

THE DAILY MUN

17TH CGSMUN
FRIDAY, 16TH DECEMBER 2022



After two online conferences, the CGSMUN is back with a very exciting theme; “Rebuilding Trust”. We are all thrilled to hold yet another hybrid conference, even with the pandemic still intact. The organizing committee of this year’s conference has put an incredible amount of effort into making this conference an amazing experience for all participants in the MUN. Let the fun begin!

OPENING CEREMONY HIGHLIGHTS

Our school's 17th MUN conference was inaugurated by Ms. Kathy Angelopoulou who focused her speech on the concept of trust as a whole, through talking about trust in a meaningful way and how it connects with the conference's logo, the jenga tower. The tower calls to be build up first, which on its own requires a strong foundation, which might seem like a painstaking process, just like trust. The word jenga means to build, and trust focuses on building patience, concentration, deliberation, awareness and decision making. Before removing a jenga tile, you have to take the time to look at the puzzle from all sides, and so it is a fitting choice. After her, follows Ms. Marina Mavrommati, the CEO of Printec, a company where diversity is there by design, and which is committed to the UN universal principles, that businesses should really support and respect human rights. But she proposes a paradox, that by trying to include everyone, we unwillingly exclude the more traditional and again fail to fully include everyone. She brings to light two personal experiences, one of them being from her family and the other from her workplace, where in both cases they failed to include everyone. She realized that when you try to include everyone, you might upset or challenge others, even though diversity will benefit societies and companies, and proposes the question of how many can actually understand the complexity of embracing everyone, but even then, trust is the foundation of inclusivity. What followed was a tribute video dedicated to Fofo Spiliakou and her MUN career, and then two songs performed by the CGS choir. Konstantinos Kalligeros then talked about his career in finance, about his journey in his studies and work, making the point that trust is extremely important to this world, critical even, and that society cannot operate without it. It is critical since, as mentioned by Mr. Kalligeros, it facilitates the efficient allocation of capital, it



ensures societal fairness, and without it the societal fabric breaks down. He also analyzed how it is possible to destroy trust, through misaligned objectives, and that when you have multiple entities that want to do the same, they cannot work together. He went on to give examples from everyday life, of how mortgages and loans work, and how sometimes investors are so far removed that they did not have access to who was taking out mortgages and this caused many more



mortgages to be given out that they could handle, resulting in panic, and in investors and banks losing money. Ms. Markella Mantika, a liaison officer for the UN, talked about world issues, and about being amazed by her job, her calling as she called it, and wanted to potentially inspire anyone that wanted to follow a career in the sphere of political affairs, as a UN officer herself. She said that trust is in the making, and that trust cannot be taken for granted either, but it can be worked on and is done so by working across multiple backgrounds to be able to address all the complex issues she faces. A video was shown of the secretariat where they analyzed the concept of rebuilding trust as a whole, and how it came to be. Lastly, Ms. Areti Moustaki, the Secretary General, talked about lack of trust between countries and in relation to governance in global multilateral institutions, by focusing on the committees and addressing the issue specifically and how it impacts different aspects of their specific topics.

Trust: The Foundation of All Relationships

Integrity, accountability, principles, values, ethics, honor, right, and wrong. We tend to rely on such concepts, in order to find peace of mind. However, we constantly find ourselves in positions of dismay, disappointment, and dissatisfaction. We tend to wonder who to trust, who is going to help us and who is going to let us down. This inevitable circumstance constitutes the most evident and vital example demonstrating the essence of trust.

Trust is the element that holds the pillars of society together. On a global scale, this indicates trust between nations, organizations, and on a more individualized level, it refers to the bonds of respect and probity that people strive to establish and maintain with the government and their closer social circle. The preservation of peace depends on the fundamentals of trust. Mediated peace talks, alliances, treaties, demonstrations, conferences and agreements comprise



a number of practices society has manufactured in order to enhance trust globally. Yet, in many cases we have witnessed the destructive consequences that entail the breach of trust. Warzones, genocides, Weapons of Mass Destruction, imprisonment, and captivity, human

casualties, crimes against humanity.

Humanity has always sought completion, something strictly interconnected with achieving balance in our personal and professional lives. We aim to build resilient bonds that frequently flourish into something deep and meaningful. Once again, it's impossible to create and sustain such relationships if the prerequisite of trust is missing. Trust allows individuals to unveil parts of themselves that they didn't know existed or they tried their best to cover up. Usually, emotions of vulnerability, shame, discomfort, and uncertainty are involved. It permits people to engage in this long-lasting and sometimes even draining journey of self-discovery and more importantly self-acceptance. In regard to professional advancement, honest and fair relationships need to prevail in the workplace, facilitating not only the development of a task force but also the growth of each individual compartment of the unit.

The significance of trust cannot be stressed enough, remaining an intertemporal controversy. It allows us to reach our true potential and project the authentic parts of ourselves toward society. It provides the world with a reassuring feeling of security and solidity which functions as an incentive for cooperation, progress, and blossoming in matters of transnational security, health, economy, and peace and extends from an individual perspective to a holistic collective notion.

Article written by Vaia Aslanoglou, CGS IB1 Student

The most iconic responses from the StOff Questionnaire...

Most embarrassing moment in an MUN conference?

- I've been dating my Main Chair, since I was a delegate, for almost a year (Efi Charalampopoulou, Deputy secretary general)
- Telling a delegate to go cry about it (Ines Saltiel, President of EC)
- Calling a chair mommy (Maya Mathiou-Rose, Deputy President of HRC)

Most likely to become a diplomat in the future?

- Christoforos Foteinelis (most voted, Deputy Secretary General)
- John Roy Amurao (most voted, President of WHO)
- I'd say myself. I will either be a diplomat in the UN or mop the floor of the General Assembly (Phillip Kaloudis, Deputy President of ECOSOC)

If you could be a celebrity, who would it be?

- Yiannis Varoufakis (Vaia Aslanoglou, Deputy Chair of GA2)
- John Roy (Ines Saltiel, President of EC)
- Angelina Jolie (Maro Tsoka, Main Chair of GA2)

Which StOff do you think wouldn't survive a zombie apocalypse?

- Dionysis Priftis (most voted, President of ICJ)
- Me, obviously me and again me (John Glaretzos, Deputy President of WHO)
- MUN kids are too fragile, we'd all die (Vaia Aslanoglou, Deputy Chair of GA2)

If you could be a TV character, who would it be and why?

- Remy for ratatouille, dude is just living life (Kalliopi Vareli, Deputy President of SC)
- Patrick Bateman because I'm simply not there (Alexios Gkaintasov, Deputy President of SC)
- Chandler Bing, I identify to him a bit too much (John Glaretzos, Deputy President of WHO)

What's a trend that altered your brain chemistry?

- 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (Alexios Gkaintasov, Deputy President of SC)

-The renegade dance, it is forever engraved in my mind (Erika Kunstmann, Main Chair of GA3)

-JUDE BELLINGHAM EDITS (Maya Mathiou-Rose, Deputy President of HRC)

What's your favorite committee?

-Security Council (most voted)

-GA3 (second most voted)

-GA2 (third most voted)

Which StOff would make the worst leader?

-Chris Foteinelis because it would be a dictatorship (Eleni Ioannou, Deputy Chair of GA4)

-Whoever doesn't show up in the conference (John Glaretzos, Deputy President of WHO)

-Foivos due to his inability to control a group of people over than the age of 8 (Alexios Gkaintasov, Deputy President of SC)

What useless bits of information have you memorized and may never forget?

-The lyrics to Gangam Style and Ai se e utu pego (Valentina El Kadi, President of UNICEF)

-The average diameter of a racoon is 8 inches

-Bees can sting other bees, you can sneeze faster than a cheetah can run (John Glaretzos. Deputy President of WHO)

Melomakarona or kourabiedes?

-Melomakarona (68%)

-Kourabiedes (32%)



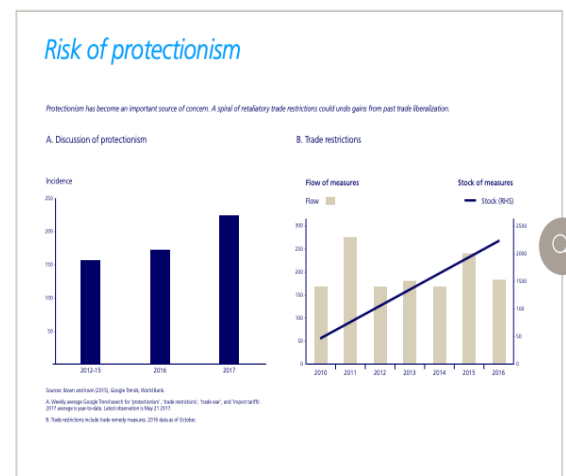
Mitigating the impact of Trade protectionism on the global market

Since 2018, and especially during the last year, trade barriers have dramatically increased. This increase in protectionism has had a negative impact on the global market and a reduce in global growth. By extent, output will be decreased in the short-run and productivity growth in the long run.

To begin with, what is trade protectionism? Protectionism refers to government policies that restrict international trade to help domestic industries. These policies can be in the form of tariffs, import quotas or changes to regulatory standards and other and are implemented with the goal to improve economic activity within a domestic economy but can also be implemented for safety or quality concerns. However, trade barriers do not always have a positive impact and they can sometimes affect the economy in a negative way.

Firstly, trade barriers make it more costly, or more difficult for domestic businesses and consumers to buy goods from abroad, reducing trade flows. Trade barriers can increase the cost of imported goods, which will result in a decrease of real income, apply pressure on domestic demand growth and a cause supply chain disruption. Secondly, as mentioned above, trade protectionism can reduce productivity growth, as businesses are less exposed to global ideas and global competition, therefore making it more difficult for them to exploit comparative advantages by specializing and making it more difficult to benefit from economies of scale. Lastly, the negative impact of trade protectionism does not only influence the country that is implemented, but also other countries that are not directly exposed to trade barriers. Some countries might benefit from positive trade barriers effects, if they produce close substitutes for products supplied by those countries that become subject to trade barriers. However, in most cases, they are likely to be negatively affected.

In conclusion, it is really important to mitigate trade protectionism, as it offers a large number of



Source: World Bank, Global Economic Prospects, June 2017, p.26
<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/26800/9781464810244.pdf>

disadvantages and has a lot of negative effects, both in trade partners and in third party countries, even though they are primarily implemented in order to develop economic activity within a domestic economy. Hence, such an execution should be thoroughly examined before being implemented.

Article written by Melina Koulouri, CGS IB1 Student

Interviewing our Secretariat Members:



President of the General Assembly: Jason Patsatzis (DSA)



How did your MUN career begin?

Back in 2018 when I was in the 8th grade, my parents forced me to join the MUN club in my school as my sister was a part of it. They ended up convincing me to attend a conference, in which I had no interest in whatsoever. At first, I wasn't very eager to go. However, after I did an action paper on the Youth Assembly, I ended up liking the whole concept of MUN much more than I thought I would. Now this is my 21st conference and the last one.

Secretary General: Areti Moustaki (CGS)



What is the most beneficial trait you have developed throughout your MUN journey, from a delegate to a secretariat member?

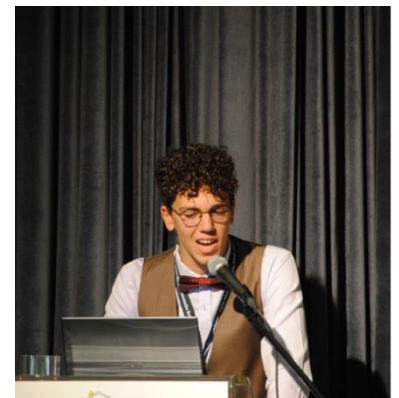
Public speaking is without a doubt the most beneficial skill that my experience in MUN has helped me develop, ever since I was a delegate. This skill allowed me to be more confident when speaking in public or interacting with people I am unfamiliar with. Delivering speeches as a delegate as part of the debate, chairing a committee and interacting with the delegates as a chair, and speaking in front of a large audience as a Secretariat member, have all contributed to the cultivation of this skill, which will be undoubtedly useful in the career I aspire to pursue in the future: becoming a lawyer.

Deputy Secretary

General: Vassilis Trantalis (Platon School)

If you could relive one MUN conference which would it be and why?

I would have to say CGSMUN2019. It was the first MUN conference I ever attended and the conference that showed me what MUN really is, but also the last conference before Covid-19 struck resulting in online conferences. To this day, I remember how amused I was of this whole experience. I was very overwhelmed at that time and did not speak at all as a delegate, but looking back at what followed after that conference, I would have wished to relive that experience and make the most out of it.



Deputy Secretary General: Christoforos Foteinelis (Pierce- The American College of Greece)



What is the secret in balancing the responsibilities of being both a member of the secretariat and an IB student?

The secret is calmness, time management and knowing how to prioritize tasks. By time management, I mean that you need to take on the responsibilities of Secretariat when your schedule allows you to. A packed school year is a common thing for all of us but knowing how to prioritize schoolwork and MUN work is the most important aspect of the issue. Consider whether you want to finish this History IA earlier or finish up the roll call lists for the conference. Consider whether you want to study for these IB1 finals or correct a myriad of study guides. It's your choice! This, and at least 4 hours of sleep, make the balance between schoolwork and the role of the Secretariat efficient. ❤️

Deputy Secretary General: Efi Charalampopoulou (CGS)



How has the MUN shaped who you are today?

If you had asked me the day I joined my school's MUN club, how I believe it would influence my life, I would have never imagined the extent of my answer. Through MUN I became a socially aware person that evaluates actions and consequences in the frame of a society as a whole and not as an individual, which is what I would consider as a core principle, to achieve evolution and trust. I met people that have changed my life for the better and concluded that they are the most alive part of the conferences, which makes the MUN a life altering experience. Even though the topics we discuss are honestly fascinating, what makes it special is the way we do so and how we let different perspectives affect our views, which I believe is the most important value that the MUN cultivates.

Photos with Paula:



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

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

Word List:

1. Brief
2. Guide
3. Trust
4. Belief
5. Build
6. Delegate
7. Vote
8. Advocate