

GAZETTE DAY 2

BDBBPS MUN 2025



DIVERSE VOICES, SHARED VISIONS, DEFINING 21ST CENTURY DIPLOMACY



WIZARDRY TO REAL LIFE

Let me tell you, over the past two days, the MOM (Ministry of Magic) committee was a whole lot of craziness, fun, engaging dialogue with plenty of fun mixed in. But before moving forward, it is important to understand what the MOM committee is, and what it is doing as well. MOM, or the Ministry of Magic, is part of the magical world of Harry Potter, and the agenda is "Rebuilding Magical Society: Inclusion, Reconciliation, and Regulating the Misuse of Magic in a Post-War Era." What makes this committee so interesting is that it fuses fiction with a debate-like no other committee, it touches on aspects of Harry Potter, magic, and other imaginative aspects of the world to facilitate a fun and engaging experience for all delegates.

Well speaking about agenda now :

After the war, the wizarding world must deal with rebuilding their fragmented society. The concern is how the pure-bloods, half-bloods, and Muggle-borns will learn to acknowledge and accept each other, which allows each other to be part of the community again. This work includes a level of reconciliation among each other and healing from the past, all while ensuring that we don't split apart again. Concurrently, it is important to regulate the evil that was utilized to ensure we do not go down the path of chaos or dark magic. Getting there will be invoking a method of best-foot-forward legal type law, and equal opportunity. The goal of the Ministry is to rebuild trust, community, and peace in their magical world. As we move together, we are thinking of the future of the magical community as a balancing act of justice, safety, and coexistence.

DAY 1

The first day of the Ministry of Magic committee commenced with the General Speakers' List (GSL). Peter Pettigrew was first to break the ice for the committee and spoke to the need for togetherness following the war. Kimona Sprout passionately defended the Muggle-born students' right to attend Hogwarts and referenced Hermione Granger in her defense, while Ron Weasley asked how we can incorporate traditions while supporting inclusion. Dean Thomas said wizards must rebuild trust and dodged around the fact magic must unite, not divide, with Muggle-borns. Rufus Scrimgeour emphasized law, education, and safety, saying wizards are the mainstay of the Ministry. Lord Voldemort then spoke about how only the strong should rule and Muggle-borns should be limited only to basic magic. Bellatrix Lestrange jumped in after him and insisted on honour, while Dumbledore entertained the call for keeping a balance, saying patience and compassion are the true strengths of magic.

We moved to MOD 2, "Curses and Dark Spells: Should They Be Regulated Or Banned?" Voldemort defended curses as weapons, Barty Crouch Sr. defended primitive justice, and Dumbledore emphasized morality and protecting the innocent.

As the committee work continues to be serious, the unmoderated sessions saw laughter and energy crawl in. The Vice Chair entertained performance, awarded brownie points for singing, and dancing, and/or creative acts, so long as it kept the room alive.

The first day ended with anticipation for tomorrow crisis: Harry Potter may return, but so will Voldemort.

"Day 1 reminded us that even in chaos, dialogue, debate, and creativity can light the path forward."

Day 2

The second day of conference business started the second day of an improvised General Speakers' List, reaping the benefits of the time given the first day in the GSL. Barty Crouch Sr. began the session by communicating clearly his thoughts on honesty and accountability, explaining how he made errors in the past and stating how "true magic" comes from knowledge, not fame. His honesty certainly opened the door for delegation members to speak freely, as it set the tone for reflection during the session.

Soon after, the first crisis occurred: "Harry Potter is mysteriously dead, and in order to bring Harry Potter back, Voldemort shall return as well." The delegates were divided into two groups: team Voldemort and team Harry Potter. Fred Weasley spoke on behalf of team Voldemort and argued that he was a victim - that with love - and mentions Harry's courage, "true heroes do not need to prove themselves." Remus Lupin spoke to Harry's courage and encouraged a reflective bond about Harry's legacy. Nicola Flamel and others choose to speak about curses and dark magic. A few delegates indicated even with all of their power, some wizards couldn't confront Voldemort's darkness alone.

But debate and/or debate-like discussion were in no way limited to the "un-moderated sessions" -- of course they were enriching by allowing calm, laughter, creativity, and the fun and light-hearted performances were even better, as the Chair and Vice Chair permitted people to earn brownie points for singing, dancing, and unusual acts for several sessions.

By the end of the day, I noted, "day 2 showed, even during the trees of crisis, we can keep the discussion, collaboration and a little fun alive; the magic is contagious."

In general, the MOM committee has been a mix of deep discussion, creative imagination, and fun. The delegates committed themselves to serious issues of magic and society while laughing and engaging in creative and entertaining interactions. The past two days displayed collaboration, critical thinking, and a touch of magic.

"In the Ministry of Magic, even in chaos, ideas, bravery, and creativity make the best magic."

SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS FOR SCARCITY AND POLLUTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The agenda item for the meeting of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) was "Addressing the growing global water crisis with focus on sustainable solutions to scarcity and pollution in the Middle East." Moderated caucuses, a repeat of the General Speakers' List (GSL), and an atmosphere that fluctuated between intensity and stagnation were all features of Committee Session 3.

A series of speeches under GSL opened the session. Spain's delegate took center stage, but the majority of the delegates made a special effort to discuss long-term solutions to the urgent water crisis. More than seven Points of Information (POIs) and Points of Order (POOs) were raised in response to Spain's speech, which made the GSL a lively and occasionally combative discussion.

Spain's representative urged collective and quick action passionately, saying that "we cannot make water a privilege. Middle East scarcity is not a regional issue, it is a global emergency." Another delegate asked Spain about the viability of their proposals, and Spain snapped back: "Shirking responsibility is not an option. If we wait to take action, we condemn future generations." The vitriol that was exchanged generated a lot of attention, and Spain was eventually able to hold on to the lead in the debate.

After this exchange, the remaining speeches of the committee were held, but none were as heated. Action was slowed, with representatives repeating the same phrases or offering generalities with few policy specifics. The level of POI remained high, but answers often needed to be submitted in the form of chits, both a product of the slow action of the committee and the challenge of answering complex questions within speech time.

The session was brought into sharp focus by the introduction of a moderated caucus. Delegates surprisingly came together on one motion: "Promoting Sustainable Development Goal 6 by expanding the role of distillation." The fact that distillation technology was chosen as the subject served to illuminate a wide recognition of the Middle East's acute water shortage and the need for innovative but practical solutions. This rare moment of consensus was welcomed, but issues of feasibility and implementation popped up again shortly afterwards.

The POI standards within this caucus were particularly high. Delegates interrogated each other on the economic viability of distillation, the environmental implications of mass adoption, and whether dependence on such technologies would indeed replace conservation methods. Some representatives were perplexed in providing the right response, once again resorting to the use of chits. Convenient though it was, the use of chits reflected the difficulties delegates had in formulating clear strategies under duress.

Despite these difficulties, the session showed a growing concentration of effort. Agreement on SDG 6 was heartening, although the absence of detailed structures indicated that much more work will need to be done before workable solutions can be found.

The session itself, though, tended to falter. A number of delegates found it difficult to keep the discussion aerobic, and on occasion outside intervention was required to get the discussion going again. Although Spain's passionate address was the standout moment, the majority of the deliberations crept along, displaying more tiny steps than giant leaps.

Ultimately, UNEP Session 3 both promised and threatened to meet the world's water requirements. Delegates reached rare agreement on SDG 6 and distillation but also showed how hard it is to maintain the momentum and generate realistic solutions. For the future, the committee's capacity to reconcile powerful rhetoric and pragmatic solutions will decide if debate can actually be turned into action for the Middle Eastern water crisis.



POETRY

by Lavanya

Hogwarts a place still not known
Once there was a great wizard
Tomorrow Marvalo was his name ohh!

Person so great he became a villan
Know as darkness a person who uses
to shine bright as sun!!

Harry came hero hidden
Darco Malfoy a hero forbidden

Hermione a intellect for sure
She knew everyone's except her cure

Hogwarts a place unknown
With one way story
The real guilty and past forgone.....



Preparing Together for Future Pandemics

by Bhavika

On the Day 2 of the BDBBPS MUN '25. As I entered my committee room which is WHO the room was quiet but full of energy. Papers scattered across tables, laptops open, delegates talking in low voices and placards raised. The committee was handled by Chair Mr.(Ronak Kadiyan) and Vice chair (Ms.Saisha Kapoor). They showed excellent diplomacy and communication. Together, they helped the committee stay focused on equitable access and effective pandemic planning. Memories of the last pandemic were fresh, Hospitals were full, Doctors and nurses were exhausted. Supplies like masks and ventilators ran out too quickly. It felt like the world had “forgotten the lessons.” And then came the vaccine scramble. Some countries got doses early. Others waited months. That gap who received help first shaped most of the discussion.

It became clear quickly that being “prepared on paper” is not the same as being ready in real life. Even countries with emergency plans struggled. Ventilators were missing. Supplies arrived late. Coordination across borders was slow. One delegate said, half-joking, “Our plans look fine on paper, but when phones start ringing, reality hits hard.” Everyone nodded. Preparedness is about funding, training, logistics, and constant attention, not just strategies written in reports.

Fair access was another main topic. Wealthy countries pre-ordered vaccines. Poorer nations waited. In some areas, vaccines arrived after the worst waves. Lives were lost. Trust was broken. One delegate said, “Equity is not charity—it is survival.” Others agreed. It is both justice and health.

Funding was discussed at length. Emergency pledges often come too late. Long-term, predictable financing is needed. Governments could set aside funds every year, not just in crises. Development banks could provide low-interest loans so countries don't have to choose between paying debt or buying vaccines. Donations help, yes, but they cannot carry the system. You cannot plan a vaccination drive on promises that may never arrive.

Local production is important too. Depending on a few manufacturers is risky. Delegates suggested building vaccine hubs in Africa, Latin America, and South-East Asia, with technology sharing. Supplies move faster. Countries are less dependent on distant producers. Fewer political roadblocks.



INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE

Day 2 of BDBBPS International MUN Conference 2025 commenced with an enriching online session in collaboration with our global partners from Greece, Zimbabwe, Romania, Croatia, Uganda, and Russia. The session was graced by Ms. Roopali Kudesia, Officiating Principal, BDBBPS, India, who warmly welcomed and addressed the esteemed guest speakers and international delegates.

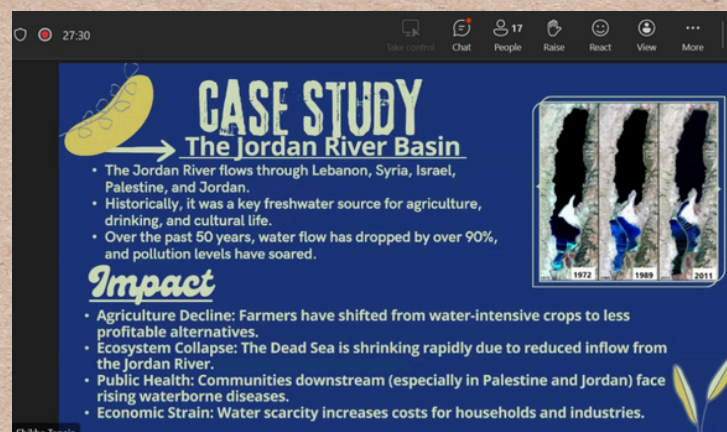
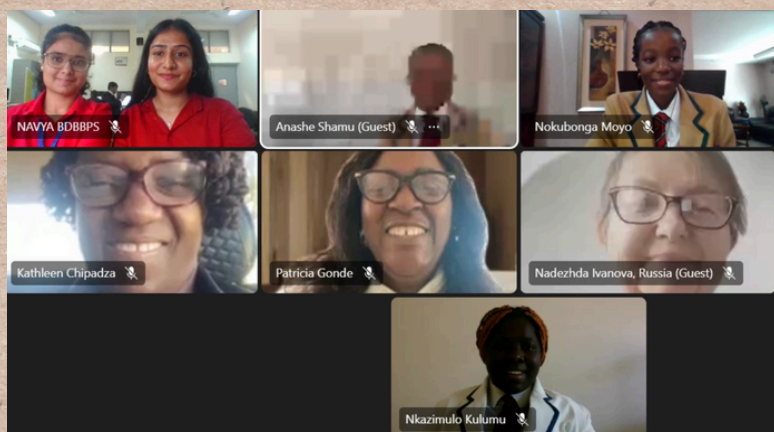
The day's deliberations revolved around the agenda, with insightful presentations delivered by both facilitators and students. Our distinguished guest speakers included:

- Ms. Rania Lampou, STEM Instructor & Researcher, Greek Ministry of Education
- Ms. Angela Ghinea, Educationist, Ion Luca Caragiale College, Ploiesti, Romania
- Ms. Nadezhda Ivanova, Educationist, Russia
- Dr. Patricia Gonde, Zimbabwe

The session was thoughtfully divided into three segments: Presentations, Takeaways, and the Closing Ceremony. Representing Team India, Navya Yadav and Dhun Setia of BDBBPS showcased their research and presented the Takeaway slides, highlighting key learnings. International student delegations also presented their well-researched perspectives, making it an inspiring exchange of ideas and a testament to the commitment of today's youth towards building a better, more sustainable future.

The Felicitation Ceremony recognized outstanding contributions, with awards for Best Speaker and Best Presentation being announced. Certificates of appreciation were also conferred upon our esteemed guest speakers as a token of gratitude.

The session concluded with Ms. Shikha Taneja leading the Takeaway discussion and formally bringing the day's proceedings to a close.



Rust Imagery

by Avneet

Rust Imagery

A child stands amidst bodies, lifeless;

His mother lies clad in blood

With mental state a mess,

Drops down, tears mixed with mud

He doesn't know policies, won't hear the Prime

Minister's statement;

All he knows is his birth-giver, wholly dead, face

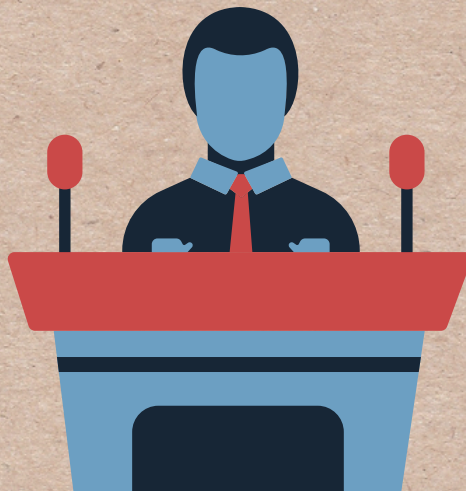
masked in peach tainted blonde strands

He's tired of crying, anymore won't lament,

He pulls away from her with soot-stained hands

Innocent lives, taken away

Men draped in suits, with lives, like chess they play.



Morality Panacea: The UNHRC

by Avneet

In keeping with global issues and the urgent need to address them, the United Nations Human Rights Council was intertwined with the agenda of 'Safeguarding Refugees, Civilians and Marginalised Groups in Times of War Crises.' Over the course of two days, the delegates deliberated, countered, responded, and debated on the various ways international cooperation could be achieved to support a cause much larger, providing a safety net for innocent non-combatants to fall back on. With their allies and non-allies alike, the delegations drafted papers, rebutted and supported vague claims and accredited solutions. Placards raised in unison, slight smiles during POIs, and a shouted point of order were all ultimately fingers pointing in the same direction: the need to bolster stock for crimes they did not commit.

According to the UN Refugee Agency, refugees are individuals who find themselves outside their home country due to a justified fear of persecution based on different factors such as race, religion, nationality, membership in a specific social group, or political opinion. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees has stated that due to conflicts, human rights violations, and other disturbing events, 108.4 million individuals experienced forced displacement globally by the end of 2022. 35.3 million of 108.4 were refugees.

Many delegates, including that of China, laid emphasis on the need for addressing the root cause of refugee crises, rather than just cataloguing arbitrary statements. In June 2015, the UN refugee agency reported that wars and persecutions are the main reasons behind the refugee crises all over the world. Prominence has been laid on the use of armed weapons, and the profit acquired by their distributors in battlegrounds. The Transnational Institute examines the role of the arms industry in creating and profiting from forced displacement, underscoring that "some of the beneficiaries of border security contracts are some of the biggest arms sellers to the Middle-East and North-Africa, fuelling the conflicts in the region that have led refugees to flee their homes. In other words, the companies contributing to the refugee crisis are now profiting from the consequences."

In their articulations, various speakers addressed the gruesome situations and the inability to provide aid to tormented people due to the violent conditions. According to UN News, 'Conflict parties' lack of respect for the fundamental tenets of international humanitarian law and the brutality and volatility of today's armed conflicts make it extremely difficult and dangerous for these brave aid workers to deliver humanitarian assistance and protection in complex emergencies, further heightening the issue.

The committee later suspended into a formal debate on innovative instruments and mechanisms that can be employed to support commoners in skirmish. With global forced displacement reaching record highs, the humanitarian sector is urged to apply novel solutions that can help tackle the growing needs of the millions of refugees and displaced people worldwide. Representatives put forward innovative methodologies to support the cause and ensure that pupils are not just sheltered, they are protected, heard, and empowered. Artificial Intelligence was proposed as a catalyst to lead operations and drive forward the new ways of safe keeping in light of war crimes.

The delegation of France proposed tech driven and multi-lateral solutions using AI. In a voice turned strong, she catalogued how it could protect displaced people with accuracy. AI offers tools to predict displacement trends, optimize resource allocation, and improve service delivery. She also introduced the idea of a rapid civil protection taskforce that has undertaken the task to protect commoners with great effectiveness in her represented state.

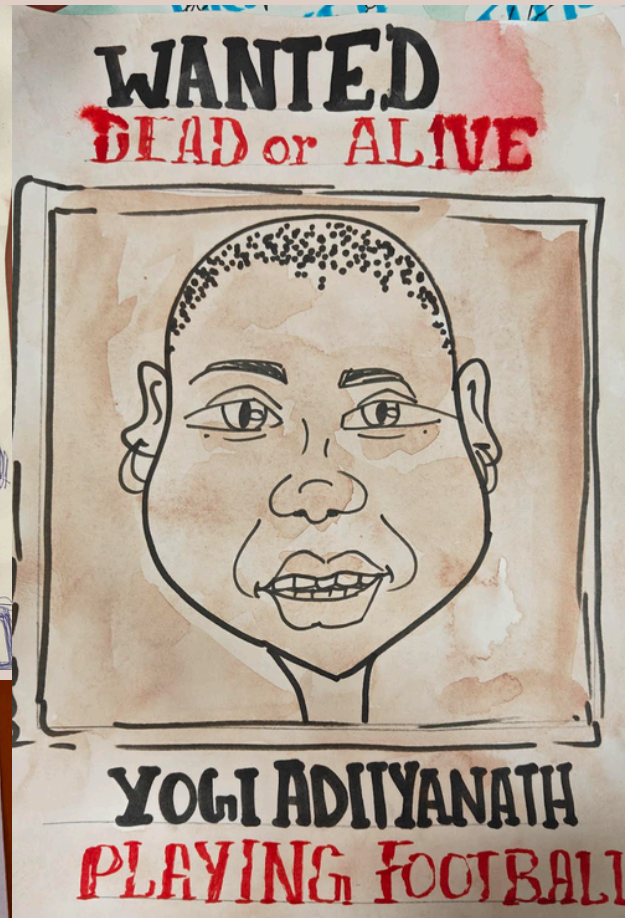
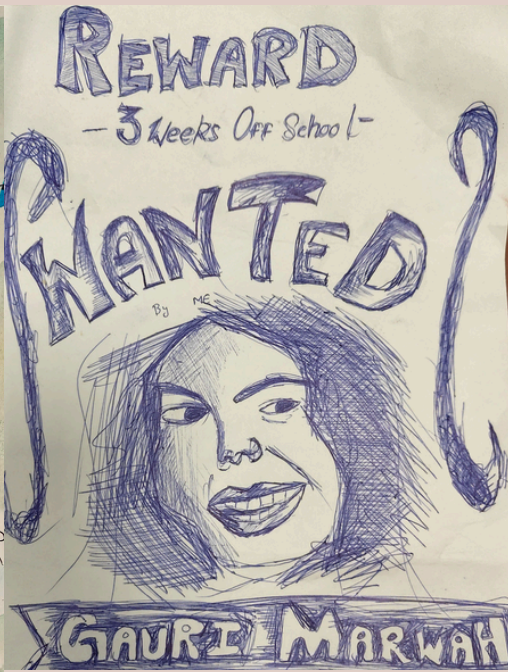
Global funds were prioritised to fulfil the resource needs and aid the settlements in slums. Thus, protection would go beyond just housing, it would support the humanitarian cause. States were encouraged to move beyond traditional methods. Satellites were put forward as a plausible solution to give real life information about slums and potentially provide the residents better housing by observing their numbers.

Peacekeeping, undoubtedly, serves as the foundation for all reforms and better conditions for the tormented refugees. Using data analysis, peacemakers could respond to call for actions more effectively and shield innocents with better knowledge of their circumstances and locations.

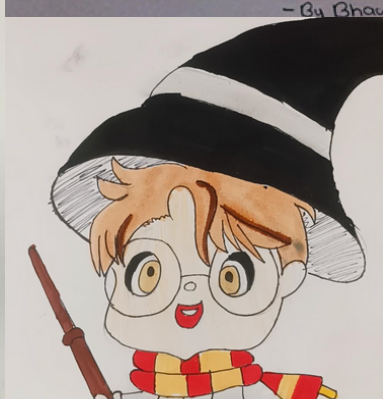
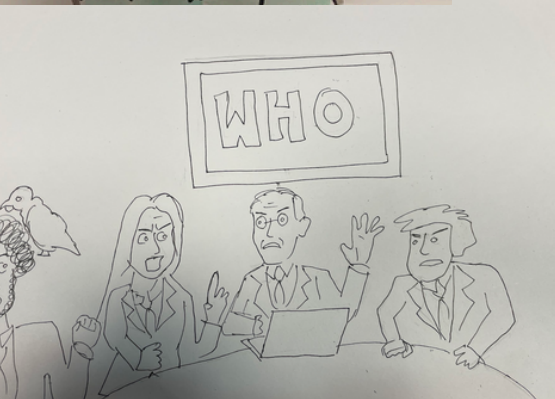
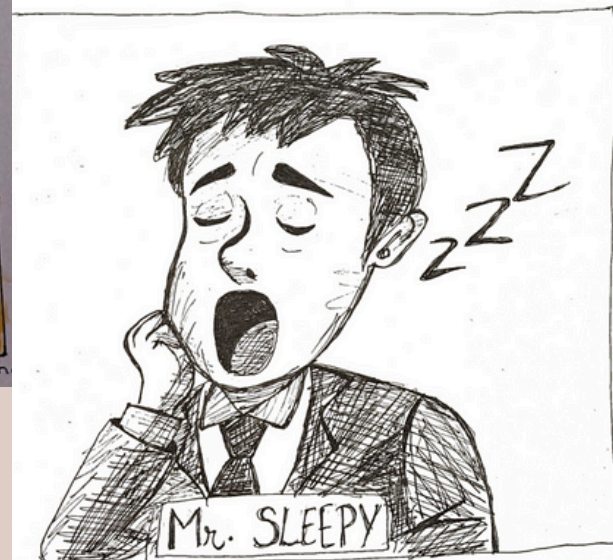
Educating children has become prerogative for parents. Instead of learning behind closed classroom doors, they wake to the noise of bombs and firing. This extends beyond just education and morality, it seizes the innocence of toddlers and adolescents. Recognizing this, members of the assembly showcased their stances and policies while suggesting measures that could be taken in the future.

This effort extends beyond just the conference, it hits the conscience of the delegates directly. The resolutions were given not just as members of an assembly, they were given as moral beings.

HANDS AT WORK



WANTED



REWARD :
COFFEE



DIVIDED VOICES SHARED VISION

