



Annual
World
Summit
2024

The Clarion Call

Issue 2, 3rd August 2024

“The key to successful diplomacy is to understand the intentions of others while concealing your own”

- Chanakya

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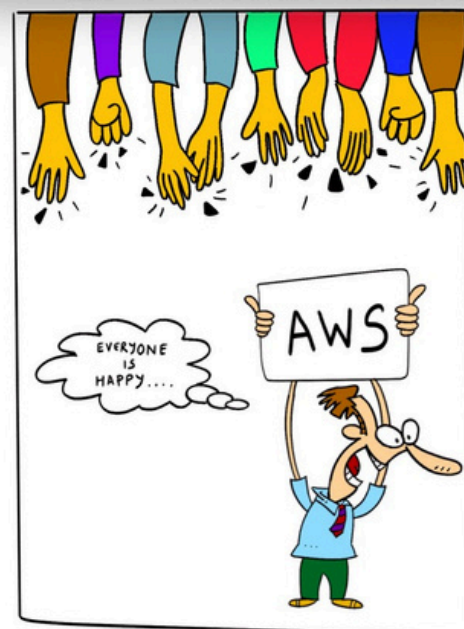
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THE OPENING CEREMONY



The opening ceremony of the Annual World Summit 2024 was marked with exhilaration and grandeur. The 3rd of August 2024 witnessed over five hundred delegates assemble in the school hall to be addressed by the Secretariat: Secretary-General Aaliya Ganguly, Deputy Secretary-General Devansh Bengani, and Under Secretary-General Aarnaa Mehta.

In its 13th Edition this year, the Annual World Summit had the privilege of being graced with the presence of Honorary Consul General of Greece, Mr. Sushil Kumar Jiwaraajka, as the Chief Guest for the day. Principal, Smt. Kalpana R. Patange introduced the esteemed guest and welcomed him to the podium for his keynote address.

‘Navigating the Complex Political Landscape - The Role of Diplomacy in Conflict Resolution’ was the topic for discussion. Different countries have different perspectives on global issues. While it may be easy to reduce problems to ‘binary’ or ‘black and white’, be it climate change, war, or crime, we need to tackle these issues at the grassroot level, which is precisely what Mr. Jiwaraajka works towards in his everyday life.

In a short round of interviews with the Head of International Press, Dhiimahee Shah, where he was inquisitively requested for a word of advice for all the youth aiming to be politically active, he opined 5 key takeaways. These included “research, identify a problem, look for a solution, collaborate, and never be hesitant to express your opinion.” He urged the youth to take advantage of new-age technology - social media applications, blogs, and publishing websites - to freely express their opinion and express their right to a democracy.

As we move towards a world where the line between national and international issues blur, understanding diverse perspectives and how global decisions impact every country paves the way for global diplomacy.



DISEC

DRUGS ON DRONES

The first session of the Disarmament and International Security Committee began with Japan and India questioning China about the smuggling of drugs from Hong Kong to the Schengen Area. China, seemingly ashamed of its actions, had no response to the accusations. The question of whether China intended to continue smuggling drugs within its own country without providing any justification to the United Nations arose. The session continued with Russia accusing India and Pakistan of using drones to transport drugs across their borders. These drones were reportedly carrying drugs and Chinese-made assault rifles. Drugs, attached to sacks and bottles of Coca-Cola, were discovered about 12 km inside the border. India acknowledged the accusation, while Pakistan argued it and tried to defend itself.



A heated 3v3 session followed, where Russia accused France of flying drones entering illegally at the Paris Olympics, an event of great pride for France. In defense, France said that the accused were fined, drones confiscated, and no civilian was harmed. They countered by accusing Russia of using drones to kill people in Ukraine, arguing that Russia had no right to criticise France for drone misuse. By the end of the first committee session, the decorum of the United Nations had broken down, prompting an urgent call for security.



Session 2 commenced with a crisis. Japan sent targeted suicide drones near the Statue of Liberty in the United States. “Next time, just send sushi. It’s much less explosive.” “This is what you get for Hirosushi Nagawasabi.” - these were the comments passed by the delegates during the crisis.

“You’re only here because of the food,” said the Russian delegate to France as he allied himself with the United States of America. The Russian Secretary General joined the crisis and the committee lost decorum once again! It’s time to find solutions to such a crisis before drones start delivering more such surprises!

- Divisha Dubey

UNHRC

Why is the Homeland a Threat to Refugees?

“When the war is over, all political leaders shake their hands and say that a mother will wait for her son and that a daughter will still wait for her father. These families, traumatised from war-torn countries like Israel, Palestine, Russia, and Ukraine, all come to our boundaries seeking asylum. This is a great threat to national security and creates potential conflicts.” These were the remarks of the delegate of the U.A.E, who spent the first part of the day discussing the current refugee issue before being questioned by the delegate of Finland on the quality framework and healthcare facilities for asylum seekers in their respective countries. In support, he added that the refugee was made to protect their members from harm.

The committee discussed the issue of non-refoulement in relation to national security. The serious committee turned into a humorous fight between the Israeli and the Palestinian delegates and the temperature rose between both to such a level that they got into a war outdoors.

The previously mentioned case additionally turned introduced a crisis for this committee, which emphasised essential elements from an array of perspectives of delegates from varied backgrounds. The French envoy argued that if Germany couldn't handle the refugee influx, why had they allowed the refugee ships? The U.A.E delegate deemed it as an attack on the ship by the Palestinians to “save the secret” which was a backup for something suspicious. The delegate from South Korea reported that the German delegate initially supported preserving the refugees but then backed down. The German representative, with nothing left to say, kept silent during the proceedings.

Notwithstanding vigorous and prolonged communication, no specific responses were offered and the participants remained divided on everything that was addressed during the day.



UNSC

Peace Through Wars: Is it Really the Thought?

“The sad reality of the modern world is that to attain peace, we must have wars.” This juxtaposed statement was well-opined by the delegate of the United Kingdom, who spent most of their time defending themselves for helping their allies. Firing away with a session of 2 v 2, with Russia and Palestine allied against the United Kingdom and Israel, the committee was teeming with allegations and rationales. As the rebuttal progressed, the delegate of the UK tried to justify the rape of the Palestinian women. The delegate of Palestine questioned the fear of Islam present in the state of France, bringing attention to this sensitive issue. Additionally, the delegate of the United States of America criticized the “propaganda” surrounding both the spread of Islam and the spread of Communism.



Soon after the moderated caucus, the hypocrisy of the West was highlighted by the Middle Eastern countries. Countless remarks were made on the delegate of the UK for their imperialistic, colonial, and desperate need to help other countries. The delegate of Yemen also tried to refocus the delegate of the USA by stating the urgency of genocide in Gaza instead of focusing on homosexuality. Due to the inability of the delegate of Russia to maintain their speech without “personal pronouns,” they got debarred.

With the death of an Israeli athlete by the “American-funded Hamas” at the Munich Olympics in 1972 and the Deputy Secretary-General, Devansh Bengani enacting as Joe Biden, the crisis took hold of the committee. “Jerusalem is a holy place for several religions, unlike the USA who believes in colonialism and genocide,” was the strong statement made by the delegate of Palestine that starkly expressed their beliefs.



Despite the blame and exchange of allegations, there is no flag large enough to cover the shame of killing innocent people, and we still wonder when humanity will be the cornerstone of our thoughts instead of profit through wars.

- Reva Agal

UNSC (JR)

The Terror of Terrorism

The first session of the United Nations Security Council focused on "International Collaboration and Cooperation to Fight Against Terrorism." Delegates shared their countries' contributions to counter terrorism and discussed global cooperation strategies. Iraq emphasized its role as a "critical global partner", while the USA urged support for underdeveloped nations in combating terrorism.

The delegate of the United Kingdom emphasized Turkey's comprehensive approach to fighting terrorism and called for stronger international cooperation. Spain committed to preventing radicalization and supporting victims. France and Italy affirmed their readiness to collaborate globally against terrorism. Oman's delegate highlighted the country's role in fostering peace and confidently stated, "There are no terrorist groups in Oman."

A 1v1 followed - Russia vs the United States of America. The United States accused Russia of denying its citizens the freedom of speech. In response, Russia claimed that the United States was responsible for creating Saddam Hussein. During the heated argument, names like Joseph Stalin and Donald Trump were mentioned.

Each country proposed a common solution: coming together to create a safer world free from the threat of terrorism and extremism. Despite being divided by culture, religion, language, and other differences, it was evident that, at least in the fight against terrorism, everyone shared a unified perspective.

All the delegates expressed the same idea in different ways: Unity.



- Rachael Isaac

UNDP

World Starves, Nations in Vain

A meeting aimed at solving global hunger crisis erupted into a fiery debate as delegates ignored the common problem and tried to prove their country better. Russia justified its invasion of Ukraine, claiming that their providing grains to 6 countries of South Africa for 3-4 months is compensation enough for blocking Ukraine's wheat passage to 42 countries.

The United States faced intense scrutiny over its environmental policies and its decision to leave Afghanistan's population "high and dry"; by breaking a treaty. When questioned, the US delegate declared, "We ignore the carbon emissions of jets and other concerts of famous pop stars because they produce massive revenue and increase the GDP of our country." India in particular, called out this hypocrisy, clapping in the face of the US delegate as an answer to all questions pertaining to the Ambani wedding.

North Korea, known for its denied basic human rights, added a layer of complexity to the discussions. While denying humanitarian aid from South Korea in the name of national sovereignty, the reclusive nation paradoxically offered to assist other countries.

UNDP saw a turn of events as Pakistan bombed India's agricultural fields of Punjab and criticised their allegations against all terrorists being 'Pakistani'. Pakistan's hypocrisy glared as they accused Russia saying, "Hosting terrorists is the same as being them;" while themselves, openly admitted to harbouring 44 'non-governmentally affiliated' extremist groups.

North Korea, itself suffering from a 40% starving (and brainwashed) population, expressed its views on wanting to follow Russia in weakening the world's food security. Russia's refugee policy was attacked by the Guest Delegate, who commented, "How does Russia justify taking in refugees to reconcile with their expulsion of people from Ukraine?" The question was met with silence.

Throughout the savage deliberation in the UNDP, all speaking Delegates continued to ignore addressing the agenda – The global hunger crisis. Each country remained fixated on either blaming other countries, or establishing their sanctimoniousness.



- Akshay Banga

UNDP (JR.)

More Questions Than Answers

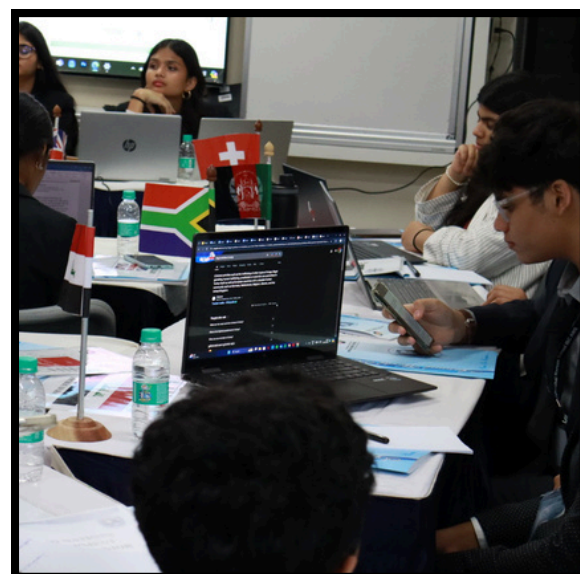
“How does it matter if the United States of America has funds for children when there are no children left to fund?” Brazil confronted the United States of America after the delegate spoke about funding and the protection of children in the country. Brazil brought up the issue of insurance against the instances of school shootings, questioning the confidence that the delegate of the United States of America seemed to have about these instances.

During the 2 v 2 session, the delegate of Afghanistan attacked their own country, referring to themselves as the “puppets of the United States of America.” In response, Brazil questioned whether this self-description reflected the incompetence of the Afghan government. The Vice Chair of the committee noted that Afghanistan continued to “victimize themselves”. Brazil further challenged Afghanistan, pointing out that if the Taliban controlled the country and established the government, would Afghanistan blame the United States for that too?

Supporting Brazil, Turkey compared Afghanistan's situation to India. They argued that while Afghanistan indirectly called itself weak, India, despite being under British rule for many years under the policy of Divide and Rule, never complained. Instead, India owned its past and unified the nation. The President of Afghanistan himself fled to the country (The United States of America) that supposedly left them in such a “vulnerable and terrible condition.”

China commented about Afghanistan’s education system saying, “If you blame the Taliban for doing so, why are you not taking any measures? Education for boys and girls has been prohibited after the sixth grade. Are you not hampering your country by letting the Taliban take all the control?”

China continued questioning the United States and the session ended with more questions than it began with.



UNEP

The East Versus the West: A Catfight

“Earth provides enough to satisfy every man’s needs but not every man’s greed,” perfectly encapsulates the debate between the delegates of the United States of America and the Russian Federation, with each accusing the other of greed. America criticised Russia for monopolising oil resources and the involvement of the Soviet army, while the Russian delegate, briefly supported by Argentina, accused the United States of excessive tourism. This exchange occurred during the first moderated caucus.

Before this explosive confrontation, the United Nations Environmental Programme committee started with a General Speakers List, allowing each delegate 90 seconds to speak. The order began with Iran, Italy, and New Zealand, but was interrupted by a moderated caucus on the topic ‘Consequences of climate change and mitigating its effects’.

The delegate from China initiated the discussion, accusing the USA, Russia and Canada of exploiting oil and mineral resources in general. However, this turned out to be an unwise choice. The delegate of New Zealand pointed out that China was no better, being the largest emitter of greenhouse gases, further criticising their speech saying that it was not even “remotely related to the topic”. The debate continued with discussions on tourism, greenhouse gases and military involvement, that were tossed back and forth until the crisis emerged.

The conflict between America and Russia escalated when a member of the Russian delegation shot a reporter who had discovered leaked documents, declaring that The United States of America bears the responsibility for conducting operations in Antarctica and the disposing of radioactive waste on the pristine land posing a danger to both global security and the Antarctica Treaty.



- Tishya Mehra

UNEP (JR)

H2O or H2-Oh no?

“The West must recognise its historical wrongs,” was a statement used repeatedly, framed differently each time, in the first session of the United Nations Environment Programme Junior.

The delegate of Sudan stated that the country’s raw materials were undervalued while Western goods flooded the market, highlighting the injustice imposed by the West. Meanwhile, shocking facts were revealed, such as 17% of Cambodia’s population still defecate in fields and water bodies, a problem that no amount of funding alone can resolve.

Kenya requested \$100 million, but argued that even \$35 billion would be ineffective if citizens do not adhere to basic hygiene and continue to blame the US and European countries. Following this, it was pointed out that the USA has the highest per-capita carbon emissions, leading to relentless criticism of the delegate of the United States of America.

The delegate of the United States of America was slammed relentlessly. On the other hand, the delegate of India highlighted the unmissable carbon emissions associated with the world-renowned pop singer Taylor Swift, sparking a debate about her origin. Meanwhile, China described itself as a developing nation and economy. As tensions and controversy reached their peak, all the session needed was a crisis. Water, often called the elixir of life, became the focal point of the session.

The presence of oil often signals the involvement of the United States. France and the UK, having colonised numerous smaller countries, impacted their sovereignty and territorial integrity. The question was why did France and the U.K.do this? Was it to recolonise and rewrite history the same way the U.K. did years ago? If so, these countries had their fair share of crises already, and colonisation was simply the cherry on top of their burned cake, ready to make global headlines and chaos.



- Yuvika Gupta

UNODC

Daunting Discussion: The Source of Opiate Production

What is the true source of opiate production? What makes this a global conflict? These were the discussions that the UNODC aimed to conclude.

Afghanistan faced intense scrutiny from Australia and the USA. The USA claimed, “Afghanistan does not even know who it is representing,” while Australia accused Afghanistan of playing the “victim card,” calling it “hypocrisy.” This increased the intensity of the debate.

When the delegate of Pakistan questioned the delegate of Iraq about drug consumption, Iraq revealed that Pakistani drugs were smuggled through their country, leaving the delegate of Pakistan stumped.

However, the committee did propose solution-oriented measures. Italy suggested regulated measures instead of an absolute ban due to the medicinal purposes of opiates. When China, a leading producer of Fentanyl, concluded their speech, they were pressed by the Executive Board and remained silent.

The fruitful debate ended dramatically when Afghanistan accused the Netherlands of cocaine use by children as young as 14. Then, a crisis struck as Vladimir Putin, under the guise of the war, legalised all drugs in Russia, a move which Afghanistan considers as “death of your people.” Russia contended that the additional income might help their economy and military endeavours.

When Pablo Escobar arrived, the situation worsened even further. He charged that the United States was acting hypocritically and claimed to have made a substantial contribution to the drug-related revenue of these nations.



- Ishani Dutta

INTERPOL

Time to Save Maritime

“Being a country that is always at war and currently too, Iran understands the importance of peace”-is a one-liner that was constantly stressed upon by the delegate of Iran from the International Police (INTERPOL) committee with the agenda of the committee being- Threats posed to international maritime security by various state and non-state actors. The country of Iran was consistently attacked for its illicit activity in the water bodies, which adversely or directly affected Iran’s neighbouring countries.

This war-prone country was first criticised by the delegate of Saudi Arabia during an intense 1v1. Saudi Arabia mentioned the despondent situation it faced, where losses amounting to billions was suffered due to drones and missile attacks, disrupting the oil barrels being shipped to it. Iran is said to be a terrorist to the harmful Houthi terrorist group that seemingly made this attack, which caused havoc in the water body of Saudi resulting in several ecological as well as social problems. The delegate of Saudi Arabia allegedly referred to Iran as a “jealous opponent” to have ambushed the unimpeachable country of Saudi Arabia for their oil reserves. Subsequently, Iran was bombarded with questions by Brazil and The United States of America.

The most essential and awaited time of the session-the crisis was well examined by most of the delegates. The crisis was about an assail by the “Houthis” in the Suez Canal. The countries of Ecuador and the United States of America abducted the leader of Iran and held him hostage until the country of Iran was ready to take all responsibility for the disheartening act of the Houthis. Australia rightly mentioned quotes that “Two wrongs do not make a right, thus kidnapping the leader of Iran is not justified.” Ecuador, Brazil, and a few other countries were on the same page as the delegate of Australia and decided to solve the issue diplomatically.



- Jiah Shah

IP

Hidden Lies and Ultimate Demise

When Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi was asked about compensation to shop owners affected by the construction of the Ram Mandir, the BJP soon changed the topic to terrorist attacks in Jammu. Akhilesh Yadav relentlessly questioned Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on her budget that, he said, tilted towards the ultra-rich and the very poor at the cost of the middle class. The issue of nuclear power plant safety was raised by Rahul Gandhi, which Sitharaman assured was being monitored adequately.

Rahul Gandhi came down heavily on the BJP for the muzzling of dissent and called for constitutional amendments that ensure accountability. Akhilesh Yadav accused Modi of suppressing the freedom of press and leading the country toward dictatorship. Amit Shah retorted, citing the 50-year Congress regime, during which the freedom of media fell by 40 percent, while referring to police atrocities under Akhilesh's regime.

The debate reached its pinnacle when an unknown man attempted to attack Rahul Gandhi, and later, broke into tears, complaining of atrocities his family was subjected to, for speaking against the Congress. The police soon took him away, with a Congress official claiming that he was planted by the BJP. Even the majority present in parliament were unfazed, but the incident underlined grave dangers faced by dissenters.



- Rigved Prabhakar

IP (JR)

Rising Temperatures and Scams

“If corruption is a disease, transparency is an essential part of its treatment,” a quote by Kofi Anan is perfect to explain exactly what was spoken about in the first session. Electoral Bonds, a mode of funding for political parties in India, have had their transparency questioned multiple times in recent years.

The Congress party, strongly opposed to Electoral Bonds, spoke majorly about the corruption. and the alleged frauds committed by the BJP. In response, the BJP countered by listing several alleged scandals involving the Congress, including the 2G spectrum scam, where the allocation of 2G spectrum licences was purportedly made under conditions favourable to certain telecom operators.

The BJP also brought up the Akash Housing Society scam during a moderated caucus, a motion initiated by Subrahmanyam Jaishankar. Despite being heavily outnumbered, Sonia Gandhi of the Congress managed to stand her ground and provided the opposition with strong competition presenting several substantial points. In response to a delegate who repeatedly brought up scams, she effectively countered with, "Sirf scams dekhte hai, growth nahi."

PM Modi delivered a compelling argument about the Akash housing society scam, stating, “Mujhe chai wala-chai wala bulate hai, par mujhe sabji wala hona chahiye tha.” He criticised the Congress for allegedly allocating flats to vegetable vendors—who supposedly barely earn enough to feed their families—while these properties, located in South Bombay, were actually meant for Kargil war heroes but were occupied by bureaucrats.

As arguments became more aggressive and accusations like “Congress is corrupt” were casually thrown around, the tension in the room rapidly escalated. A crisis emerged when there was an attempt on Rahul Gandhi’s life, with allegations directed at the BJP. Sonia Gandhi, on being asked about the situation, expressed her distress, lamenting that history seemed to be repeating itself.



-Prayushi Patodia

FIFA

Football: A Sport or a Business?

“Football has become a money-making business today.” This was quoted by the delegate of Galatasaray S.K. of the Federation Internationale de Football Association

While the others were involved in an acute discussion regarding whether there should be implementation of a new governing body and a change in the method of calculating Financial Fair play Rules, the delegate of Sporting Clube de Portugal expressed concern, stating, “Our beautiful game has been ravished.”

Simultaneously, other delegates accused the delegate of Real Madrid of taking loans and defaulting on them. They highlighted that the club had invested heavily in embellishing their stadium, along with an annual expenditure of 270 million euros.

Halfway through, a significant and catastrophic event occurred: an affluent man from the United Arab Emirates decided to buy eight clubs and form a super league called the ‘Habibi League’. Clubs like Manchester United decided to invest in top players to generate high revenue. However, their motive was to select the best players and build a squad to play inter-squad games.

-Kripa Thakkar



COUNCIL OF ELITE

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam or Vasudhaiva Khatam?

“At the end of the day, the main question is, who will spy on spies?” This was the thought that lingered in everyone’s minds when the crisis was introduced to the committee. “Maintain diplomacy” was the cry of most delegates that supported India, especially the delegate of South Korea.

With the discovery of ‘bomb fragments’ in China, the delegate of Taiwan emphasised the urgency of the issue. As the delegate of Pakistan was infuriated regarding the crisis, they highlighted India’s hypocrisy by sending spies, or as implied by the delegate, “terrorists” to the People’s Republic of China.

Due to unethical actions, the delegate of the Philippines was debarred from the proceedings. After this hiccup, there was an update on the crisis. It was announced that not only were Indian work permits and passports found but also that the country of India and the United Kingdom were advancing shipments towards the South China Sea.

The advent of the session of 2v2 with India and the United Kingdom allied against China and North Korea, raised multiple allegations and strong stances. Declaring China’s actions of executing the people of India as an “excuse” for human safety was vehemently proposed. With no other arguments left, the delegate of China declared India to be “jealous” of their country’s greatness. After this fiery rebuttal session, another crisis update came into picture.

In the world of politics and global agendas, one must be diplomatic. Palestine was definitely one of them. It was revealed that this was a decoy by the Palestinian Government to remove USA ships from the Mediterranean Sea. The US ships that were near Israel started advancing into the South China Sea.

Russia, as we know, is highly opportunistic and, hence, redirected the ships to assert control in Palestine. The UK wasted absolutely no time questioning China’s morality and stated that when the rubber meets the road, China always resorts to violence as if all other methods do not exist. Another delegate mentioned, “The United Nations shouldn’t exist if it cannot condemn the actions of the Republic Of China.” However, these captivating and heated debates came with a political and geographical time warp where several delegates derailed from speaking about the crises and the countries that were involved or affected by them. This heavily cut into the allotted time for the session and the delegate from South Korea rightly stated, “We are no closer to finding a solution than we were at the beginning of the session.”



The session ended with Jerusalem being captured by Palestine due to the heavy time constraint but the question still persisted. What would the UN do now? What would be the consequences for Palestine, the involved and affected countries? If Palestine did not stop now, where would this end? The questions and their impact are endless. Unfortunately, in a world ruled by opinions that rarely match, and boundless perspectives that cannot be imagined, the future cannot be foreseen with complete accuracy.

- Reva Agal and Yuvika Gupta

AN EXPRESSION OF DIPLOMACY

The world at a rife,

Love and hate always at war

with one another.

But here, on the dias where they came together,

They formed a strong harmony;

A harmony so deep that it challenges diplomacy,

Shatters the hatred we spread and grounds us with mutual love.

With words in action and guns put down,

Conquered the world with simple unity.

Foreign may be the countries but at a deeper level there was shared familiarity.

Conquered hearts with strategy and recognition,

Conquered the world with a calm disposition.

Khanjan Raval

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