

25th
DSAMUN

Conference

23 October 2022

3rd Issue

Fly Me To The MUN



Dress to im*press* & D(eleg)ating ?

MUN SPOTIFY PLAYLISTS

Tracking and tackling the illicit production and distribution of chemical weapons + Report

Certain Questions of Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (Djibouti v. France) - ICJ

Funny MUNers

TikTok invading our lives

Establishing legal liabilities for child protective services & Modern Day Wars

THERE IS ALWAYS A UKRAINE

Highlights of the 25th DSA-MUN CONFERENCE

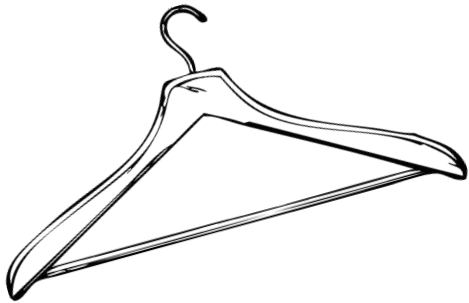
Did YOU pay attention?

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DRESSED TO IM“PRESS”

VOL. 2 (badum tssss)



D(ELEG)ATING ?



VOL. 2



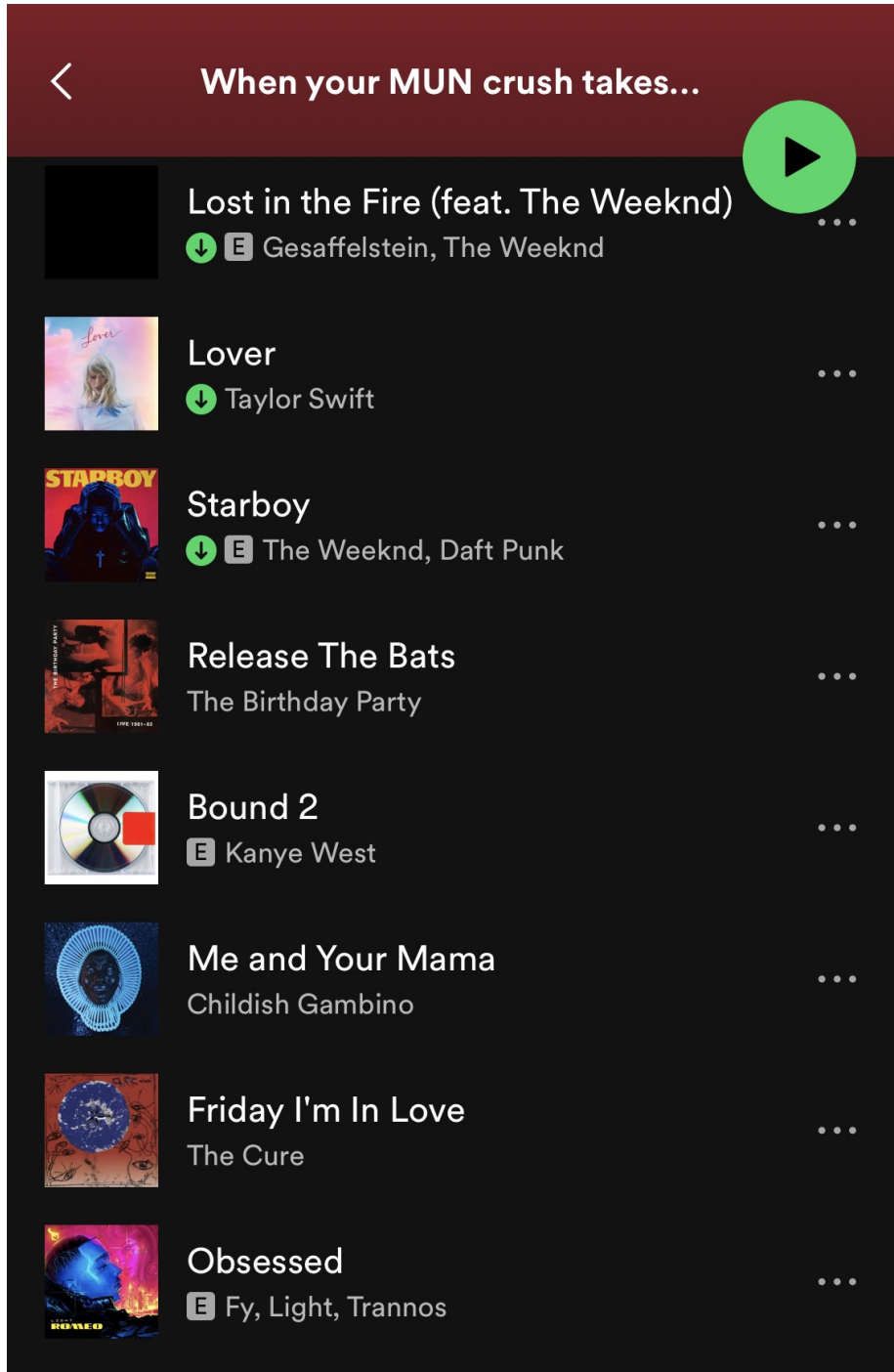
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SCAN THE BARCODES TO CHECK OUT THESE FIRE PLAYLISTS!



Tracking and tackling the illicit production and distribution of chemical weapons

(an informative article by Evgenia Karametou)

The use, manufacture and possession of chemical weapons are prohibited by international law and have been ratified by treaties issued by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). Despite international efforts to destroy all existing stockpiles, several nations continue to maintain active chemical weapons programs.

If ensuring that chemical weapons will not re-emerge is possible, there is only one issue left to tackle namely the destruction of all pre-existing ones. Unless the illicit production of these life-threatening weapons can be put to an end, further attempts to demolish all existing stockpiles are undoubtedly going to create a vicious circle of constant ravaging and manufacturing.

There are measures to be taken to avoid driving right into a dead-end street. Tracking the production of chemical weapons is a great way to begin problem-solving. Technologies exist to identify chemical warfare agents and possibly their sources. The forensic chemical attribution process seeks to trace chemical agents used in attacks. The way this process works is that investigators can take a sample of an agent and analyze its physical and chemical properties to identify a "chemical fingerprint". Investigators could use this data to match and trace the agent to its source to help find and prosecute attackers, impose sanctions, or deter future attacks.

For further monitoring of chemical agents, the distribution of said agents should potentially also be tracked. However, in these past few years, globalization has changed the distribution of chemical manufacturing facilities around the world, increasing the amount of manufacturing equipment available. Additionally, there has been a heavy burden put on current inspection



regimes enabling an easier distribution process of this widely available equipment.

Chemicals used in chemical weapons are also used daily in the production of things like household cleaners or skin-care products, which is why banning chemicals is impossible and the only solution is preventing proliferation. This can be achieved by tighter security around commercial chemicals and by prioritizing the surveillance and inspection of the producers and distributors of the few phosphorus compounds that can be used to make nerve agents. Chemical weapons may re-emerge and the OPCW works in a variety of ways to prevent any of the potential scenarios from happening. But the Organization could take more initiative, like for instance taking charge of cases involving chemical weapons. It could control every step of the process, from the collection and storage of samples to the release of the results to prevent improper interventions in such a delicate process and so that the results can be trustworthy.

There is no foolproof way to confront a crucial issue like this, but there has been an immense amount of progress made in the way this situation is handled. With that being the case, further, improvement is yet to come.

Report on the illicit production and distribution of chemical weapons

The **Chemical Weapons Convention** (CWC) has been signed by most countries. However, all the countries that have not signed, pose a threat to the rest, which have agreed to the conditions of the convention. Chemical weapons have caused an excessive number of casualties so the CWC is making efforts to persuade the rest of the countries to ban the production of chemical weapons completely. The convention allows inspection so as to destroy all chemical weapons. The Maldives proposed a bill for every UN member to promote measures to restrict the production of chemical weapons and allowing the production, storage and distribution of only the chemicals that do not pose a threat.

Secondly, they proposed the use of a third non-governmental party for the disposal of the weapons.

This party will consist of experts in chemical weapons or chemistry in general and will inform about the dangers and risks of providing chemical weapons.

Another thing to consider is the environmental impact. There are many risks with storage and transportation and the damage they could cause is serious. Various accidents have occurred, that do not only affect the environment. Organ damage, allergies, issues in the mental and/or physical development of children have been caused by chemical weapons. The Maldives want to ask why some countries have not ratified the convention and let them know they pose a threat. If the reasons for not signing are known then solutions can be provided so as to cover their interests without including the use of chemical weapons.

Certain Questions of Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (Djibouti v. France)

On the 9th of January 2006, the Republic of Djibouti filed an Application to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) against the French Republic in respect of a dispute. This controversy stems from the refusal of the French government to hand over records to Djiboutian authorities, relating to the murder of Bernard Borrel, a French magistrate, who was working in the country. The Djiboutian government alleges that this refusal is in violation of the Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (1986), as well as the Treaty of Friendship and Co-operation between Djibouti and France (1977). After a lengthy analysis, the court found, that the reason for the French withholding crucial information, fell within the exceptions of the 1986 treaty and thus was in compliance with international law, but that the French failure to point out these exceptions in their original letter of refusal, still constituted a quote: “failure to comply with its international obligations under Article 17 of the 1986 Convention.”



Funny mUhers

8. If you could have a discussion with any political figure, who would it be?

Georgie from BASOK

Vassilios Trantalis



1. How would you briefly describe yourself? + your name

(Konstantina Alexandrou) tall, sometimes funny

2. Describe your own imaginary political party; and what it's name would be.

its name would be the youth and it would only consist of teenagers with puberty issues

Konstantina Alexandrou



13. Why are you interested in participating in MUN/ What do you think makes the conferences so special?

The fact that I am in it

14. If you could star in a movie/ show, what would it be?

I'd love to play the evil occult demonised entity in a thriller

Alice Alifragi



Elena Ioannou



11. What is your most embarrassing experience as a delegate?

I fell in love with my chair. very painful!

Efi Charalampopoulou



2. Describe your own imaginary political party; and what it's name would be.

Abby Lee Miller, Gordon Ramsay, Ektoras Botrini, Donald Trump, Alexandria Ocasio Cortez, Putin: no idea about the name

2. Describe your own imaginary political party; and what it's name would be.

YPD - Yolo Partei Deutschland

3. What is one thing school never taught you, that you wish it had (and please don't just answer taxes)

taxes and i'd say taxes probably, yeah taxes sound great, final answer: taxes

Jason Patsatzis



Frangiskos-Emmanouil Kefalogiannis



3. What is one thing school never taught you, that you wish it had (and please don't just answer taxes)

How to stop the DSAMUN Press team from harassing me to complete this form..

Myrto Nikolaou



8. If you could have a discussion with any political figure, who would it be?

Alexander Hamilton. I'd ask him how he feels about a musical being made about him.

Erika Kunstmann



14. If you could star in a movie/ show, what would it be?

You, because I also want to be locked up in a cage and rot

Maya-Mathiou Rose



8. If you could have a discussion with any political figure, who would it be?

Vladimir Putin

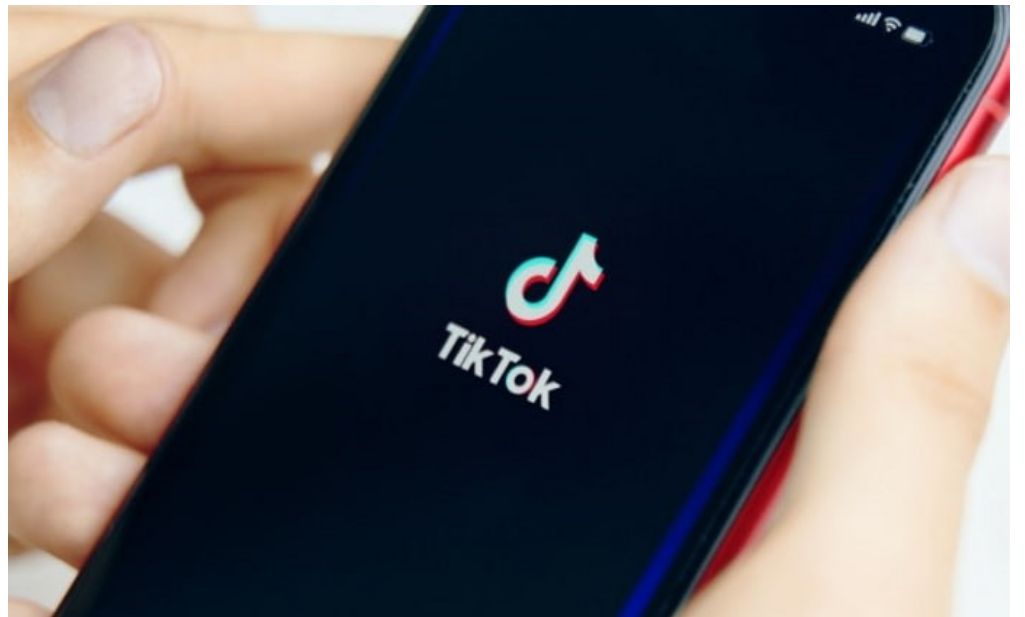
TikTok invading our lives

by Eleni Gouma

With one billion monthly new active users, TikTok is one of the most used social media apps. But why is TikTok so popular? This app allows its users to post videos. That's the reason why TikTok users feel like they can be their true authentic selves there, posting videos they might wouldn't post elsewhere. A lot of them perceive TikTok's content as authentic, genuine, unfiltered and trendsetting. "TikTokers" get informed about the latest news worldwide in a fun way while also feeling like an active member of society.

Are all of those things about TikTok true though? Are those videos actually unfiltered? Don't "TikTokers" present themselves as people with perfect appearances and perfect lives like all the other influencers? Do we really believe that they're being their true authentic selves? Influencers usually lie to appeal to others regarding physical attraction, age, background and interests. They exaggerate their positive aspects while minimizing their faults. But why? Humans have a basic desire to be approved by others. This is an important motive to influence someone's behavior. Creators are therefore more focused gaining attention or followers than making a positive impact on their audience. A lot of young TikTok viewers watch their favorite influencers on a daily basis. They follow all the latest fads that influencers post about and their young minds get "poisoned" with bad or non-true examples. As a result, teenagers develop an unhealthy relationship with their inner and external selves. They have a low self-esteem, they develop depression and begin to distance themselves from their close friends and families.

And while TikTok has found a way to invade our souls by helping us create some



false ideas and views about inner and external beauty, it's also invading our privacy. Concerns over the TikTok users' data privacy have continued to increase over the years. In order to address some regulatory problems, TikTok stated that its technical team transferred US users' data to servers at Austin-headquartered Oracle this June. In the meantime, the app has to deal with a \$30M financial penalty in the United Kingdom for failing to respect and protect the privacy of minors using the platform. The social media app is able to have access to hardware, network, app, and location-related information, among others.

A recent study, published in January by mobile marketing company URL Genius, found that TikTok collected more information than any other social media sites. Therefore, researchers advise users to avoid downloading the app.

However, we are in control of our own data and our own choices. We can decide whether to use the platform or not, taking into consideration the risks. And if we do choose to use it, we have the option to "filter" and check every information we're exposed to.

Establishing legal liabilities for child protective services

by Melina Manta

Children admitted in the system are prone to the widespread negligence, misuse and exploitation by their foster families. Therefore, the development of structured risk-assessment model protecting them is a necessity.

Structured risk assessment can be defined as "formalized methods that provide a uniform structure and criteria for determining risk". Because of the several immunities granted to child protection workers, in recognition of the difficulties of their jobs, the use of that model should have little bearing on liability for damages to the children. However, misuse and widespread negligent use of the risk assessment system could constitute evidence in an institutional reform suit against a CPS department.

In the interest of efficiency and effectiveness, if not liability avoidance, child protection agencies should adopt measures to subsidize the risk of systematic misuse and widespread negligence. One measure is to make appropriate changes in organizational policies and operating procedures, so as the focus would be redirected on child maltreatment prevention. Apart from that, ongoing supervision of risk assessment implementation and subsequent use is required to ensure that the model is being used consistently across all cases and workers alike. Other measures that should be used are a training programme for workers in the use of the risk assessment system for a more informed and qualified child protective system.

Modern Day Wars

by Mary Livereza and Vaggelis Giassaris

It is a fact that in the last decades the western countries have been living in peace, at least until the Russian-Ukrainian war. Nowadays we live in a globalized world, which has guaranteed us peace and cooperation with certain states. In spite of the cooperation between those countries, competition is still fierce and continuously increasing between them. Meanwhile, that competition has involved into something more. But what is that?

The new form of the competition between western countries is called "economic warfare". According to the encyclopedia Britannica, economic warfare, thus economic war is "the use of, or the threat to use, economic means against a country in order to weaken its economy and thereby reduce its political and military power". In order to clarify what this kind of war is, let's take a look at a recent example. A few months ago, Russia decided to cut off gas to Bulgaria and Poland. The reason behind Russia's move is that Bulgaria and Poland were against Russia's invasion in Ukraine. Based on a Bloomberg article that was published on the 28th of April 2022 by Simon Kennedy and Chris Anstey, Poland tries for a decade now to gain independence, even though Poland relies on

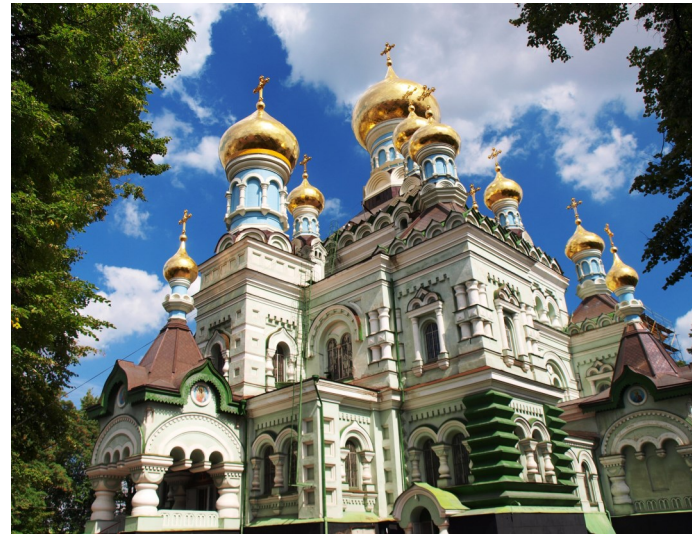
Russian gas for about 50% of its energy. Thus, the motive behind Russia's action was to impair these states' economy.

Whether we talk about battlefield-wars, or wars caused by people with land-interests and wealth-interests, the consequences are pretty much the same. Even with this thriving competition, economic warfare never should be a solution. Trade embargoes, boycotts, sanctions, tariff discrimination, the freezing of capital assets, the provision of investment and other capital flows, and expropriation are all constitute means of economic warfare.

Taking everything into consideration, we draw the conclusion that having experienced all the consequences wars have created throughout the years, countries are now finding new strategies, in order to conquer other nations. Due to the nature of our culture, countries are now having economic conflicts more than ever.

THERE IS ALWAYS A UKRAINE

by Jason Karaolanis



The definition of war is a state of armed conflict between two countries or more. It is an ever-existing outcome of our inability to solve our problems with dialogue. War is the most expensive, the most time consuming and the deadliest method that humanity has ever invented. It is the most ineffective as well, because the amount of both material and ethical loss outbalances any potential benefits. The most disastrous war of the modern times was indisputably WW2 that ended with 70 million casualties, financially destroyed countries and the downfall of human worth.

However, did WW2 teach a lesson to the entire human race? Although the main participants of WW2 suddenly became passionate advocates of the world peace and high values, they managed to maintain peace only in between their borders. Because the rest of the world experienced a significant number of deadly wars in which the western countries were mostly indirectly involved. To name just a few: The Korean War, Vietnam War, Middle East War, Afghanistan War and the Balkans Wars. During these events our humanity seemed to evaporate, as we viewed these people's deaths only as numbers or apart of newspaper reports.

Last February the intensely debated Ukraine War broke out and is still in progress with the Russians having occupied significant Ukrainian land near the border. The western world reinvented itself as a global peacemaker proclaiming its high moral values. The reasonable question is: Why now and here and why not then and there? Is it because we have to pay more for gas and food? Is it because this war is happening in our neighbourhood? Is it because we never tried to bridge the gaps but instead worried about our profiteering? However, even now the supposed aid we are offering isn't aiming at deescalating the war, but we send weapons and ammunition that will turn Ukrainian territory into a massive graveyard.

For how long will we be able to keep our European backyard tidy while the rest of the world suffers because of our hypocrisy? Might there be a time when we find ourselves amidst a war crisis and expect the rest of the globe to take our side? Unfortunately, we can't answer these questions with certainty but might still be hope. We can foresee a gloomy future!





our wonderful secretariat



Don't act so PRESSed



What happens inside the committees



beautiful performances by the orchestra



best couple award?



We broke the chair...



25th DSA
MODEL
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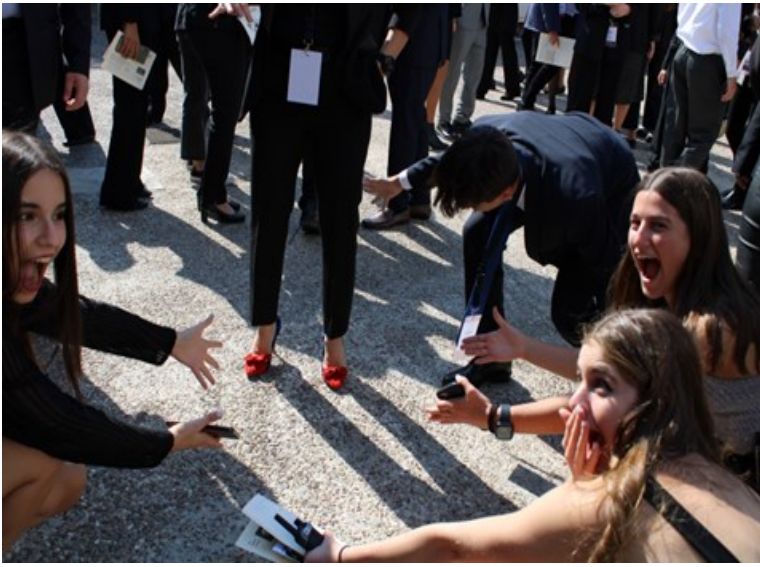
hiding state secrets from outside



our advisors advising



What do you mean we dont have fun???



Slay Ms. Natsiou!



Guess this is our teary eyed goodbye! Who will you fly to the MUN now? Be grateful we didn't include the gossip we found out. It's very scandalous!!! We went though a lot, we learned a lot, we debated a lot. We made new friends, we reconnected with our old ones after years of distance and no authentic interaction. Even though it was only three days, it was three days to remember, filled with fun, laughter, friends, food and most importantly an exchange of opinions. Democracy! Freedom of speech! Hope for a better future and for the fact that next year it's going to be even better.

See you next year!

Xoxo, Press Team!



ECOSOC going strong



TEST YOURSELF!

Did YOU pay attention?



Statement	True	False	Article doesn't say
Issue 1, Page 4 Well over half of Afghanistan’s population are suffering from at least level 3 of food insecurity.	M	G	C
Issue 2, Page 11 2.8 billion people own 53.2 percent of total global wealth	A	O	U
Issue 1, Page 6 Renewable energy is generally much cheaper than fossil fuels	N	U	O
Issue 1, Page 5 Violence against girls and women has intensified during the COVID-19 pandemic	D	I	F
Issue 2, Page 8 The war in Yemen is the longest lasting modern conflict	E	S	B
Issue 2, Page 4 In Iran child marriages from girls as young as 10 years old can be legal	Y	S	R
Issue 2, Page 10 Deepfakes are now being used mostly for comedic purposes	M	E	O
Issue 2, Page 6 Homework is a major contributor to school stress for children	F	N	M
Issue 1, Page 7 The movie “Battle Royal”, in some aspects resembles the “Hunger games”	U	O	C
Issue 2, Page 7 More flexible deadlines help students to be more relaxed	C	E	N
Issue 2, Page 5 The visual effects from the movie “Cover Girl” ruin the movie	K	E	H
Issue 1, Page 4 Women are forbidden from leaving their homes, except in cases of necessity	R	J	G
Issue 2, Page 4 Masha Amini was arrested by Iranian authorities because she wasn’t wearing her hi-jaab	F	S	D

SOLUTION: _____