Post





Conference





ISSUE

HSINMUN XXII

Unity in a Fragmented Era

We live in an age where the world has never been more linked; that itself is a fact. Advances in technology and communications create a facade of genuine connection, but political polarization, cultural prejudice, online hostility, and growing distrust continue to divide us. This contradiction reveals a hyper-connected paradox: although people are now closer than ever in terms of communication, they are not necessarily closer in understanding. In a world that constantly demands we choose sides, perhaps the greater challenge is learning how to stand together without having to stand the same.

In this increasingly polarized world, international cooperation has become both more necessary and more difficult to achieve. Armed conflicts, geopolitical rivalries, economic inequalities, and clashing national interests have placed a growing strain on the international order. As states become increasingly divided over political and security issues, policymakers worldwide must confront a demanding question: how can the international community pursue collective solutions when its members cannot agree on common priorities?

The United Nations was founded on the belief that lasting peace cannot be guaranteed through unilateral action alone. Through multilateral diplomacy, member states obtain a platform to effectively negotiate disagreements, establish international norms, and coordinate responses to global challenges. However, the capabilities of this system depend not only on the mere existence of international institutions but also on the willingness of states to uphold their commitments. When national interests consistently take precedence over collective responsibility, negotiations risk becoming showdowns of political positioning rather than valid and significant efforts toward resolution.

Nevertheless, unity should not be mistaken for conformity. This year, students from all over Taiwan gathered at HSINMUN XXII, bringing with them different perspectives, experiences, and approaches to the issues confronting our world. We hope delegates were able to explore how individuals and institutions strengthen themselves in the face of adversity, ensuring that justice and stability are not only upheld but spread throughout the global community, in Taiwan, in our schools, and even the people sitting right next to you. There is an urgent need to foster unity in a fragmented era, and that calling starts within the individual. As long-standing structures shift with the emergence of new systems, coming together is vital for the continuity of our community and maintaining peace in our world.

Interviews

William Chu: Pictured Middle Right



William Chu (IBSH), Co-Chair (GA3)

What made you want to chair rather than keep delegating?
I wanted to experience MUN from another perspective. As a delegate, I was inspired and mentored by many experienced chairs, especially those who were both professional and approachable. They left a lasting impression on me, and I aspire to be just like them.

What's the biggest difference between how you see a committee now and how you saw it as a delegate?
As a chair, I view myself as a facilitator who guides delegates toward meaningful debate while creating an inclusive environment where delegates can grow. Having experienced how overwhelming MUN can be for newcomers, I now pay more attention to whether delegates feel included and are getting the support they need.

Have you seen some mistakes that delegates often repeat?
Using friendly amendments, but that's not that big of an issue.

What made you want to chair this particular committee?
This is my third time participating in GA3, as well as my second time chairing this particular committee, so I kinda have a special tie. What I appreciate about GA3 is the complexity and relevance of its theme, "Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural," and its topics; thus, delegates can always come up with creative solutions that surprise us chairs.

What kind of debate are you hoping to see in your committee?
A mixed one. I hope to find a sweet spot between vigorous debate and constructive diplomacy.

How would you describe your chairing style in three words?
Approachable, clear, and objective.

What is the biggest lesson MUN has taught you so far?

Maffin (PAS)
The biggest lesson about MUN I learned was to speak up for yourself. Before MUN I mostly followed all the rules that were applied but with the chance to experience MUN on a deeper level, I began to have more opportunities to do against speech or even give out my own amendment for this resolution.

Zara Cowie (KAS)
The biggest thing that MUN has taught me is that no matter what a country or nation's perspective is on an issue, there's always going to be a way to solve a problem. But later on delegates will definitely come up with solutions that work for all nations which might be challenging at first but it helps you in the real world with coming to a solution even if you have a different perspective than the other person you are working with.

If you could change one thing about the final resolution, what would it be?

Zara Cowie (KAS)
The issue we are currently looking at is global trade choke points, specifically those related to the Gaza Strip and the Strait of Hormuz. But something I would change has to be changing the amendments to be voluntary because a lot of the amendments have been confused around word choice and making things mandated but our committee doesn't necessarily have mandating power. But then again that's aligned with my stance as Russia.

Maffin (PAS)
Based on my current issues which are human rights and cultural heritage. One thing I would change is to strike all the child marriage clauses because Mexico forbids any kind of forced child marriage under the age of 18. But unlike Mexico, there are other UN member states where child marriage is still accepted in some regions. Because of this, it makes our resolution written as reduced child marriage instead of directly eliminates all of the child marriages.

Was it difficult to reach an agreement with other delegations?

Nora (KAS)
Yes, it was challenging to reach an agreement with other delegates because all of us have different stances, but I feel like in my bloc, a lot of people could reach a consensus on what to write and what to merge in our resolution. Our bloc hasn't started voting on resolutions yet but everyone has already made great amendments; because most of the delegates in my bloc were mostly unanimous on amendments.

Zara Cowie (KAS)
At some points, it was difficult because of our stances, but I believe that through a more diplomatic approach and focussing on shared goals and alliance. Soon it will definitely be easier to go and come up with a diplomatic way to solve an issue.

What is one thing you didn't expect but ended up loving from this year HSINMUN?

Clyde Wang (AST)
One thing I didn't expect but ended up loving was definitely the food, it was really turned and higher than my original expectations. My school's food sucked so it was really great to experience nice food at an MUN conference.

Camila Chen (DST), Delegate of China (APQ)



What are the issues that your committee is currently discussing and why are they important to your country?
So the country I'm representing is China, and China has a big place in global trade choke points. China is actually one of the biggest processing countries that deals with the processing of energy transition minerals into actually usable energies so trade for energy transition materials is significantly important. Therefore, I believe that my country is really important in making sure that these processes stay environmentally friendly in the global trade points. China has also started imposing threats onto Taiwan, which could threaten many of many global trade choke points in the South China Sea, which many other countries are very worried about, because lots of exports go through the Taiwanese strait that China's specifically targeting right now.

Has your committee passed any resolutions yet? If so, which one was your favorite?
We have not passed the full resolution as a whole, but we have passed many clauses since we are APQ, meaning that we have to go through each clause individually. I'd say my favorite clause was probably the one that was submitted by Panama about protecting nature.

Maxine Raymond (AST), Delegate of Germany (HRC)

What are the issues that you guys are currently discussing and why is it important to your country?
Migrant workers and their status for digital platform work, and that's important in our current economy, because as Germany, our nations continue to move more onto online platforms, it's important that those people who are referring to these jobs due to their immigration status still have accessibility to positive, job situations and still meet minimum wage and maintain their human rights.

You mentioned that your committee has passed one resolution, was this resolution beneficial towards your country?
The first resolution that we did pass was very neutral. It was a very basic resolution on the same thing, so most countries have the same political views. The only countries that would disagree, slightly, were Russia and Israel, however, in the end, they still mainly agreed with each other.



Were there any resolutions that were proposed that you disagreed with, or were there any that were your favorite?
So far, there have been none. I think the first resolution was definitely more basic compared to the other resolution for the same topic, because the first resolution was talking more about basic minimum wages, whereas the second one was talking more in depth about how digital platforms truly have an effect on people's accessibility.

Hoyeon Jang (IVY) Democratic Republic of the Congo (UNDP)



What are the issues that your committee is currently discussing, and how is it important to your country?
We're currently discussing issues regarding countries that share water resources together. And it's important, because all the other countries are using water as a whole so we need to discuss how we use that water and what rules that regulates the countries using the water.

Has your committee passed any resolutions? If so, which resolution was your favorite?
There was something about how we can't make the farmers use websites to get informed and how the climates are changing, but I think it's really good, because we're going around right now to try and make these problems solvable.

Were there any resolutions that were proposed that you disagreed with?
There was one clause that only focused on downstream countries. I felt like the problem was not only about offstream or downstream, but it's also about the transboundary water sources that other countries are streaming, not offstreaming.

Zoe Cowie (KAS), United States of America (GA3)



What are the issues that your committee is currently discussing and how does it affect your country?
So, currently, we're discussing two issues. First is gender equality, but mainly regarding women's employment and less economically developed countries. The other issue is on cultural heritage, post-conflict, and conflict zones. For the US, cultural heritage is a bit of a struggle, especially with the amount of conflicts they're in right now. So it's a bit of defending the attacks towards Iran. Regarding gender inequality, there is, unfortunately, child marriage that is legal in like 34 states. So that's a bit harder to defend as well, but generally speaking, the US is for both issues, other than those areas.

Has your committee passed any resolutions yet?
If so, which resolution was your favorite? Um, we've only passed one so far. We're just about to finish the second one, so I don't think I can give a favorite so far, but, we did pass mine, so I would automatically say that's my favorite. The resolution was on cultural heritage.

Henry (KSIS), Delegate of the UK (ENV) &
Maddy (TAS), Delegate of Bangladesh (ENV)



Henry Liang

How do you think your committee's debate is going so far?
It's pretty relaxed, because it's a junior conference, and the delegates are new. The chairs are really helpful about it. There wasn't a lot of pressure. And the committee stayed mostly professional, unless someone made a really weird amendment.

How confident are you that a strong resolution will come out of this room?
I'm very confident about it because some people have been to many conferences, and they have sufficient experience in leading their blocs. I would say half of them would be pretty strong and structured.

Has there been anything unexpected or absurd during the debate?
People wanted to strike clauses a lot.

Calix (HIS), Delegate of France (SC)



Calix Lee

How do you think the committee's debate is going so far?
There are only five delegates that are really doing all the debating. Some of them are new, and there are three people that aren't here. We only have fifteen people.

Have you encountered anything unexpected during the debate?
We have a bloc with three delegates, and one of them isn't here today. So it's just me and Korea doing all the work



Ellyott Wang

Catherine (PAS) & Ellyott (IBSH), ICJ advocates

Has any advocate challenged your position in a way you haven't prepared for?
Oh definitely. We really didn't expect the other advocates to pull out the whole Article 20 of the Vienna Convention. They started testing the witness to see if they knew the treaty word by word.

Do you feel like there have been issues that were over-debated or overlooked in the debate?
We spent half of the time during the respondent's witness trying to prove that the witness does not exist because the witness was a made-up professor. A lot of time was spent on testing if the professor had elementary or high school qualifications.

Joy (KCIS), Delegate of Cambodia (ECOSOC) & Chloe (KCIS), Delegate of Türkiye (ECOSOC)

Were there any interesting or absurd clauses, amendments, or speeches?
Most definitely. Our delegate of Indonesia decided to remove child labor entirely, despite their economy's heavy reliance on child labor. They were making amendments to protect child labor.

Did any delegation or chair make a strong impression on you?
The delegate of the United States made a pretty strong impression! They stated that they didn't have the financial capacity to fund programs, which was a very interesting point, in our opinion.



Joy Yang

COLLAGE







Keynote Speaker Wen-Yu Wen





The Secretariat














HSINMUN XXII Student Officers
President
Deputy President
President



Celebrity of the Conference

Joel Shih













PLACARD SPAMMER & MOST PHOTOGENIC

Joy Yang Chloe Neely




















NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNERS

Samuel Hsu & Jamie Cheng



BEST DRESSED

Derek Li



COMMITTEE CLOWN

Yoyo Cheng








Best Comeback

Isaac Pan



















Most likely to get kicked out because of laughing

Christina Yan











Most Chaotic

Alex Rust











HSINMUN Advisors

Most Likely to Start WWIII

Arthur Bizon







Keynote Speaker Visit





Most Passive-Aggressive Delegate

Zara Cowie



















NotePassing Fanatic

Andrew Tsai




SEE YOU NEXT YEAR!

Online resources

Closing Ceremony Video

Footage: Lily, Harvey, Norman, Andy
Editing: Norman, Harvey, Andy

HSINMUN XXII Issues

Writing: Ann, Ayres, Kayla, Jin, Liang
Design: Becky, Christine, Eunsung, Liang

Photo Drive

(600+ photos!)

Pictures: Lucas, Micheal, Sylvia, Lily, Norman, Tristan

Visit the official HSINMUN website, Youtube channel, and Instagram page for more!

MASTHEAD

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

LIANG-HSI LEE (IBSH)

PHOTOGRAPHERS:

HARVEY SU (IBSH)

MICHAEL LEE (IBSH)

SYLVIA SHIH (HIS)

TRISTAN WANG (IBSH)

LAYOUT DESIGNERS:

BECKY YU (HIS)

CHRISTINE TSAO (HIS)

EUNSUNG GOH (HIS)

CO-EDITORS-IN-CHIEF:

ANDY WANG (IBSH)

JIN FU (PAS)

REPORTERS:

ANN CHEN (HCAS)

AYRES LIN (PAS)

KAYLA CHANG (IBSH)

VIDEO TEAM:

LILLY PROUTON (IBSH)

NORMAN CHOU (IBSH)

SANG WON JEON (IBSH)

