

CVMUN News

Written by the Press Corps Committee



DISEC Committee Forming Blocs In Opening Session

Written by The Russian News Agency TASS

The DISEC committee opened with many strong speeches from delegates from nations such as Japan, Indonesia, Cuba, Russia, and Germany. These nations debated on how to solve the current crisis of illegal immigration that is impacting nearly every nation in the world.

Most nations, like Russia, have already made progress and agreed that even if immigrants enter nations illegally, they are still entitled to basic human rights like the right to food and shelter. Germany and Norway dove deeper into the issue, looking for fixing the root problems that cause people to emigrate away from their home countries, whether legally or illegally. These issues include various natural disasters and internal conflicts.

Despite the initial unity of debate, some nations stepped up to defend what they believed was their right to deny certain privileges to immigrants. Japan, for example, has refused entry into the nation for anyone seeking citizenship, and has joined the United States' bloc. Italy has proclaimed that they will not accept any illegal immigrants and has no reason to give them privileges that the average Italian citizen is deemed to have. Following Japan and the United States' opening speeches, the delegate of Cuba called out policies from the United States that mistreated Cuban immigrants. After speaking to the United States during the first unmoderated caucus, TASS understands that the goal of the United States is to preserve the rights of their own people and defend against anyone that may wish harm upon the nation.

Smaller nations such as Austria and Denmark have also made unique remarks about the impacts of illegal immigration on their nations. Both nations have been overpopulated by immigrants, and Denmark has stated that its resources are being depleted rapidly due to the sheer amount of immigrants. Austria brought the issue to a cooperation problem, as "we are all the problem because none of us are on the same page".

DISEC Forming Blocs Continued

Near the end of the first session of the conference, most nations had joined a bloc that followed their goals. The United States and Japan created a bloc to prevent illegal immigrants from disrupting the life of their domestic citizens. Cuba had formed a large bloc to lift sanctions on countries that were not at war. Finally, Germany, Indonesia, and Russia all collaborated to create a bloc that aims to not only provide asylum for immigrants who have no choice but to illegally immigrate, but also focuses on the root causes for illegal immigration and how to eliminate those problems from the start. They have established that they wish to eliminate the “illegal” aspect of immigration, as their bloc believes that immigrants (as long as they are not criminals) should be entitled to human rights as long as they follow laws that the country has set. TASS believes that this is the bloc that has the most fleshed out detailing, and therefore will be most successful throughout the beginning of the conference. Nevertheless, delegates will continue to debate their blocs position throughout today and tomorrow to determine which resolutions to pass and which will not give the nations of the world the best chance of leaving the issue of illegal immigration behind.

United States ties human trafficking and child labor to immigration laws, creating a divide in the Human Rights Council

By Jonathan Ellison, Al-Jazeera

UNHRC, Plattsburg NY, Dec 4th 2025

Discourse has spread throughout the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) as the problem of human trafficking and modern slavery has spread like a wildfire, leading many delegates to question what the main cause of this issue might be. Many answers have been thrown around, but one in particular provided by the United States stood out: illegal immigration.

The US claims that immigration laws must be cracked down on in all nations, as illegal immigrants make up anywhere between 72% to 77% of human trafficking victims worldwide. This claim was backed by nations such as the delegation of Japan, who stated in a moderated caucus that “when borders open, human traffickers and enslavers thrive” and even the delegation of Iran, who during a special interview with our reporters had this to say:

“Though in the past we have preferred not to agree with the United States’ ideals, we see where they are coming from as our nation has suffered from illegal immigration and human trafficking firsthand for years.”

Many groups and delegations however have been speaking against the United States and their claims, with nations such as Nepal stating that we instead need to put more relief on immigration laws, as if we make it easier for people to get in, not as many will have to fall into the trap of trafficking. Many nations have made their opinions clear on the matter, such as Iraq, who critiqued the US for seemingly wanting to end modern slavery, despite the fact that they have, in Iraq’s own words, been “working children to the point of death in the name of production.”



The delegations of Iraq (left), Kenya (middle), and Lebanon (right), debating ideas and strategies during an unmoderated caucus

It is safe to say that tensions have been high in this committee, and until a resolution is met, the question remains: what will the future of this debate hold for immigrants and victims of trafficking alike?

Security Council Updates

Notes taken by Delegate Services Volunteer
Daniel Alexis

why not ignore the ceasefire
→ Hamas → Palestine
United Task

Dialogue b/t West AND Eastern Countries
(Cyprus?)
ceasefire b/t Cyprus
= highly Valid =

CRISIS: Israel is planning a cyber attack
banking system / cyber security risk
Levant East Africa China
(inc) North Tensions Large Banking Inst.
Overtake Maritime Systems

Leaked Masad Memoir
Chinese economy in Middle East

Attack Responses
US urges to open an ICC investigation on Israel
China believes US was involved / uses much tech based in Tel Aviv

Lebanon, Russian Federation, Korean Republic focus on ceasefire firstly

MAINLY
Algeria calls for weapons embargo on Israel + ceasefire
Sierra Leone

France points out hypocrisy of US ~~China~~ for this action b/c
(Algeria questions relevance)

Israel claims self-preservation and self-defence / claims Palestine is attacking them

UK stresses importance of ceasefire primarily / validates US's ICC proposal
Palestine poses possibility of breaking ceasefire if Israel
US and Israel are economically and politically involved / US accentuates NOT militarily

Algeria, US, Lebanon
Sponsors Russia + China proposed ceasefire plan / US fostered team
sanction plan → If Hamas or Israel breaks the ceasefire, aid will stop giving aid
for now no directive of what it means to break the ceasefire

CEASEFIRE IS PASSED
PLAN

Signatories: Korea, Denmark, UK, Algeria, Lebanon, US, Russia, China, Israel