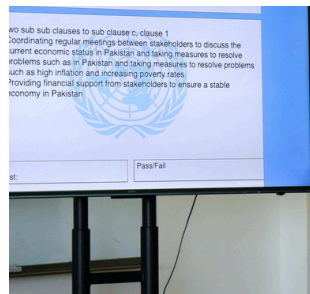
## Deputy Secretary General YoonJi Kim



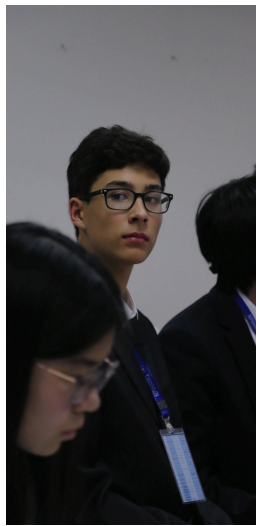
How did you come up with the theme this year?

- *“At the beginning of the year, I kept seeing many articles and videos about conflicts on my phone. I thought the best way to resolve global issues is through communication. So, we arrived at the idea that all nations should talk and reach agreements beyond their borders. That’s how we developed the theme “Consensus Beyond Sovereignties.”*











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# Lookalikes at TIANMUN XIII

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**HoYul Lee (GA)**



**Junwoo Bae (AP)**



**Daniel (DA)**



**Armand  
(KoreanEnglishman)**



**Mohamed Adem Arfaoui  
(ECOSOC)**



**Jacob Zhu  
(Basketball Player)**



**Susannah Yang  
(ECOSOC)**



**Crystal Ra (HRC)**



**William Song (SC)**



**Xavier (WHA)**



**Gracie (HRC)**



**Detective Conan**



**Kay Kong (ECOSOC)**



**Kitty Wang (HRC)**

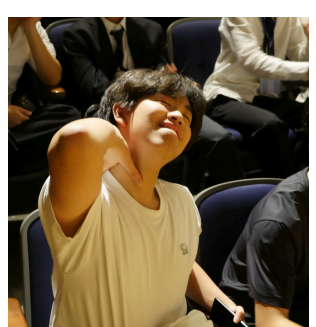
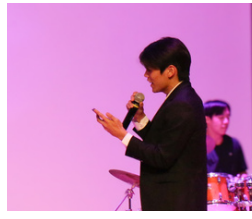


**Stanley Yoon  
(HRC)**

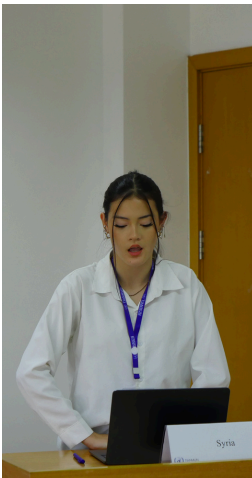
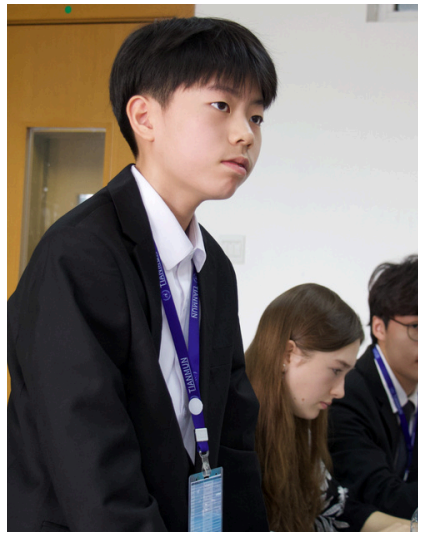


**Daniel Jung (HRC)**











# Committee Group Pictures

## General Assembly



**1. Measures to Mitigate East Asia's Declining Fertility Rate and Its Socioeconomic Consequences**

**2. Measures to Strengthen Global Cooperation to Combat Climate Change and Achieve Net Zero Emissions**

**3. Measures to Tackle the Worldwide Refugee and Migration Crisis Through International Solidarity**

**4. Protecting Human Rights Amid Increasing Authoritarianism and Political Repression**

## World Health Assembly

**1. Efforts to Reduce Maternal Mortality Rates through Improved Healthcare Access**

**2. Efforts to Improve Childhood Nutrition and Combat Stunting in Vulnerable Communities**

**3. Measures to Strengthen Immunization Programs and Combat the Resurgence of Measles in the United States**

**4. Measures to Address the Rising Burden of Alzheimer's Disease in Countries with Increasing Aging Populations**



## Human Rights Council



**1. Measures to Protect the Rights of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons in Syria**

**2. Measures to Protect the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and Preserve Cultural Heritage in Brazil**

**3. Policies to Combat Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery**

**4. Measures to Protect and Promote Women's Rights in Afghanistan Under Restrictive Regimes**



## Disarmament Commission

1. Measures to Strengthen the International Regulation and Oversight of Nuclear Weapons
2. Measures to Establish Comprehensive International Frameworks for the Regulation of Armed Drone Deployment and the Mitigation of Civilian Harm
3. Measures to Evaluate the Legitimacy of Germany's Rearmament and Expanded Military Capabilities
4. Measures to Regulate the Proliferation and Use of Lethal Autonomous Weapon Systems and Other AI-Embedded Military Technologies



## Economic and Social Council

1. Measures to Mitigate Iran's Increasing Inflation and Promote Economic Stability
2. Promoting Sustainable Economic Growth and Job Creation in South Asia's Post-Pandemic Recovery
3. Addressing Economic Inequality in Sub-Saharan Africa Through Inclusive Growth Policies
4. Strategies for Managing Sovereign Debt to Ensure Sustainable Economic Growth



## Environment Commission

1. Measures to Promote Sustainable Agroforestry Practices to Reduce Deforestation in Southeast Asia
2. Measures to Mitigate the Environmental Impact of Microplastic Pollution on Coastal Regions
3. Measures to Protect and Revitalize Australia's Ecosystems from the Impacts of Climate Change and Human Activities
4. Measures to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions to Limit the Impact of Rising Global Temperatures







## Security Council

1. Situation in Pakistan
2. Situation in Yemen
3. Situation in Afghanistan
4. Situation in India

## AP & SC Joint Session

1. Situation in Pakistan





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# TIANMUN XIII

