

VOLUME ONE
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FAIRGAZE BTHIS MODEL UNITED NATIONS



REISE

SECRETARY GENERAL

The Fairgaze X BHIS MUN is inarguably one of the best opportunities for those it is presented to. Right now is the time for the youth of the world to be awake, sensitize themselves with the politics of the world, nation and all that is happening around them.

Awareness and sensitivity is what we need to equip ourselves in the face of the adversity that we are facing- with our democracy and health being threatened since the past year. I wish the delegates understand their importance in our aim to create global citizens who are passionate about passing resolutions and contributing in the journey towards global peace. To quote Malala Yousafzai, "The only way we can create global peace is through not only educating our minds but our hearts and our souls".

**Pooja Patel
Secretary General**

NOTE OF THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

On the behalf of the entire International Press Corps, I, Priyal Jain, the Editor in Chief for the Fairgaze Billabong High International School Model United Nations with honour and prestige, present the newsletter - The Reise.

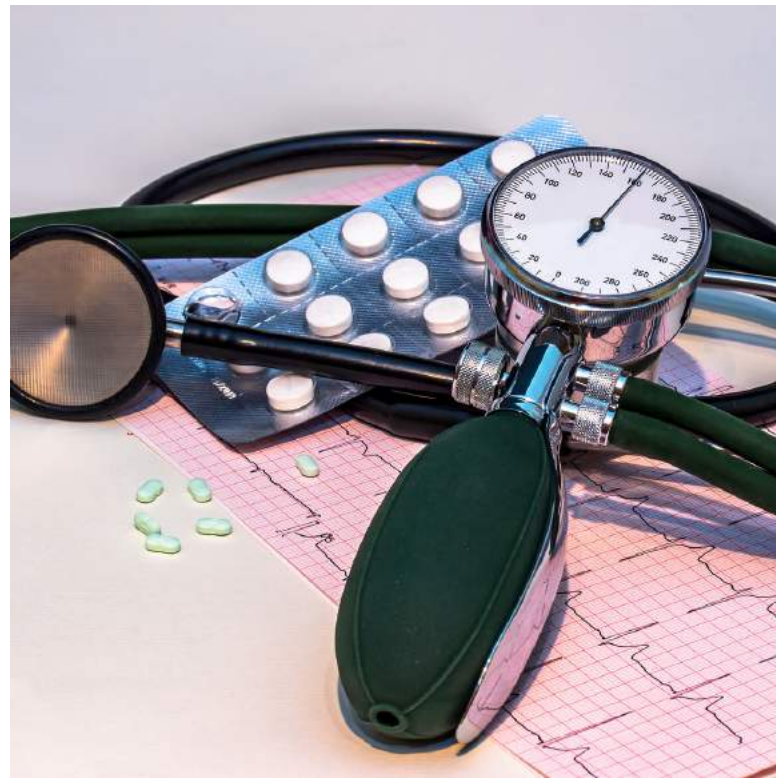
This newsletter, justifying its name, carries with itself the notion of free press, ardency of change, diplomacy and rational argumentation. My note shall, in entirety, justify the role of the International Press in a Model UN. For, it is just not another committee, rather the voice of the unheard. The strength that which this committee holds, shall never be at par for others. At the IP, the members have the ability to reform, transform and transition, thus naming the assets at all, at par. The International Press Corps have invested significant amount of hard work to unveil the hidden truths; revolving around the committees, hearing debates and documenting speeches is not all that we have done. This newsletter represents those voices which have been shut. Thus, in its entirety, 'The Issue' is a pioneer of truthfulness. Eventually, I hope, the services I extended, did suffice the role of an Editor in Chief.

On this note, I wish you happy reading!

**Priyal Jain
Editor in Chief**

THE THREAT OF AMR

In this era, the creation of alternatives which reduced the threat of antimicrobial resistance is indeed a major accomplishment and has brought hope for all the people who have become victims of ‘superbugs’ that cause infections that are not treatable with existing antimicrobial medicines such as antibiotics. The clinical pipeline of new antimicrobials is dry. In ‘MMIX’ WHO identified XXXII antibiotics in clinical development that address the WHO list of priority pathogens, of which only IX were classified as innovative. Furthermore, a lack of access to quality antimicrobials remains a major issue. Antimicrobial resistance is a global health and development threat. It require urgent multisectoral action in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs). WHO has declared that AMR is one of the top X global public threats facing humanity. Misuse and overuse of antimicrobials are the main drivers in the development of drug-resistant pathogens. Lack of clean water and sanitation and inadequate infection prevention and control promotes the spread of microbes, some of which can be resistant to antimicrobial treatment. Antibiotics were our first weapon against harmful microorganisms and still now it is, then came vaccines, potions, herbs and chemicals. However, this does not mean that we have completely avoided ourselves from the scare of viral diseases. Humanity must continue to search new prospects and go beyond than we have already have come upon and seek out the boundless ways to survival.



REFUGEE MENTAL HEALTH: AN ANEW AVENUE

As the refugees move to a different country, they meet new circumstances and conditions. The studies show that over two-thirds of the refugee population across the world suffer mental health issues due to domestic violence, harassment, and social denial. The physical health also deteriorates when they move to different countries. The mental health camps oriented by the UNHCR were not of much help as the number of refugee mental health patients is still very high. In my opinion, the UNHCR should build up a help line call service centre for people to immediately call and ask for help. The refugees should also be given check-ups by mental health professionals. Another reason for mental health issues in refugees is because of lack of job opportunities which causes stress disorders. Campaigns should be started which offer refugees with jobs that are paid with sufficient amount of money to discourage stress disorders in the working population of refugees. The children also go through a lot due to migrating. They also go through community violence. This is why children should also be supported with mental help and should receive education for them to pursue their dreams.



FOOD, OUR LIFE, OUR PROBLEM

Are we having maintainable agriculture? Will we all eventually run out of food? Writes Juana Jangra venturing deep into the topic with view and facts in front of you, topic Strengthening Food Security and Sustainable Agricultural Development. We live in a planet constantly increasing in population and decreasing in resources, thus meaning not everyone gets food; this is because the farmers do not have sustainable agriculture which results in reducing manufacture of food. Agriculture systems worldwide should become more productive and non-wasteful. Building flexibility of local food systems will be critical to averting large-scale future shortages and to ensuring food security. We can grow food before fuel. Try to cut of extra money spent on army and put those in the agricultural society. We could also try to improve laws and statements and amend them to being a thumbs up for all. We could all try different approaches, new schemes and funds. The Sustainable Development Goal to “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture” (SDG2) should also be prioritized. The zero-hunger challenge by the UN also contributes in ensuring everyone food security and nourishment. We could promote small farmers and ensure everyone has a healthy lifestyle. All of this is interlinked, we should try to see the need here and raise awareness. This cannot be done entirely by the government we as the citizens need to contribute our part.



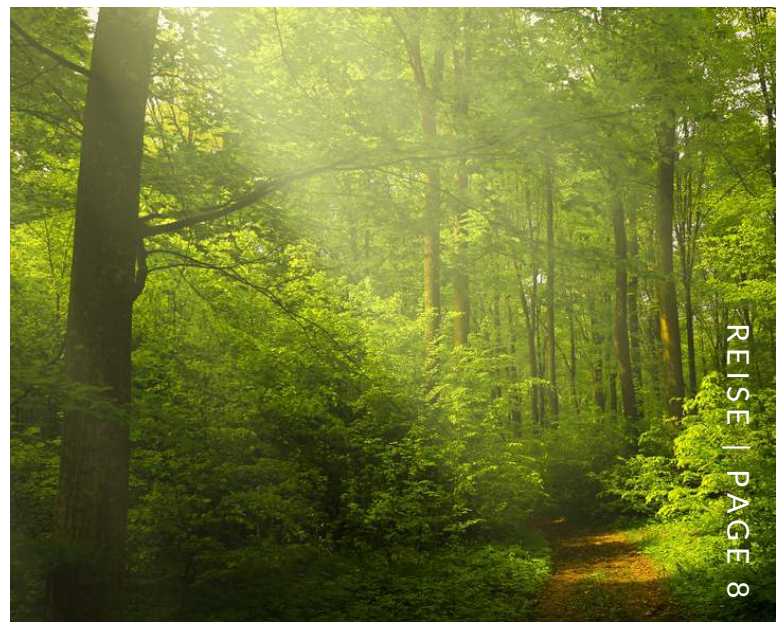
TOURISM: THE ROK REVIEW

The Republic of Korea faced a major fallback at the starting of the pandemic, that is around February 2020, there was a reduction of almost 90% of travelers at the airport. Looking into some past records it can be observed that hardly 10-20 people could be seen traveling from the airport, which caused serious tension in the tourism industry. Not only the airport but locally also not much public was seen due to the fear of covid outbreak. But as of now, the country has improved its travel protocols and is following strict rules and regulations in doing so. Starting from the airport, the travelers to Korea have to undergo a 14 days' quarantine. Covid testing kits are now made available in the airport itself. Not only at the airport but other public places also, for example, the petrol pump. So this is a precautious step since there are so many people coming from different countries, they can be safe also and the infection can also be controlled. Also, there is this facility that when a person is diagnosed to be infected, all the information about his/her visited places is tracked through the phone and credit cards. And people who came in contact with the infected person are sent a message warning them about the situation. But also the personal information of that person is safe. This step is significant use of technology because since after the outbreak we all are dependent on sources of information like mobile, television, etc.



EARTH, OUR COMMONAL

All the physical surroundings on Earth are called the environment. The environment includes everything living and everything nonliving. It is our responsibility as citizens of the earth to make sure that the world is in good hands. This session of UNEP had the topic promoting the Coherent Implementation of the Environmental Dimension of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 13. Their mission is to provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations. The public opinion is to categorize their work into seven broad thematic areas: climate change, disasters and conflicts, ecosystem management, environmental governance, chemicals and waste. , resource efficiency, and environment under review. In all of the work, they maintain their overarching commitment to sustainability. We also need to strengthen the capacities of the national institutions towards coherent and integrated implementation and monitoring of the environmental dimensions of the 2030 Agenda for National policies or strategies are developed that include multi-sectoral priorities aimed at delivering on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda in a coordinated and integrated manner. So by all counts the opinions of the public is to help promote the Coherent Implementation of the Environmental Dimension of Sustainable Development Goal.



THE WORKING MINDS BEHIND

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