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ANTALYA PRIVITE YUKSELIS HIGH SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE

UNSC

Agenda Item: Zombie Apocalypse

Under Secretary General:
Turgut Emir Önder
Academic Assistant:
Mesut Ege Çakırer

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1. Welcoming Letters

1. Letter from the Secretary-General

Dear Delegates,

First of all, it is my utmost pleasure to serve you as the Secretary General for the Antalya Private Yükseliş High School Model United Nations Conference. I am more than proud of making this conference happen with my friends and waiting with a great enthusiasm to see every participant.

MUN's are great opportunities to discover your talents, improve your formal communication abilities and understand how policy is implemented. For these reasons, as a great academic team it is our mission to transfer our experiences to the new generation and to ensure that MUNs affect them in a similar way.

Lastly as an executive team, we put everything we had into this conference. My most sincere regards. Welcome to Ascend of Prestigiousness!

Yusuf Almış

2. Letter from the Under-Secretary-General

Fellow delegates; as the Under-Secretary-General of the UNSC in YKMUN'24, I extend a warm welcome to you all. It's my utmost pleasure to host this committee in this enthusiastic conference.

I thank and appreciate our Secretariat and Organization's with all of my heart. I believe that they are committed to making your experience at the conference one of the finest from the

help of high-quality both organization and academic teams they built. They made us able to explore, understand the importance, share our knowledge and discuss this current issue.

I really believe that this committee will be the best place to express your opinions and debate. Your discussions will not go unnoticed so we expect you to express yourself and ideas with utmost confidence, integrity and cleverly. Your discussions upon the issue will have a crucial role for this committee. In addition, our city Antalya has hosted limited committee's similar to the UNSC that you'll witness in this conference. The committee's flow will depend on how you will handle the crisis.

As the delegates of this committee never forget the importance of being a part of this process and the seriousness of this current issue. I am here to encourage you all to share your primary goals.

This guide which is written by me and my fellow Academic Assistant is available for you to understand this committee. We aimed this study guide to be informative to you and help your knowledge about this subject.

If you have further questions or concerns don't hesitate to contact me via 0 505 058 6312.

Sincerely, Turgut Emir ÖNDER Under-Secretary-General of UNSC

3. Letter from the Academic Assistant

Dear Delegates,

I'm thrilled to welcome you to YKMUN'24 and happy to announce that I will be serving as your academic assistant! My name is Mesut, and this is my second time in this role, which has given me a deep appreciation for how much we can achieve together when everyone brings their energy, ideas, and unique perspectives to the table.

As delegates, you're stepping into roles that require not only preparation and passion for competitiveness but also creativity and a spirit of collaboration. This committee is where we can dive into meaningful discussions, explore new solutions, and challenge ourselves in ways that feel both powerful and memorable. I encourage each of you to contribute as much as you can—ask questions, debate, and be curious whenever you can. Remember, this experience is not only about finding solutions but also about building connections and having fun along the way.

Whether it's through speaking up during a heated debate, lending a hand in drafting resolutions, or exchanging ideas with your fellow delegates, there are so many ways to make this experience unforgettable. My role is to support and guide you throughout, so please feel free to reach out at any time if you need assistance or simply want to discuss your ideas.

In conclusion! After you are finished with your guides and after all the things that you want to prepare for are officially done, please remember! You as an individual should make sure that you are having fun to make the atmosphere more bloomy, to encourage your fellow delegates, and to make this conference more memorable than ever!

Looking forward to seeing you all in action!

Warm regards, Mesut Ege Çakırer Academic Assistant

2. Introduction to the Committee (UNSC)

A. Place and Mandate of UNSC in the Charter

Six primary UN organizations, including the Security Council, were formed under the UN Charter. The Security Council, which may convene whenever the peace is threatened, is given primary responsibility for safeguarding global peace and security.

According to the Charter, the United Nations was established with the following four goals: to uphold world peace and security; to foster cordial relations between nations; to work together to address global issues and to advance respect for human rights; and to serve as a hub for coordinating government operations.

The Security Council's decisions are accepted and will be implemented by all UN members. Merely the Security Council has the authority to adopt decisions that member states are subsequently required to implement following the Charter, whereas other UN entities can merely make recommendations to member states.

The P5 countries' authority to veto and the council's ability to deploy a variety of operative clauses are the only transactional differences between it and other committees.



B. Maintaining Peace and Security

When a complaint concerning a threat to peace is brought before it, the Council's first action is to recommend that the parties try to reach an agreement peacefully. The Council may:

- set forth principles for such an agreement;
- undertake investigation and mediation, in some cases;
- dispatch a mission;
- appoint special envoys; or
- request the Secretary-General to use his good offices to achieve a pacific settlement of the dispute.

When a dispute leads to hostilities, the Council's primary concern is to bring them to an end as soon as possible. In that case, the Council may:

- issue ceasefire directives that can help prevent an escalation of the conflict;
- dispatch military observers or a peacekeeping force to help reduce tensions,
- separate opposing forces and establish a calm in which peaceful settlements may be sought.

Beyond this, the Council may opt for enforcement measures, including:

• economic sanctions, arms embargoes, financial penalties and restrictions, travel bans;

- severance of diplomatic relations;
- blockade:
- or even collective military action.

A chief concern is to focus action on those responsible for the policies or practices condemned by the international community while minimizing the impact of the measures taken on other parts of the population and economy.

C. Organization

At Church House in Westminster, London, on January 17, 1946, the Security Council held its first session. The Security Council has had a permanent home at the UN headquarters in New York City ever since its inaugural meeting. Additionally, it visited numerous cities, holding meetings in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in 1972; Panama City, Panama; and Geneva, Switzerland, in 1990.

So that the Security Council may convene whenever necessary, there must always be a representative from each of its members on-site at the UN headquarters.

1. Overview of the Security Council's Role in Determining Threats to Peace and Acts of Aggression

The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) is a critical body within the UN framework responsible for maintaining international peace and security. Its authority under Chapter VII of the UN Charter allows it to determine the existence of any threat to peace, breaches of the peace, or acts of aggression. The UNSC has the discretion to define what constitutes an act of aggression, typically considering the use of armed force by one state against another's sovereignty, territorial integrity, or political independence. To address these threats, the UNSC can pass resolutions that include imposing sanctions, arms embargoes, travel bans, and asset freezes. Additionally, it can authorize military interventions by member states to restore peace. The UNSC also deploys peacekeeping missions to conflict zones to monitor ceasefires, protect civilians, and support political processes, playing a crucial role in mitigating conflicts globally.

2. Explanation of Article 1 of the UN Charter

Article 1 of the UN Charter sets forth the purposes and principles of the United Nations, providing a foundation for its operations and international diplomacy. It emphasizes the maintenance of international peace and security through collective measures for preventing and removing threats to peace and suppressing acts of aggression. The article highlights the importance of resolving international disputes by peaceful means, in accordance with

principles of justice and international law. It also promotes the development of friendly relations among nations based on respect for equal rights and self-determination. Furthermore, Article 1 seeks to achieve international cooperation in solving global economic, social, cultural, and humanitarian problems while encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. Lastly, it positions the UN as a central entity for harmonizing the actions of nations towards these common goals, underscoring its role in global governance.

3. Importance of Peaceful Dispute Resolution and Recommendations for Settlement

Peaceful dispute resolution is vital for maintaining international stability and avoiding the extensive human and economic costs associated with war. Several mechanisms facilitate peaceful resolutions, including negotiation, where parties engage directly to reach a mutually acceptable solution, and mediation, which involves a neutral third party aiding in the settlement process. Arbitration provides a binding resolution from an impartial third party or panel, while judicial settlement refers to recourse to legal bodies like the International Court of Justice for binding decisions. Good offices and conciliation involve a third party assisting in mediation without delivering binding decisions. Recommendations for effective settlement emphasize encouraging dialogue and understanding among conflicting parties, utilizing international bodies for mediation and arbitration, promoting adherence to international law and human rights, supporting confidence-building measures and transparency, and providing economic and developmental assistance to address underlying issues contributing to the conflict.

3. A New Global Crisis: The Zombie Virus

Lots of wars, diseases, famines and natural disasters occurred in our world. Even though these events have aged the world, the perseverance of humankind and the ageing of the world haven't found an end yet. This perseverance of the human race was both a blessing and a curse, from which greed emerged. Will this greed put an end to limitless human determination with the Zombie Virus?

1. Formation Process of the Virus

One of the greatest discoveries made by humans is genetic modification. With this method, humans started to transfer every feature that they want in crops. As a result, most of the plants had changes on their DNA. A group of unspecific (you still don't know which plants you may need to start some researches about it later.) plants couldn't handle these genetic changes and that caused mutation in their cells.

Mexico is a center for drug production and distribution to the world due to its long history back to the 1900's. As a consequence of high demands for drugs, in order to gain further profit from the drugs, people of Mexico began to polarize under the name of a few leaders.

This caused the foundation of the first drug cartels in Mexico. There are cartels which are still actively working in Mexico. One of the biggest is named *The Juárez Cartel*. This cartel is still prominent in Mexico and has no rivals on the black market. Since this cartel is founded in *Ciudad Juárez city* (this city has borders to the US), it has lots of trade routes and markets in the USA. When it comes to marketing, even the world shakes against the Juárez Cartel. Since the USA cannot interfere in the internal affairs of Mexico, the government's precautions for this issue remained only by strengthening the borders.

The Juárez Cartel was led by 3 people; Diego, Leonardo and Theodore. They had been maintaining this cartel, which they inherited from their grandfather Mr.Emmanuel, for 15 years. Diego and Leonardo were mostly active in the distribution of the product while Theodore took part in the production of the product. Three of them maintained their partnership well. As leaders of a well-established cartel for 15 years and through their engagement in black market activities, they received substantial financial resources from numerous sources. This financial power allowed them to have the women of their choice and commanded respect not only from their own cartel members but also from rival cartels, owing to their unparalleled influence. Diego and Leonardo were fine to continue their life like that but Thedore's goals were different. He felt as though he were a mere inconsequence within the cartel, overshadowed by the formidable presences of Diego and Leonardo. He always wanted to achieve more and thought that he could achieve more with his genius. His greed far outweighed his possessions and self-awareness. He was determined to discover something new and started his research secretly. His objective was not to develop a virus, but rather to formulate a drug that would generate significant financial profit in conjunction with widely used products. He sought to enhance his reputation and garner greater respect through the substantial gains derived from this enterprise. He immersed himself in ambitious visions and committed himself wholeheartedly to their realization. He aspired to become the sole and unequivocal proprietor of the global black markets in the drug trade. To this end, he was resolutely determined to identify new products that were both cost-effective and had heightened aftereffects. He made agreements with several of his reliable distributors and began working in the part of his house that he had converted into a laboratory, secretly from Diego and Leonardo. His first step was using new plants as raw material so he began to grow new unknown plants in his greenhouse. In his initial prototypes, the dosage of the mutated plant, the primary raw material for the product, was relatively low. He distributed these prototypes to a select group of his most trusted distributors for testing. Feedback indicated that the effects were limited to mere intoxication, a characteristic common to many existing products on the market. Consequently, he increased the dosage of the raw materials slightly and reformulated the product as a pill variant, returning it to his trusted distributors. Its portability and low cost contributed to its popularity among high school teenagers. Subsequent feedback revealed that the product not only induced intoxication lasting up to one week, but also introduced a new feature: it significantly minimized both anabolic and catabolic reactions for one to two days, effectively alleviating fatigue and suppressing hunger and thirst during that period. There was an upward trajectory in the affairs of Theodore. It was noted that the product had changed significantly from what was available out there in the market, and up to now, there were no negative side effects that had been reported. With low cost of production and some distinctive features the next goal of Theodore was to ensure maximum penetration of the product. Still, knowing that he did not have the distribution power like Diego and Leonardo,

he had to be careful not to attract unwanted attention. In order to promote the product, he started using it in the dosages of other products on the market. As sales sharpened the interest of consumers to the product increased as they knew this new product in the context of more familiar ones. There has been a surge in the popularity of Theodore's new drug among the youth because they are under constant stress more because of the pressure they face socially and academically. Due to its impressive effect of fatigue control, many consider it more of a medicine than a merely a drug. On top of that, the drug's widespread popularity can also be attributed to its delivery format as a pill. Such uncomplicated incorporation has been key to its fast tracking acceptance by the youth and its normalization as one of the best tools to addressing the issues of youth today.

2. Spreading Period of the Virus

Theodore; He explained this as a kind of robotizing people, as it suppresses fatigue, thirst and hunger to a certain extent. That's why he named his creation RBM, which stands for Robotization. RBM initially caught the attention of high school students, but quickly found its way into the lives of many others. It appealed to a wide audience by offering a way to cope with the stresses of daily life. Soon not only students were using it; People in middleclass and low-income areas struggling with busy schedules were also turning to it for its low cost and easy availability. This broad interest has enabled RBM to become a common part of life in many neighborhoods. Its rapid acceptance demonstrated how a simple idea could resonate with so many different people and be woven into the fabric of daily life in Mexico. The USA was the first nation that RBM penetrated after Mexico. RBM is able to reach the United States thanks to the city where the Juárez Cartel is most dominant, having an immediate border with the country. Through the cartels' tunnels and covert maritime channels on the US-Mexico borders, RBM also made its way to the United States. It has become widespread in the United States for the same reasons that it has become widespread in Mexico. People - as mentioned in the previous part- did not see it as a drug, but as a medicine that reduced the stress in their daily lives and made them forget their fatigue. It was a huge threat for RBM to reach the USA before it evolved into a virus, because while it still had no side effects, it was also increasing its prevalence in the world.

Following its arrival in the United States, RBM started to manifest its initial viral symptoms. Texas saw the initial case. When a lady assaulted people in a Texas pub, RBM started acting like a virus. The woman rushed to consume the first thing she saw: Humans. She was known to have previously consumed massive amounts of RBM, although it was unclear how much. Since the first thing that those impacted by the high dosage, like that woman, might perceive are human beings, RBM was able to achieve its very first evolution. Despite not using RBM, the bite victims in one Texas pub initially appeared to be unaffected, but within a week or two, reports from those who were bitten indicated that an itch for human flesh had developed. Additionally, people who engaged in sexual activity but were not bitten in the bar had similar effects as well. The locals covered up these cases since they were irregular. Even though these kinds of situations were frequent in pubs, anything could be expected from intoxicated individuals, so the incidents only made it into the local press. While RBM was slowly evolving into a virus, it also managed to enter the international drug market. Since Mexico itself was already among the distributor countries,

it was not difficult for it to go from there to other distributor countries. Some of the other countries RBM reached were: Morocco, Colombia, Afghanistan and Lebanon...

The number of cases in the USA, however, kept rising. In order to address the cases that the locals judged to be pointless, the government was progressively getting closer.

In and of itself, the deployment of RMB to other distributor states was disastrous. RBM's first European destination via Morocco's contacts in the Strait of Gibraltar was spain. After Spain, its spread continued. Additionally, RBM was able to travel from Afghanistan and its client states to China. China was the country where RBM became most popular, after the United States. Social stratification was the main cause of its popularity in China, despite the fact that the causes were similar to those in the USA. It did not take long for RBM to spread among the working segment in China. And it was the only limit to anything. In addition to China and Afghanistan, RBM was spreading to other Asian and island nations, Spain and Morocco to Europe, Morocco to Africa, and Colombia to South America.

The process of RBM's unnoticed spread passed in the blink of an eye. But the recent events that broke out in the USA was the first time when an international alarm was raised...

1. Initial Outbreak and Transmission

Transforming from a drug into a virus, RBM underwent its second evolution as a virus. In an incident detected in a neighborhood in America, it has been observed that this virus, transmitted by bite, shows its effects in less than 1 week or even immediately. In the incident that took place in this neighborhood, it took a very short time for the neighborhood to be thrown into chaos. This rapid transfer from person to person caused the population in the neighborhood to grow and even these people, whose metabolic activities slowed down, to turn into an army. These *people* who turned into an army were no longer human, they were lifeless creatures. They were zombies.

This transformation, which started in a neighborhood in America, has reached the size of an entire state. The government was issuing warnings everywhere, creating barricades and leading the army into battle. This incident was no longer an event that the neighborhood could cover up like the events in Texas. Even the barricades could become dysfunctional due to people getting paralyzed after using RBM behind the barricades. The government, which sent its army to battle against these zombies, could not use air and nuclear weapons in their inventory due to the large number of civilians and the fact that they were within its own borders. It was hard for US's army to find the best formation in a limited duration like that. The US army was loosening its stability due to this extreme rapid transmission through biting (open wound transmission). Even if the army had order or a plan, it could not use them against the tens of thousands of undead marching towards them and whose numbers were constantly increasing. The army's failure to resist led to its division and the formation of militants mixed with soldiers and civilians (further details in 4.4.2 part). There were enough zombies in America to take over several states in just a few hours. Thus, the first international alarm came from the USA.

What would be the next steps of governments?..

As expected, the first country to raise an international alarm after the USA was China. Although the people who started to become zombies in places where the geographical structure of China was not suitable were stopped to some extent, things were complicated in the capital Beijing. Civilian factories were destroyed, and the functioning of certain centers (e.g. electricity and water units) was also disrupted. China's massive population has caused an influx of zombies in nearby Asian countries. China was not the only country that this zombie wave started. In addition to spreading among the border countries, the zombie wave also emerged from countries where the RBM was distributed. (from now on the timeline will continue in the committee. Also the countries that this wave has started will be discussed in committee too:)

2. Impact on Urban Centers

The advent of the RBM virus transformed urban centers to chaotic battlefields where public health, safety and infrastructure became a big challenge. As you all can guess, the virus increases its transmission speed when some circumstances are met such as population. In short, in cities where massive populations are clumped together the infection rate has also increased.

The initial outbreak on urban centers witnessed an exponential rise in cases, with loads of pressure heaped on healthcare facilities in a population that was already making regular demands on such facilities. Soon, some of the hospitals were filled with zombies and destructed, some of the other hospitals were dysfunctional due to the pressures of zombies. The other hospitals would be filled with injured people because of massive destruction caused by the zombies. Since one could not treat the enormous number of patients -there are a few doctors that can collab-, it became necessary for hospitals to carry out triaging whereby preference was given to patients who were likely to survive. Medical staff were extremely at risk, threatened by zombies not only physically but also by the psychological impact of the descriptions of the breakdown of public health infrastructures.

Social disintegration occurred as urban centers were wracked by fear and paranoia. Barricading themselves in their homes, people remained at the cost of mainstream social interaction and community support systems. Grocery stores rapidly emptied as a result of panic-buying, with stores running out of foodstuffs. Services needed to maintain civilized life, including sanitation and public transportation, buckled under increasing infection rates as well as failures to come to work out of either fear or illness.

Overwhelmed local law enforcement agencies paved the way for skyrocketing crime rates. Looting and violence became rampant as desperate citizens took to theft as one of the only ways to obtain food and other much-needed supplies. The government strove to restore order, often resorting to deploying military forces. In many cases, however, the military presence would inflame the situation even further, with a number of clashes between soldiers and civilians who felt that the soldiers infringed upon their rights.

The virus quickly multiplied within the hosts, and the rapid increase in numbers was heavily weighing on urban infrastructure. The transportation networks, therefore, became a primary means of evacuation and supply delivery; however, the mass transit was restricted on large scales by both contaminated and frightened citizens. Major highways and public transit systems indeed were abandoned, further crippling control efforts of the outbreak.

Due to the chaos, public services such as electricity and water were also damaged. Fearing the virus, essential workers were often unable or unwilling to go to work, leading to intermittent service disruptions. This situation worsened the living conditions of those staying in urban centers and further increased unrest.

The economic impact was severe and acute. Businesses were obliged to shut down because of looting, government decree, or inability to function safely. Millions lost their jobs as unemployment rates catapulted upward; this led to greater poverty and desperation. Urban centers, once a source of life that was sustained in people, became at risk of long-term decline due to the inability of many businesses to survive the crisis.

Psychological impacts on citizens were monumental-the threat of constant violence, the fear of infection, and the loss of normalcy fostered widespread anxiety and depression. As social connections within communities began to deteriorate, these individuals started to feel progressively isolated, worsening their mental health outcomes further. Also citizens started to suffer from fear of death and fear of transforming into a zombie due to witnessing lots of people's death and their transformations to the zombies.

The consequence of RBM virus on urban centers showed how relatively vulnerable public health, social cohesion, and infrastructure are. Forcibly, governments reconsider their crisis management policies, weighing the needs between immediate responses and long-term recovery. The situation brought to the fore the need for appropriate frameworks of emergency preparedness that could handle not just health crises but a complex interplay of social and economic factors that may further worsen an emergency. Where the situation continued to evolve, it would be the response of urban centers that could very well point the way toward the course of the broader trajectory in the global crisis.

3. Features of the Virus

Fellow delegates, this part concludes the features of the virus that has gained from a few past reports. I want to highlight that you still don't know if the virus's evolution is completed or not:)

- The virus has evolved as a side effect of a drug named RBM in the markets.
- RBM's creator is a Mexican drug cartel leader whose name is Theodore. Theodore's status being unknown.

- RBM's raw material is unknown.
- The virus can be transmitted through sexual activities and biting (open wound).
- Transforming duration changes depend on how the virus is contracted to the person. If it's through RBM drugs (pills) it takes 1-2 weeks to transform. At first it was the same for transmission through biting too but events turned interesting after that and now if a person is bitten, that person immediately transforms to a zombie.
- When the committee starts, the committee will start with 10% infected population.
- Weaknesses of the virus are unknown.
- Infected people's movements are slow, since they have no brain function also the zombies are not that clever:) Zombies can be deflected by pistols, semi-machine and full machine guns. This renders them completely ineffective for **now**.

4. Collapsing Governments and Arising Chaos

As the RBM virus continued to spread and spread, even the very structures of governments began to weaken amidst the unfolding crisis that no one was prepared for. The rapid metamorphosis of the urban centers into troubled areas fully exposed different frailties in the political systems to the masses, thus driving home widespread instability and alternative power dynamics.

1. Breakdown of Law and Order

With the great number of infected individuals, local governments in many regions struggled to maintain order as the law enforcement agencies were hugely outnumbered. The ineffective control of civil unrest and inability to protect the citizens led to a loss of confidence in governmental authority. Furthermore, public trust in the leadership dissipated rather quickly as citizens began to view their leaders as powerless to handle the crisis, doubting even the legitimacy of their own respective governments. In extreme cases, city and state governments declared martial law, but enforcement was usually stymied by the sheer volume of chaos and dissent. When centralized authority collapsed, it created vacuums that allowed everything from organized crime to community militias to take over. In some of the larger urban centers, gang bosses and members of cartels seized power

through violence and terror. Often, these factions would give a semblance of order amidst chaos, but their methods were usually based on exploitation and brutality. By contrast, grassroots organizations started emerging as it became necessary for communities to come together, showing ways of surviving the present world. The will of the groups is mutual aid, sharing resources, and creating ways of securing themselves. In the bid to create some safe havens, they did not have a substantive way of governance, which resulted in greater fights against the different factions and boosted violence.

2. Formation of Local Militias

As the RBM virus took hold and national governments began to collapse, communities formed local militias to defend against other people. Fearing random acts of violence and looting of property, neighbors organized themselves into groups of people, often comprised of former police and military personnel.

These militias brought a sense of safety, organizing patrols and creating zones free from potential aggressors. However, they also had their own issues, which included skirmishes with other groups who often opposed them, and vigilantism-a result of the scarce training and control in general.

In general, local militias formed as a reaction to chaos and thus became at once a protecting force and a source of potential further unrest.

5. The Current Situation

The current situation, if we take a general but precise look at it, is obviously not heartwarming. People all around the world are expecting many organizations, including UNSC, to take action regarding the matter. People are terrified of this current situation, mostly because it is a scenario that is most likely to be seen in a fictional movie. As panic continues to spread amongst the people all around the world, the topic of handling such a situation becomes even more urgent. That is why you, as country representatives, need to find ways to both ensure the security of the people and of the human race, whilst protecting that same race from the major threat that is approaching inevitable climax.

1. Events in Affected Regions

Mexico, as the spawn of this disease, has experienced and is experiencing new and weirder cases each day, whilst underground scientists are all trying to somewhat ensure their local region's 'safety'. Rumors began to spread about certain taco and burrito stands serving mysterious tasting meat, disguised with the intense heat of Mexican dishes. Out in China, the same rumors about the meat served in dishes are also popular, maybe even more serious than the original rumors out in Mexico, simply because the Chinese are popular for eating uncooked meat. (examples may vary from dogs all the way to bats)

In the United States, local authorities in rural Texas have struggled to contain isolated cases that are now spreading into urban areas, heightening the threat to densely populated regions. Emergency measures have been put in place, yet the virus's rapid transmission has overwhelmed response teams, creating an urgent need for reinforcement.

In Brazil, the situation is equally dire. The Amazon region, with its remote and hard-to-reach communities, has seen a rise in infections that are proving difficult to track or manage. Furthermore, urban centers like São Paulo have reported clusters of infections where sanitation and overcrowding issues exacerbate the speed of viral transmission.

2. UNSC's Response to the Crisis and Refugee Issues

The virus's spread has led to large-scale population movements, as individuals from heavily impacted regions seek safety. However, neighboring regions and countries are already struggling to manage this influx, facing their own resource strains and public health risks. Reports of overcrowded and undersupplied refugee camps, insufficient medical facilities, and security breaches underline the urgent need for action.

The UNSC has taken initial measures, deploying peacekeeping forces to support containment zones and working with different organizations to establish emergency shelters. However, these efforts alone are insufficient. The virus's ongoing spread demands a more coordinated approach. Delegates, your task is to discuss how you can expand these measures.

The response of the UNSC is basically the expectation we have from you delegates. Handling the crisis, which will basically be your number 1 priority, to an extent of somewhat achieving temporary order. You also will be expected to solve the refugee issues and to create and use your solutions.

4. Scientific Researches upon the Rising Threat

Today, we take a look in the face of an unprecedented global challenge—the emergence of the zombie virus, a threat that transcends borders and demands our collective expertise and collaboration. Recent scientific research from various nations has shed light on the complexities of this viral outbreak, and it is urgent that we share our findings to forge a united response.

Countries such as the United States and South Korea have made significant strides in virology and immunology, trying to come out with potential treatments. In their research, they have focused on understanding the virus's transmission pathways and the neurological impacts it has on infected individuals. Preliminary studies suggest that the virus alters neurotransmitter functions, leading to aggressive behavior and impaired cognitive abilities.

This highlights the urgent need for international cooperation in both research and public health strategies.

Meanwhile, Brazil and Germany have initiated collaborative projects that emphasize containment protocols and rapid response teams. Brazil's emphasis on community engagement has shown promise in controlling outbreaks, while Germany's advanced biotechnology sector has focused on genetic sequencing of the virus to track mutations and predict future strains.

Apart from the researches regarding their local safety by Mexican underground scientists, Mexico strives for anything promising, to stop or slow down the disease, securing their people. A crisis is near for mexico, news headlights spoil the decreasing 'human' population.

1. Researches for a New Vaccine

Researches for a new vaccine have been going on by many nations, (mostly unanswered) including the U.S.A, Switzerland, Germany, Japan, China, and the U.K. have all conducted official research that got to nowhere.

But, research in Canada and Australia initially showed promise, but later trials faced issues when the virus mutated in unexpected ways, making the candidates ineffective. This rapid evolution has been a tough challenge, and the resources spent haven't led to the breakthroughs we hoped for.

In Europe, a collaboration among several nations also faced difficulties. Attempts to create a multi-strain vaccine were hindered by logistical problems and the virus's varied behavior across different populations. This lack of coordination has made it harder to understand the virus and its variants.

Still, hope never does fade, with these failed attempts, they have all contributed to the researches.

With the world already through a crisis like covid-19, it is best for hoping the absolute best. The world suffered similar crises, and humanity came out on top every single time. With enough precautions, defense being the absolute key in every operation or decision you make, there is nothing you can not handle.

Take, for example, the Black Death in the 14th century. This devastating plague swept through Europe, claiming millions of lives and leading to widespread fear and major societal problems, to say the least. Yet, it also prompted advancements in public health, hygiene practices, and the establishment of quarantine measures that would shape our understanding of disease control for centuries to come.

More recently, the SARS outbreak in 2003 showcased both the potential for rapid response and the importance of global cooperation. Nations came together to share information and resources, ultimately containing the virus and preventing a more significant pandemic. This

experience highlighted the necessity of swift communication and collaboration in tackling health threats.

As we face the zombie virus, we must draw on these historical examples to guide our response. The lessons learned from the plague and SARS remind us of the resilience of humanity, the importance of science and research, and the need for unity in the possible scenario of absolute chaos.

2. Developing International Protocols

As the world engages more deeply regarding the zombie virus, it is crucial to consider how unity among nations can strengthen humanity's response. History teaches us that coordinated action is essential in the face of health crises.

One potential avenue is the establishment of a global framework for pandemic response. Such an agreement could facilitate the sharing of critical data on outbreaks, research, and vaccination efforts, enhancing the collective understanding of the virus and improving responses.

Additionally, implementing a rapid response protocol could provide guidelines for deploying health teams and coordinating logistics in the event of an outbreak. This approach would draw on lessons learned from previous health emergencies, emphasizing the need for preparedness and swift action.

Strengthening public health systems across nations is another important aspect. By committing to invest in healthcare infrastructure, you can ensure that all countries are equipped to handle emerging threats. This may involve prioritizing training for healthcare professionals and advancing research initiatives.

But in the end, you shall always think about your own country's safety. You should think about the benefits about everything you do regarding your country, whilst also working in unity. Protect your borders, and your people, personally. Because they are only **YOUR** number 1 priority.

5. Notes from Under-Secretary-General and Academic Assistant

1. Notes from the Under-Secretary-General

My fellow delegates, as your USG in this committee there are a few things that I want you to imply to your performances in the committee. First of all, keep in mind that this committee is a Fictional GA committee. That's why the actions you take in the committee should depend not on stability, but on your creativity and imagination. Mostly your actions will control the timeline. Reading the guide is the first step for it. We tried to use the simplest wording for you all to understand so read the guide carefully. Reading the guide

won't answer any of your QTBA's because there are no QTBA's in this committee. You all are going to decide what you are going to answer. So don't put limits to yourselves. While proceeding with the GA procedure you'll also need to solve the crisis that are going to happen in the committee. I hope you all will enjoy your works. Good luck!

2. Notes from the Academic Assistant

"Top o' the mornin' to ya!" Delegates, as your Academic Assistant in this committee, i mainly expect 2 things from you: the first one being the motivation that i want you guys to have, since this is a 2-day conference and an exciting topic heavily loaded with content, that you can discuss freely. Second thing is, have the most fun you can, and try to join the committee. Don't just sit back there and watch, give out your ideas, do your commentary on certain topics and share your take on them. This is one of the best opportunities that you can have whilst socializing, brainstorming and theorizing at the same time. One of the most intriguing and fun topics, all for you to discuss. Make your friends, have fun, compete, debate and most importantly make the most of this experience. Lastly, i thank everyone who got me here, being in the academy is hard work, but i really appreciate everyone that i met in the academy, who definitely made it easier for me. I seriously can not show my appreciation for my friends in the mun community. That is why i stand behind everything that i said. Make your friends while you can. Join the community. You most probably are the future of this academy. Look around you. Meet people around you, socialize. Keep MUNing and having fun. But do not forget to study your guides!

6. Bibliography

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