



Second HSC Committee Announced for 2011

by Toni Boger

Faculty advisers and representatives met Saturday night to discuss potential topics for next year's conference.

The panel of AMUN staff asked for feedback from the students and faculty for every committee this year.

The agenda for the 2011 AMUN conference was also discussed.

For potential topics in the GA Plenary and First GA, students and faculty agreed on the necessity of a balance in topic choice. Both fac-

ulty and students said they were concerned about topics being too broad or too narrow.

Members of the audience agreed that in order to find a happy medium, topics needed to consist of worldwide problems with regional implications.

One major change for next year is that there will be an additional Historical Security Council. The panel said that the goal will be to have one pre-Cold War situation and one post-Cold War situation.

ESCWA: Water Retention

by Marianty Mavros and Allyson Putt

ESCWA resumed the Sunday session with discussion on water resources. Member States worked toward consensus, employing the art of compromise.

Member States seemed willing to negotiate with one another and give up some of their personal interests for the sake of the whole region. Some significant developments included Iraq's willingness to move away from their agriculture-based economy to an economy which requires the country's to undergo an industrialization process to reduce the region's negative impact on the environment.

"I know that Iraq's economy is mostly based on agriculture, but we want to focus on the bigger

regional problems, I believe that moving to a more industrialized economic system will be beneficial for Western Asia, the environment and Iraq in the long run," said Representative Lili Jang of Iraq.

Representative Briley Derrick of the United Arab Emirates said whereas the country understands that "there are other countries in the region that do not have the resources to fund alternative energy sources and environmentally-friendly technology, the United Arab Emirates are willing to temporarily assist those countries until they are able to do it on their own."

At press time the body had submitted a report for review to the rapporteur in anticipation of discussing the final draft.

GA 1 Passes Resolution

by Zac Hale

The First GA rushed to conclude its discussion of small arms regulation to meet its self-imposed limit on debate for the topic Sunday night. Facing four draft resolutions and a 9 pm deadline, representatives voted to limit debate on each resolution to 15 minutes, including suspensions.

The first resolution subject to the shortened debate rule was GA 1st/1/4, an initiative sponsored by Bosnia-Herzegovina to dismantle undetonated land mines. Though some delegations raised concerns about language used in the resolution, the limit on debate expired before their objections could be explored in depth. GA 1st/1/4 passed in a role-call vote, though some of the resolution's supporters expressed frustration

with the time consumed by this procedure.

Although the committee agreed to extend the limit of debate on their first topic to 9:30 pm, the meeting room was saturated with anxiety as the representatives vied for speaking time and rushed to bring their respective resolutions up for consideration. GA 1st/1/3, which recommended standards for the certification and licensing for small arms, was passed after virtually no debate since the committee enacted a suspension of the meeting during the resolution's 15-minute time limit. Finally, the committee passed GA 1st/1/1, which advocates strict tracking measures for arms traffic, as the debate on small arms and light weapons expired.

ECOSOC focuses on Education

by Marianty Mavros

ECOSOC Member States progressed significantly by approving four resolutions on Sunday evening. The resolutions aim to foster multiple forms of international cooperation that can improve the nature and objectives of aid.

Resolution II/1, brought to the floor by Greece, Chile and Turkey, will "change the emphasis of aid from purely monetary to scientific, technological and educational form," said Rami Ram, representative of Greece.

Resolution II/3, brought to the floor by New Zealand, Argentina, Japan, Philippines and the US, promotes regional trade between developing nations as "this idea is appealing to both developed and underdeveloped nations as it opens new markets and supports global economic growth," according to Michael Weingartner, representative of Argentina.

Resolution II/5,

brought to the floor by Canada, Argentina, Cameroon, Egypt, Japan, and Namibia, has driven ECOSOC in a new direction as it recommends the use of the term "mutual development" as an encompassing alternative to South-South and Triangular Cooperation and supports the renaming of the United Nations Development Program Special Unit to United Nations Program Special Unit for Mutual Development.

Resolution II/6, brought to the floor by Greece, Argentina, Bangladesh and India, encourages the establishment of local educational programs in developing nations as a means to stop "brain-drain" and move towards sustained development.

After the approval of resolution II/6, the body decided to close debate on Triangular and South-South Cooperation and open discussion on Protection Against Products Harmful to Health and the Environment.

Eyes Wide Open



Sixth GA representatives engage in debate / ALLISON ROY

No Jurisdiction, Court Says

by Louis Cathemer

The ICJ ruled Sunday evening in a unanimous decision that at this time it does not have jurisdiction to rule on the case of Belgium v. Senegal. The Court determined that forthcoming negotiations between Senegal, Belgium and other parties should run their course before the case is heard before the ICJ.

The dispute rests on alleged violations of the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT), which both parties have ratified. However, the CAT speci-

fies that the ICJ only has jurisdiction when other efforts to resolve disputes have failed.

Belgium had claimed that Senegal violated the treaty by failing to prosecute Hissène Habré, the former president of Chad, for alleged crimes committed in Chad over a decade ago. In expressing the Court's ruling, Justice Nelson said "the Court has recognized Senegal's efforts and progress in the prosecution." However, if the forthcoming negotiations fail, the Court strongly recommended that the petitioners reapply for the case to be heard by the ICJ.

PERSONAL ADS

Dear ESCWA, Suit jackets are sexy, take advantage. Love, Stripes.

Non State Actors...They register at Macy's. Didn't you know?

Jeremy T -- I won a war!

Global Blocs? Meaning the bloc of a planet? Is the UN now dealing with Tatooine, Mars & Vulcan now? Brazil, you confuse me.

Eleventh City Dinner Crew, has anyone seen Abe Frommann, the sausage king of Chicago?

Docket of the International Court of Justice

6:45pm Reading of the Georgia v.

Russian Federation Opinion

7:20pm Oval arguments in the case of

Ecuador v. Colombia

Order of Consideration of Committees For the General Assembly Plenary (Combined)

**Second Committee
Third Committee
First Committee
IAEA Report (when available)**

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Haitian President to Issue HSC Statement

by Toni Boger

The HSC requested to bring in a non-partial observer for insight into the Haiti conflict Sunday evening.

The body unanimously voted for an observer from the Dominican Republic to visit the body since it is the only country that borders Haiti.

Representative Gregory LaRocca of Japan said he hopes the observer will help enlighten the Council on Haiti's current state and will "bring insight in how to broker a peace arrangement."

A representative request was made to have parties from the two conflicting forces in Haiti to come before the body. A representative of President

Aristide and General Raoul Cedras, who held a military coup over Aristide, will each be present.

LaRocca also responded to recent reports of Russian protests and reports of military battalions in the dispute over the Kurile Islands.

"We believe that the territory belongs to us," he said. "This negotiation was recognized by President Boris Yeltsin's regime."

He added that Japan is making every effort to cooperate in making sure this dispute peacefully ends.

"We want this conflict resolved with expedience, responsible consideration and mutual respect," he said.

Security Council Deploys Peacekeepers Despite Violence

by Allyson Putt

The Sunday afternoon Security Council session was marked with the passage of the first draft resolution. The resolution called for an additional presence in Somalia in the form of 13,000 UN peacekeeping troops on the ground in order to protect the transitional government, assist in training existing Somali forces, and address sources of income for Somali warlords. The resolution included a March 2012 deadline for all "logistical and command structures" to be operational.

The resolution was barred from passing by consensus only by an abstention from France. The representative of France later explained the only reason the Member State had abstained from voting was an insufficient ability to commit the required number

of troops to the peacekeeping operation.

Following the passage of the resolution on the situation in Somalia, the cholera outbreak in Haiti was once again discussed, but was quickly sidetracked by discussion of the situation in Iran.

Representative Josh Roesner of the US said, while the Iran situation was not as important as the situation with the DPRK, the US did not feel the cholera epidemic in Haiti was as important as the situation in Iran.

Representative David Bartholomew from Nigeria said he was frustrated that the body members chose to ignore the humanitarian issue. He said he thought they felt that "protecting business interests is more important than saving lives."

At press time the agenda was still set on Iran.

GA 3: Locked in Debate

by Hannah Douglas

Motions did not reach the floor of the Third GA until moments before the suspension of the meeting for dinner.

However, just prior to the evening's conclusion, draft resolution 3rd/I/6 passed, which emphasizes strengthening implementation of education on sexual violence. The resolution was submitted by Cape Verde, Algeria, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Democratic Republic of

the Congo and Ethiopia. Representative Julie Lund of Cape Verde said this resolution does not require added funding, so it was a way to please both sides.

"We really wanted to focus on region-specific education in regards to sexual violence," she said.

She added that one representative made a motion to close debate and go into voting procedure and she believed the resolution had enough support with-

AMUN Expectations and Reflections

by Marianty Mavros

Representatives come to AMUN knowing that they will participate in a simulation of the United Nations and discuss topics relevant to international social justice, economic welfare, security and development. They come here looking forward to using diplomatic skills in order to enforce "the art of letting someone else have your way," according to Executive Director Brian Endless.

The representatives pre-formulate expectations of their AMUN experience which include authoring a successful resolution, developing delegation teamwork skills and finding their name in the newspaper. After the first few days of the simulation representatives have engaged in intense debates on their topics and are on their way to developing more realistic and clear expectations for their committees and also for themselves.

Representative Claudio Alganaraz of Peru in the IAEA, originally from Bolivia, said that his main expectation as a representative is to "be part of educational debates that can lead to make a better world and to pass a resolution that reflects the common interests of the IAEA Member States." Alganaraz added that he has also set personal expectations for himself like "[getting] to know people, make new friends and network."

Preshant Reddy, who is originally from India but is here to represent Pakistan in the First GA, said that his expectations for this conference are to "not only simulate a change in the world but that it serves as a tool for participants to produce significant change in the world in the future."

Green tech in GA 2

by Izuchukwu Madumelu

The representatives of the Dominican Republic, China, Eritrea and Yemen submitted a resolution on Sunday evening which provides an incentive for developed countries to invest in green technology in developing countries. It also counts toward the quota of green house gas reduction for the developed nations.

Haiti has suffered 14% decline of its forestry due to the poverty pervasive in the country. To make a living, Haitians cut down trees for charcoal which is sold for money, and the representative of Haiti has proposed to educate the people of Haiti on the effects of deforestation such as soil erosion. Also, draft resolution 2/2 was passed and distributed in the 2nd GA while draft resolution 2/1 is being discussed.

However, the representatives of the Republic of Korea, Czech Republic and New Zealand proposed carbon trade as a more viable and sustainable means to combat climate change. The South African representative moved to merge resolution 2/2 with 2/3 draft resolution, the motion was declined.

SC Press Conference Stirs Controversy

by Toni Boger and Allyson Putt

Representatives of the United States and Japan said the Security Council must come to a consensus about recent developments concerning nuclear proliferation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in a press conference Sunday evening.

Representative Lucas Van Atta of the US said according to a report released this morning stated that the DPRK had unveiled 1,000 centrifuges with the potential to

make nuclear weapons.

"This is a clear and present threat to the security of the world," said Van Atta.

Representative

advocate consensus, stressed that military action is not on the table.

"We don't advocate military strikes of any kind," Suica said.

Van Atta stated that the US will continue to send aid to the people of the DPRK, but talks need to resume to make progress in the integration of the DPRK into the

global society. "We want them to be in the [Non-Proliferation Treaty] and follow its regulations, but they have failed to do that."



SC representatives of US and Japan host conference/ ALLISON ROY

PERSONAL ADS

We bully because we love. Except for M.E. ~The Lauras

JMW, You're the best person we know. You have brought US together, and made a family. Love, V,J,S, G,S,L,M,D,G,Z,E

BSC MUN, I [<3] U guys!!! :-) Love, your biggest fan :-)

Tech, we couldn't kill forests without you. - Printer problems

The show - the secret is ABC - IVAN IVAN

The HG Staff, You're the bestest. And the smartest. And the grammar-est. You CAN work like this! - AJ & KSO

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