

KVMUN NEWSLETTER

From Classrooms to Conference rooms .Students For Global Change.

Friday 27 June 2025



MESSAGE FROM THE IP'S DESK

Dear Readers,

As your eyes and ears behind the scenes, the International Press is proud to bring you the highlights, heated debates, and behind-the-desk moments from every committee. From powerful speeches to unexpected alliances, we're here to keep you informed, intrigued, and entertained. Stay tuned — the world of diplomacy never sleeps!



Aakanksha Silwal , Al-Jazeera

The Opening Ceremony of K.V MUN 1.0 seemed like a great experience to all the delegates, secretariats and all the individuals who were the part of the MUN held in K.V, noting that K.V MUN 1.0 is the first ever MUN organized by Kendriya Vidyalaya. Filled with excitement and determination all the delegates from various committees, secretariat members gathered on the school ground for the opening ceremony. The delegates were requested to be present in the venue at 8:15am for their registrations, followed by breakfast.

Firstly, after all the delegates and the organizers had their breakfast the actual ceremony began. The ceremony started with the Nepali and the Indian national anthem. The Principal of the school gave us a very motivational speech regarding the aspiration of the MUN. A classical dance performance was also performed by a student. Then the felicitation of the Dias members was done.

Finally to begin the conference officially, a speech was articulated by our Secretary-General Ms. Kohinoor Agrawal. Then all the delegates were requested to depart to their respective committees with the Dias.

As a part of the International Press Corps, I monitored a very tangible and an enthusiastic atmosphere of seriousness and enthusiasm among all the delegates even though some were first timers. All the delegates seemed to be prepared and determined to learn something new.



EDITORS

Humza Idrisi (IP head), Anubhav Singh (editor-in-chief), Shristi kumari singh (reporter)

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UNODC

Tanvi Dash

The US, a global leader in drug trafficking, is the largest consumer of illegal drugs, leading critics to argue that its interventions often worsen the problem. France has criticized Saudi Arabia for its human rights reforms, but some question if this criticism is political maneuvering. Canada and Sierra Leone have also expressed frustration with the international peacekeeping command, arguing that it is more about ticking boxes than making a real impact. Sierra Leone wants fair partnerships and active participation, not just handouts. The international command has been good at giving diplomatic "nods" without offering meaningful action.

WHO

Abha R

Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) is expected to increase healthcare costs by \$159 billion by 2050, with economic impacts including reduced productivity, disruption to tourism and hospitality, inequality, and potential economic losses. Developed countries face challenges in implementing effective infection prevention and control, including lack of structural frameworks, consensus guidelines, educational opportunities, trained personnel, funding, and access to resources. Socioeconomic instability, supply chain interruptions, and inadequate support for policy enforcement further exacerbate the situation. Prioritizing HAIs and AMR as leading health issues is crucial, with achievable short and long-term goals, resource allocation, and graduated implementation of effective measures.



UNWOMEN

KUHU THAKUR

The committee session discussed the situation of women in France, New Zealand, Afghanistan, South Africa, Pakistan, and Australia. China's delegate highlighted the daily incidents of women's violence and the lack of policies for women in France. New Zealand called out Afghanistan for its silence on women's rights issues, while South Africa called out Afghanistan for its lack of women's rights. Pakistan questioned China about workplace assault and gender rights activism, while Australia criticized China's aggressive questioning of others. The second moderated caucus discussed the challenges in implementing effective infection prevention and control, blaming developing countries for the spread. Challenges include lack of structural frameworks, consensus guidelines, educational opportunities, trained personnel, funding, and access to resources. Prioritizing HAIs and AMR as leading health issues and intensifying prevention efforts are crucial.



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UNSC

Shristi Kumari Singh

The United Nations Security Council session today saw tensions between representatives over Middle Eastern proxy war, ceasefire proposals, and historic grievances. Iran's representative refuted any association with proxy militiamen, while the UK criticized Iran's associations with Hezbollah and Hamas. The UK called for an immediate end to the violence and condemned the UK for its actions in the 1953 Iranian coup. South Sudan, the UAE, and Syria focused on the humanitarian repercussions, while Syria maintained the discussion on the suffering in Gaza and Yemen. Western arms exports were also questioned, with Britain defending its sales as "strictly controlled." The meeting exposed deep fissures in the Council, with over 56,000 dead in Gaza and threats against the Strait of Hormuz. The session reconvenes tomorrow to determine if words yield peace or further divide.

UNHRC

Sunakshi Regmi,

- By identifying the digital age as both an opportunity and a challenge, countries stress the requirement to protect human rights online as much as they protect it offline.
- By understanding the internet can be helpful as well as harmful, nations reach out to protect human rights online.
- By working collectively and being clear about the rules, countries can gain trust in digital world.
- By creating and following global rules based on justice and respect, everyone can access the benefits of digital tools and stay protected.
- By coming together, the world can ensure digital growth respect every persons rights. Countries continue to join efforts to defend human rights in the digital area by viewing the digital age as both negative and positive. Through global cooperation, explicit rules, and respect toward the law, it indicates that digital progress benefits all while safeguarding freedom and privacy in the online world.



UNDP

Aarya Shrestha

-Bangladesh is investing in infrastructure, particularly in villages, and focusing on education and health. The government is building roads and supporting poor areas, and the "rule of law" is a key factor in maintaining the country's strength. The Ponda Bridge, a major project, improves travel and living conditions. The UK is urging countries to focus on education, health, and peace instead of fighting. Singapore's Green Plan 2030 aims for clean energy, less pollution, and strong buildings. The USA is focusing on natural resources and international research to make long-term profits and support countries post-COVID-19. The USA is also working with other countries to conserve resources and grow the economy.



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ECOFIN

Aakanksha Silwal,

Sri Lanka defaulted for the first time since 1948, with over 51 million in external debt and approximately 7 billion in payments due. The delegate of Iran accused the USA of questioning its sovereignty and diplomacy, calling it economic terrorism. The delegate of Afghanistan supported the statement of Iran, questioning the USA's sovereignty. The USA responded by stating that the country has helped many other nations facing poverty and supported human rights. The delegate of Iran again blamed the USA for affecting the living, accusing them of genocide, homicide, cultural genocide, and medicine. The dias asked the delegate of Iran not to distract from the committee agenda. The USA's delegate somewhat defended their country, while other allies had nothing to say. The committee sessions went well, with discussions and small controversial debates.

HCC

Nishika Thapa

The Historical Crisis Committee (HCC) faced tensions following the UK's declaration of war. Poland responded with aggression, France remained silent, and Sweden positioned itself as a neutral power. Greece declared neutrality, Belgium took a strong stance, and Switzerland reasserted its peace-promoting role. Finland and Norway chose peaceful observation, while the USSR declared contradictory views. Bulgaria supported peace. The committee showed signs of schism and volatility, with different blocs and alliances formed. Delegates demonstrated great debating, negotiating, and leadership skills under pressure. The Executive Board kept the committee on their toes throughout the session. At the end of the session, tensions were high and alliances were uncertain. The UK's declaration changed the situation, leading to countries choosing war, peace, or neutrality.



UNSC

Shristi Kumari Singh

-The United Nations Security Council has been tumultuous as members disagree on the humanitarian crisis in Gaza and the West Bank. Iran's envoy accused Israel of fighting war against civilians, while Israel claimed it was only targeting Hamas. The dispute has been fueled by five key points: 55,000 Palestinians have died, Iran and Syria demand openness, the US and Britain have been implicated for arms sales to Israel, Russia has drawn a controversial parallel between Israel's attack on Gaza and its own war in Ukraine, both justified as defense against extremism, and Pakistan has called for equal application of international law. The conflict is not just about terror, but also about narrative, legitimacy, and truth.



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BREAKING NEWS

Russia Warns of Iran's Alarming 60% Enriched Uranium Stockpile, Calls It a Global Nuclear Threat

At the UN Security Council, Russia stated that Iran possesses more than 400kg of uranium enriched to 60% purity, a notionally weapons-grade level alarmingly close to the 90% needed for a nuclear weapon, and cautioned it represents a grave international nuclear menace. This level of enrichment is technically only a few steps away from bomb-grade and means that Iran could dash towards weaponization in short order—in a matter of weeks—if it were to move to further enrich. In spite of Tehran's assurances that its program is peaceful and civilian in nature, IAEA inspections are still suspended, and the material's location and status are unclear. In the meantime, European leaders (Britain, France, Germany) are entangled in negotiations with Iran and have cautioned that they are prepared to trigger the nuclear accord's "snapback" sanctions mechanism by August unless transparency and cooperation are resumed. Informed experts now consider Iran a "threshold state": capable—if not necessarily purposive—of developing nuclear weapons.



MUN AFTER HOURS

The socials did not disappoint the delegates in comparison to the actual committee sessions. It started with KV Kathmandu's very own student band's concert, which was enjoyed by many. The concert was a great way to showcase the talents of Kendriya Vidyalaya Kathmandu's students. At the same time, many delegates were taking a stroll, talking about their experience with their friends. Even the people who weren't specifically paying attention to the concert had a great time, so everyone can now have an idea of how fun the socials were. Many were seen telling their friends about their committee's breaking news, and some were already preparing their resolution papers. At the end of today's last committee sessions, when the MOE was going on in many committees, a Burst lemonade was supplied to all the delegates, a refreshing way to tell people to beat the heat, both in the committee and in this season. Overall, it was an amusing day, and the socials were helpful in diverting the delegates from the session's tension.



BREAKING NEWS

Spain Grills Muslim Nations at UNHRC: "Is the Hijab Truly a Choice, or a Mandate?"

Spain challenges Muslim-majority nations at UNHRC: "How can you guarantee that women have chosen to wear the hijab without fear or pressure – does it present a contradiction?"

In Geneva, Spain posed this pointed question to Muslim-majority countries before the UN Human Rights Council, urging them to clarify whether women truly choose to wear the hijab freely, or if coercion—social or legal—undermines that choice.

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PRESS RELEASE

As the press grilled delegates from all eight committees at KV KTM MUN 2025, the energy in the room was incredible! In the Library, reporters appeared and presented daring and incisive questions - and the answers were just as bracing.

Some delegates were assertive and pushed back confidently and with conviction, defending their view. Others just held on in response in fear of being controversial. Reporters' follow up questions were emphatic and spirited, but also importantly made the debate get a little closer to the experience of feeling the pressure of diplomacy in the moment.

A true showcase of wit, restraint, and global awareness.

CLOSING CEREMONY

The KV MUN closing ceremony began with a blessed rain, as if the skies themselves were commemorating the event. Our chair guest of honor joined the chairs and vice chairs for the ceremony. The ceremony was formally opened by the school captains with sincere speeches, which paved the way for the somber mood that was to follow. This was followed by a motivational speech from the chair guest, who offered thought-provoking ideas on the role of diplomacy and leadership among the youth.



The prize distribution ceremony hailed excellence with a total of five awards being given away — three medals and souvenir mementos. The function wound up on a warm and festive note with all the delegates being served refreshments, in the spirit of camaraderie and festivity.

