

THE DAILY HERALD

8TH ACG MUN CONFERENCE



DAY 2

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AN UNFORTUNATE SEQUENCE OF COINCIDENCE OR A QUESTION OF JUSTICE? *by Michaela Karafasouli*

According to sociology, equality of opportunity describes the state of fairness in which individuals receive identical treatment, untrammelled by socioeconomic factors such as gender, ethnicity, financial status, or any other factors deemed as irrelevant barriers. With seemingly the mere source of judgment being the quality of the skill one is requested to provide, at first glance, this system of pure objectivity cannot seem but equitable, which explains the reason why this practice, referred to as the nondiscrimination prin-

ciple, has become the ideal, the aspiration, the symbol. Nevertheless, is gender, ethnicity, and diversity blindness a characteristic of justice? Or does it act as a shield of privilege? How is formal equality of opportunity implemented in heterogeneous populations and societies? What is, in the end, justice and equality of opportunity? To be frank, seldom can the truth be found in black or white. The truth, therefore, lies



in the human nature, of the people to whom objectivity is not a designated right but a lifelong battle, and to the people whom equality of opportunity ought to be created to serve.

Consequently, this is the story of such people, the story of Hassan, Cherifa, and John. Hassan is a Palestinian anesthesiologist who fled Palestine and migrated to the UK in search of safety, where he has made an admirable endeavor to find stability, normalcy, and peace. When attempting to apply for a job, the short-





age of anesthesiologists in the UK did not compensate for the lack of prestige his diploma and job position held to the eyes of the accountable, and due to prejudice, he was rejected. As for Cherifa, a young student from Nigeria, who managed to complete secondary education in a country where such odds were never by her side, her constant struggle has remained as prominent despite relocating to France, the country of *liberté, égalité, fraternité*. Specifically, striving to find balance between entering the job market to sustain herself and publishing her PhD on chemical engineering and pollution control, the racial bias of her su-

pervisor and previous low quality of education are the most suitable barriers that prohibit her from serving her aspirations. Lastly, in the case of John, having developed lung cancer due to the hazardous levels of pollution of his city, not only did he not seek medical treatment due to lack of powerful insurance, but also, technologically illiterate as he is, he has been dangerously unaware of the state of environmental urgency. Subsequently, during a visit to his daughter, in the UK, due to an unexpected complication and



but as the “price to pay” for the shortage of medical professionals, for competency and equality.

Hence, there may be no Hassan, Cherifa or John, but there have been hundreds of people like them, whose fundamental rights to education, peace, humanity, healthcare, equality and life have been violated, while in conformity with equality of opportunity, of objective judgement. Nonetheless, there was no option for Hassan to graduate a prestigious medical school or for Cherifa to receive elite education or for John to determine the course of his health based on crucial information, and therefore, they cannot be treated as



when in need of emergency surgery, John is not seen



message of the necessity to reevaluate equality, equity, justice and opportunity, and hope that such process results in

identical nature, nurture and environment of each individual. Therefore, we should aim to see equality, not as a means of measurement of one's incapability or inadequacy, but the human approach of progress and compassion, the approach that is redefined with each use and treats every occasion differently, as deserving, and the approach that aims to ensure ubiquitous and perpetual bloom.

such, with the principles of objective judgement shaped by the lives and realities of their more privileged colleagues, fellow students or co-citizens. And maybe, by disregarding equality of opportunity, Cherifa would be able to publish her PhD, which might have been read by the technologically skilled John, who may or may not have relocated, but in any case, would have had the opportunity to be saved by a competent anesthesiologist, Hassan. Perhaps all of this, both the former and the latter scenario, is just a hypothesis, a story of unrelated, unfortunate,

more "coincidental" events as the latter scenario, events that may even be the ones to thank for saving a life.

unavoidable but justified events of coincidence. But perhaps it conveys the powerful

Concluding, it is eminent that what equality of opportunity is responsible for is not equality, but equalization. So, equal opportunity can be interpreted, as the sociological term of equality of outcome states, as the establishment that every individual has the opportunity and ability to produce the exact outcome. But until this societal reformation, identical treatment is interpreted as illogically unjust, as it lacks a necessary prerequisite: the



The Consequences of the Recovery of Polluted Rivers in Megacities

by Athina Drandaki

The restoration of polluted rivers, which are generally found in large cities, is vital not only for achieving positive and beneficial effects on the environment but also for public health. However, this process comes with significant and unavoidable consequences that must be taken into account. These impacts are significant but all equally important.

Initially, the restoration of rivers requires the removal of settlements

near the riverbanks, which negatively affects vulnerable communities living there. In addition to the social burdens that will affect some families who will be forced to relocate, there are also economic burdens that will affect the wider community of residents. The projects aimed at cleaning certain rivers in megacities



require special expenses and large investments, but they also require a relatively high cost for their maintenance. This money will come from taxes that citizens will be tasked with covering, resulting in problems for the proper functioning of the economy.

One of the most significant impacts that may arise from river cleaning on society is the risk to public health. During the cleaning process, various toxic and harmful substances will be released into the atmosphere, resulting in res-





piratory and general health problems for residents, but more specifically, they will target vulnerable groups. In the economic sector, business disruptions may also occur because some industries that use river water might face problems or even restrictions during the cleanup process. This situation could lead to economic losses, financial difficulties, or even layoffs within these companies, ultimately

impacting certain individuals.

Despite the negative consequences that may arise from the recovery of polluted rivers in megacities, there will also be several positive impacts, not only for the city but also for the environment. Initially, in the social sector, one factor is the reduction of diseases caused by polluted river water. Additionally, tourism will thrive because the river

ists, leading to an economic boost for small and local businesses.

Despite the positive effects that can arise from river cleaning, the side effects and impacts that the residents of surrounding areas will face are devastating and will cause many problems in various sectors, as previously mentioned.

will have been cleaned and will become more attractive to tour-



HRC- Human rights committee

by Nektaria Karafasouli

During the course of our evolution, humanity has alternated between a plethora of different values and ideals, each shaped accordingly in order to fit each need and cultural belief. It is, therefore, natural that, as a collection of dissimilar nations lacking overall homogeneity, the values and the laws which we develop are discrepant with each other. That exact dissimilitude is what the organization of the United Nations came to abate.

Highly influenced by the principles of the European Enlightenment, the UN, through the Council of Human Rights, assembled a group of fundamental rights to be respected and abided by. Not only do these include



a variety of civil and political rights, like “equality before the law, the right to a fair trial, and presumption of innocence,” but also those of a socioeconomic and cultural nature, such as “the right to education and the enjoyment of the benefits of cultural freedom and scientific progress.”

The input of the UN, as addressed above, has largely contributed both to the welfare of the citizens and the overall advancement of human society. The recognition of the citizen as an individual of significance, instead of merely a means of labor, has encouraged people to be actively involved in the matters of the community and engage in activities that



aid in the endeavor to ameliorate living conditions. Some characteristic examples constitute the participation of women in the scientific fields, the development of psychology, as well as the vital establishment of democracy.

The implementation of these rights is something that affects not only the society as a whole, but each and every one of us personally. It is vital that we realize that it is thanks to the lawmaking of these exact rights, that we are able to enjoy the comfort and the amenities that we do. From waking up in the morning and going to school, receiving the necessary education, to returning home a safe and secure environment, where we are able to decompress and have sanctuary from all outside components. All that is a result of the endeavor of numerous people before us, that ensured that we can have the life that they could not. And that should be honoured.



With all that said, we begin to comprehend the importance of analyzing and including such topics in conferences which regard younger members of our society, such as MUN. Youngsters are the future of this world, and only through their partaking in activities which aim to spread awareness and broaden their horizons in those integral parts of our society, will they be able to serve and progress it to its finest.



COMMITTEE REVIEWS

ECOSOC COMMITTEE

Today in the Economic and Social Council our delegates started the day with an hour and a half of lobbying for our last topic namely

<<Providing aid for resilient infrastructure in Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs)>> and surprisingly everything went smoothly. In the aftermath of their

hard work our delegates had the chance to deliver amazing speeches and debating with each other for several hours without any sign of boredom or displeasure. Furthermore, we noticed that our delegates had created stronger bonds which resulted in the atmosphere becoming more friendly allowing us to be calmer and more focused with our work and let's not forget about the ton of gossips which were put in our rather blank gossip box. To summarize things up the second day of this wonderful conferences surpassed our expectations in any way we can think of, and we hope that tomorrow is going to be even better.



GA4 COMMITTEE

This year's Special Political and Decolonisation Committee (GA4) was filled with hardworking and committed delegates. We have engaged in fruitful debates discussing topics related to the statehood and independence statuses of Puerto Rico and the indigenous people in Oceania, respectively.



Our delegates have shown true passion to working collaboratively through lobbying and debate, as well as through heated dialogues and elaborate amendments. The presidency would like to warmly congratulate the delegates for their dedication, and we look forward to another inspiring and productive session tomorrow.



GA6 COMMITTEE

This year's Legal Committee has been an interesting one to say the least. During lobbying, all alliances faced difficulties, but they thankfully managed to pull through and craft resolutions on managing electronic waste and the issue of stateless persons.

Debate has been running smoothly, with most delegates delivering speeches, raising POIs, and submitting amendments. We even have newcomers who are participating. The presidency of the Legal Committee looks forward to the committee's performance tomorrow during the General Assembly Plenary!

ACG Persons

Questions:

Q1: Where do you see yourself in 10 years?

Q2: If you could travel anywhere to right now, where would it be?

Q3: A genie will grant you a wish, what are you going to wish for?

Q4: What is your favorite book genre?

Q5: What got you interested in MUN?

Spyros Glykos from GA6:

Q1: Probably somewhere far from here travelling or in the actual GA6 working.

Q2: I would go to Bhutan because it is an amazing country it has amazing landscapes, buildings and history.

Q3: I would wish for a way to travel all the time, but also for world peace, considering what is happening in the world now.

Q4: I might sound like a nerd but I love encyclopedia because it has a lot of information.

Q5: I always wanted to work in international law and being in this environment.

Charidimos Styliaras from ECOSOSC:

Q1: In the real MUN or in jail

Q2: In Maldives for obvious reasons

Q3: To have a quiet committee

Q4: Criminal

Q5: The friends you meet along the way shout out to Giannis Athanasiadis

Odysseas Kanavos from GA6:

Q1: In 10 years I see myself successful, owning a law business

Q2: I would probably go to Antarctica

Q3: I would wish everybody to be healthy

Q4: Science Fiction

Q5: I was interested in it since 12 years old and last year my teachers convinced me to come.

Gohn Karaboutakis admin staff

Q1: I see my self in an old fashioned house in LA writing and performing music.

Q2: Japan

Q3: I wish for peace

Q4: I'm not a great reader but if I had to pick I would choose self improvement books.

Q5: The fact that people from all around the world come together in order to find solutions in serious problems of the world.

Christoforos Fotinelis director of operations

Q1: Probably working in NY all by myself.

Q2: I would go to a summer island because I love warm weather.

Q3: The ability to fly so I could save airplane fees

Q4: Probably horror

Q5: Mostly my trip to NY before high school and my visit to the UN.

Giannis Simitzoglou Conference assistant

Q1: I see myself in New York in the U.N Headquarters fighting for people's rights

Q2: Engaging in Global politics.

Q3: I would like to travel to parts of East Asia, because those countries have suffered from severe earthquakes and I could provide assistance there.

Q4: Global peace, no question about that.

Q5: Political science books.



LOOK ALIKES
VOL.2



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WINGARDIUM
LEVIOSA



BEST





SHIPS



BEST



DRESSED



SUPER





PHOTO



DUMP



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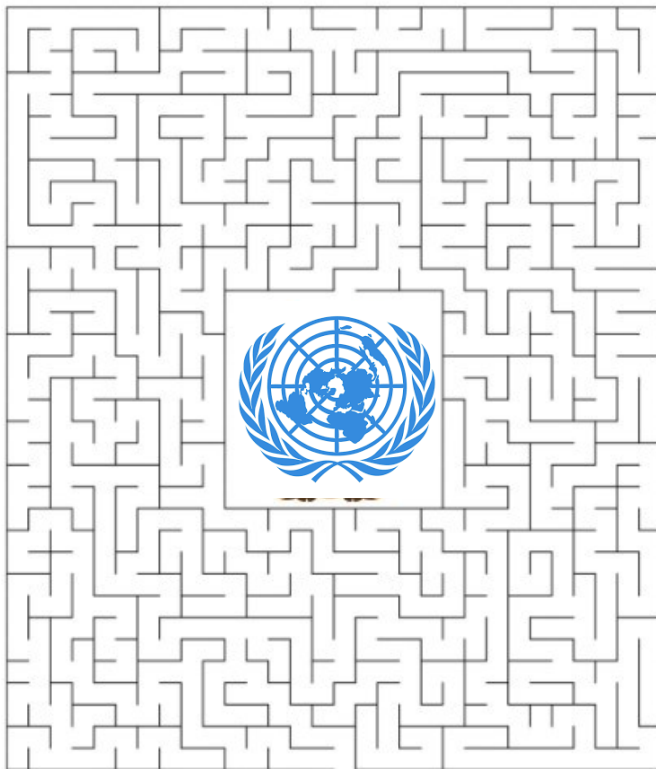
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!GAMES!

M	Y	N	K	G	Y	M	O	T	R	Y	U	P	O
U	N	I	T	E	D	N	A	T	I	O	N	S	P
N	Q	Y	H	R	E	L	D	V	R	F	Y	T	H
M	O	T	F	W	S	P	L	A	C	A	O	D	v
G	F	Y	I	O	O	C	S	W	Y	I	O	P	I
L	F	R	C	E	L	O	H	R	Y	K	X	Z	o
O	D	E	O	S	Y	N	T	A	Q	R	Y	I	B
B	D	F	M	K	T	F	G	M	I	S	D	F	B
A	Y	T	M	C	I	E	V	E	S	R	D	H	Y
L	U	I	I	F	O	R	B	N	V	A	C	G	I
M	B	G	T	F	N	E	F	D	F	K	U	T	N
U	J	C	T	E	K	N	G	M	O	L	A	D	G
N	V	B	E	S	L	C	T	E	I	T	G	F	H
Y	Y	N	E	S	M	E	Y	N	L	C	S	A	B
H	K	M	Y	A	B	E	R	T	E	R	D	H	R
A	S	S	E	M	B	L	Y	E	W	T	F	I	O

Solutions from the previous issue!!



A	K	T	U	Q	A	N	N	I	L	E	V	B
Z	V	G	N	C	L	E	D	E	B	A	T	E
O	F	M	I	P	U	F	I	Q	S	M	A	E
I	L	R	T	T	F	A	E	G	M	U	N	R
B	O	D	E	V	I	R	A	W	I	N	G	E
R	O	B	D	E	L	E	G	A	T	E	A	S
O	R	A	N	K	L	L	E	R	Y	F	R	U
T	E	X	A	D	M	I	N	E	C	O	S	B
H	C	A	T	D	Y	H	E	F	H	R	P	M
E	V	N	I	L	A	X	R	L	A	B	E	I
R	Y	V	O	T	E	G	A	F	I	A	R	T
E	T	I	N	M	L	W	L	E	R	B	S	T
A	A	V	S	I	R	E	N	A	Z	Y	E	E
L	L	R	A	P	C	N	L	O	T	I	O	R
E	P	E	R	U	M	O	T	I	O	N	E	A
C	O	N	F	E	R	E	N	C	E	N	O	R
R	I	E	W	G	I	H	U	N	G	E	R	U
A	N	D	R	E	S	O	L	U	T	I	O	N
B	T	D	Q	T	K	A	N	G	O	F	Y	S





hacked. The machine malfunctioned in the midst of the operation, which resulted in

the system. In an interview, the lead surgeon spoke about the impact of this attack. A breach in the investigation by the WHO has now been pressed into action and healthcare professionals are currently con-

A crisis has struck, the latest WHO Committee session bears witness to an operation gone wrong when the AI system of the surgical machine was

the death of the patient. The incident left surgeons and committee members



in disbelief about the hackers' access into

sidering the exceedingly important issue of strengthening cybersecurity.





2

Devastation

struck the entire area of Myanmar with a serious earthquake, overpowering local authorities thousands of citizens are feared dead,

many injured or displaced. Rescue operations are ongoing with calls for an international response to the crisis. The delegates in the Committee of IOM are addressing the crisis on an urgent basis, trying to discuss the sharing of responsibilities between



large and small nations. The international response will help ease the suffering of those affected and support Myanmar's long-term recovery.

