



FILL OUT A CONFERENCE SURVEY
Links to the an AMUN Survey are available online. Your feedback is strongly desired and greatly appreciated. Help staff make Conference even better!

THANK YOU REPRESENTATIVES!
AMUN 25 was a hit! This was a year to remember and we hope many of you will be able to join us next year for our 26th Conference!

THE FINAL REPORT
The Final Report, including copies of all Resolutions, Reports and *Chronicles*, will be available online at www.amun.org; stay tuned.

Committee, Council, Security Council & ICJ Updates

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PLENARY

The General Assembly Plenary switched to the topic issue of External Debt Sustainability and Development during its morning session of 24 November 2014 as well as adopted resolution GA Plen/I/2, authored by Syria.

GA FIRST COMMITTEE

The General Assembly First Committee adopted resolution GA 1st/I/1 with wide acceptance. Sponsored primarily by the United States, the resolution encourages Member States to pursue research of nuclear technologies, appeals to all Member States that have not signed the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) to do as such, and suggests the creation of a Provisional Secretariat to assist in reaching full ratification and enforcement of the CTBT.

GA SIXTH COMMITTEE

GA Sixth Committee made passed four resolutions on topic II: Criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission. The committee has merged with the other General Assembly committees and is now in combined GA Plenary session.

ECOSOC

The United Nations Economic and Social Council went into consultative session Tuesday morning to discuss Draft Resolution ECOSOC/III/4, which addresses the protection of prisoner rights, rehabilitation efforts and wage subsidization to incentivize the hiring of previously convicted persons.

CSocD

The Commission for Social Development was able to come to consensus on the second report regarding topic two: Implementation of the World Programme of Action Concerning Disabled Persons. The Commission is preparing for their presentation to the Economic and Social Committee (ECOSOC). The ten-minute presentation will have a total of 10 representatives presenting to ECOSOC, five for the first report and five for the second report.



The three Security Councils worked throughout the night to resolve crises.

CRISIS IN UKRAINE ENDS IN STALEMATE

By Malachi Petersen
Security Council

An international crisis forced an emergency meeting of the Security Council early Tuesday morning which saw the revival of Cold War rivalries.

Last night, Ukrainian airstrikes struck positions that were thought to be Russian troops. The airstrikes killed 39 people and wounded hundreds more. Most of the dead were later confirmed to be Russian troops.

In tandem with airstrikes, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) forces traveled east towards Donetsk which prompted Russia to send troops to “assist the victims of this horrid and illegal act on civilians of the Ukraine,” according to a statement by the Russian government.

During the emergency meeting, Member States spent almost an hour discussing whether to allow Ukraine to appear before the Council. After Ukraine joined, the discussion then turned to the question of whether representatives from the rebel held area named the Donetsk People’s Republic should come before the Council. Throughout the morning, Council Representatives caucused on and off, with the United States and

the Russian Federation sparring over the withdrawal of Russian and NATO forces from the region.

The United States initially claimed NATO forces were merely conducting training exercises. However, less than two hours later intelligence emerged that NATO forces had moved to the western border of the rebel-held Donetsk People’s Republic.

Representative Amanda Kruger of the United States maintained that the move was part of a training exercise with Ukrainian forces. “We have not taken any military action. It seems that NATO forces were marching with Ukrainian forces per their request,” she said.

Representative Mitch Harle of the Russian Federation disagreed, saying that a further move by NATO would be considered a hostile action.

“The situation is very dire—any engagement with Russian citizens who are within the boundaries of Donetsk, who are engaging in humanitarian work or any other form of aide—if any engagement is made with them, we will consider that a hostile action by the NATO forces,” Representative Harle said.

Around 4:00 a.m., Representative Troy Dildine of Ukraine said both the Russian Federation and

the United States had approached the Representatives regarding a possible peace agreement.

“NATO and Russia both currently have a presence in Ukraine,” Representative Dildine said. “Ukraine is currently working with both of these parties to ensure lasting peace and negotiation.”

At 5:00 a.m., a solution to the crisis seemed imminent. The Russian Federation, after talks with the United States and Ukraine, proposed the “Symmetrical Peace Treaty” to the Council. The peace treaty called for the withdrawal of Russian, NATO and Ukrainian troops from the Donetsk region and demanded an immediate cease fire. It would have also called for the removal of all Russian and NATO “influence” in the form of military and humanitarian aid from Ukraine.

The Russian Federation also called for the Council to recognize the Alliance for Collective Defense and Cooperation, which would have included Russia, China and Chad, among others, and would have acted as a NATO counterbalance.

However, these proposals were not voted on due to time constraints.

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA CRISIS ADDRESSED WITH RESOLUTIONS

By Morgan Carrico
HSC ‘93

Over the course of several days, crisis events within Bosnia-Herzegovina have called upon the direction of the Historical Security Council of 1993. The Council has adopted four resolutions.

The emergency crisis session of the Council was called 7 August 1993 in response to a large Serb force gathering around Mount Igman. A few miles west of Sarajevo, the compromise of Mount Igman would have cut off a crucial supply route. While the delivery of food supplies was already inconsistent,

the Serb forces had denied UN aid convoys access to the mountain route. The following day, casualties emerged via sniper fire, marking the start of the battle for Mount Igman.

In a swift response, the nation of Pakistan authored resolution HSC 93/13, which allowed for the expansion of defense rights for United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) peacekeepers. In the face of an imminent threat, peacekeepers were instructed to use the minimum amount of force necessary to ensure safety; a newly created oversight body monitored these acts of force.

A representative of Pakistan expressed that “adding latitude to the defense measures of peacekeepers” was of “utmost importance during such a time of crisis.”

Djibouti emphasized the dire situation that affected its vote.

“Under normal circumstances, we would not support this resolution. However, in consideration of the recent loss of lives of numerous peacekeepers, we are in full support of HSC 93/13,” said a representative of Djibouti. Shortly thereafter, HSC 93/13 passed 13-0-2.

Committee, Council, Security Council & ICJ Updates, Continued ECA

The Economic Commission for Africa is making its final preparation prior to presenting its report to the Economic & Social Council (ECOSOC). The body has selected Representatives to present at ECOSOC.

UNHCR

The Executive Committee of the United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees (UNHCR) moved back to topic one Tuesday morning to discuss a draft report regarding the protection of refugees in situations of sexual violence. The committee is strongly recommending a consensus vote be taken, and is waiting for the printed resolutions before voting.

HSC ‘93

During its 24 November 2014 evening session, HSC ‘93 adopted after two days of amendments a resolution sponsored by China. The resolution called for a report and recommendations by the Secretary-General in dealing with the status of various Bosnian crisis-related issues.

ICJ

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is in closed court deliberation for the Republic of Guinea v. Democratic Republic of Congo case. The court is expected to present its opinion at 2:35 p.m. Tuesday.

PRESS RELEASES

By Oman and China
UNHCR

The Sultanate of Oman and the People’s Republic of China wished to make a statement in regards to a completed report regarding topic II: Internally Displaced Persons. Several delegates contributed to the completion of the report and a majority indicated a willingness to pass by consensus, but due to time constraints and the lengthy process of formal procedure, it was not able to be passed. Oman and China would like to express great gratitude to all delegates who made contributions to this report and are disappointed that our hard work was not able to come to light at this 25th session.

SECRETARY-GENERAL ASKED TO RESIGN

By Yasmin Abdelmawla
HSC ‘61

With the announcement to the Historical Council of 1961 of Former Prime Minster Lumumba was killed, the USSR was outraged. The Representative of the USSR said, “The the Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld. betrayed the trust of the loving peoples of the world and he must immediately resign.” The Representative of France, Trevor Gersch, who opposed the resolution, said, “the demanding of his resignation in this mater is disrespectful and improper for the Soviet Union to make in the context of this resolution.” Other countries such as the United States, Turkey, and China felt as though the resolution was premature and unwarranted. They spoke of how Lumumba was another casualty to a much larger issue and are focusing on establishing peace talks. The United Kingdom, on the other hand, choose not to comment on the issue at all. However, the United Arab Republic is in support of the resolution, but feels that it needs some amendments. There is also a draft resolution regarding the situation in Congo. The main focus on the draft resolution is to have peacekeeping forces within Congo. The resolution, “affirms continued support for the current mission within the Congo,” and will attempt to limit the political violence in the region.

SECRETARY-GENERAL DEAD

By Josh Roesner
HSC ‘61

While not taking formal action, the Historical Security Council of 1961 found a way to deal with the crisis in Congo during an emergency session Monday night despite the death of former United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld. Hammarskjöld died in a plane crash while on his way to a meeting related to the easing of tensions in Congo, along with General McKeown, the Commander of Operation in the Congo, ONUC, the UN Mission in Congo. Interim Lt. General Kebbde Guebre was appointed as the commander of the UN Mission in Congo following General McKeown’s death. The Council issued a Presidential Statement acknowledging the incident. While there was much discussion regarding potential solutions to the violence in Congo, which has killed thousands, the crisis was resolved through certain assurances given by the United States, United Kingdom and France.

AMUN BY THE NUMBERS

By Morgan Carrico

Resolution numbers, topic numbers and committee numbers. Numbers at AMUN can be confusing, but with the help of the Home Government office and Rapporteurs, a conclusive summary of data regarding the conference has been formed. With exclusion of the General Assembly Concurrent Plenary, The Chronicle observed the adoption of 15 resolutions within the duration of the AMUN conference.

In the First Committee, two resolutions were passed regarding The Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All its Aspects; one adopted resolution

considered the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

In the Second Committee, three resolutions heeded Entrepreneurship for Development; one adopted resolution regarded Promotion of New and Renewable Sources of Energy.

In the Third Committee, three resolutions discussed Intensification of Efforts to Eliminate All Forms of Violence Against Women; a resolution of topic two considered Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms While Countering Terrorists.

In the Sixth Committee, representatives adopted four resolutions under the topic of Criminal

GA FIRST STICKS TO ONE TOPIC DURING SESSION

By Morgan Carrico

GA First Committee

Following the adoption of resolution GA 1st/I/1, the General Assembly First Committee returned to discussion of The Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All its Aspects.

“We as Haiti, Guatemala, Montenegro, the Dominican Republic and Latvia came together with an incredible idea on a solution to ammunition problems, including identification issues

and organization by regions,” said Representative Nigel Howard of Haiti, who made the motion to switch topics. “However, our idea was not brought to the floor by the time of the switch [to Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty]. To motion for a reversion in topic was the main goal in order to introduce our ideas.”

However, the resolution drafted by Haiti did not come to a vote before the close of the session. Representative Howard dis-

SUBSTANTIVE REPORT PREPARED BY COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

By Yasmin Abdelmawla
Commission for Social Development

The Commission for Social Development adopted the second report by consensus regarding the Consideration of Implementation of the World Programme of Action Concerning Disabled Persons.

There are three main parts

to this report. The first subsection is equal access to opportunities and it had four main focuses for disabled peoples. It discussed infrastructure and transportation, work force integration, public assistance and health care.

The second subsection had three main parts about education with regard to disabled per-

son. Accountability of United Nations Officials and Experts on Mission.

Representatives adopted resolutions with the help of six Home Government staff members. The staff helped Representatives file 70 requests for information through the evening session of 24 November 2014. Approximately 20 role players aided General Assembly Committees each day, representing governmental bodies and organizations in simulations. Over 1400 representatives from 92 colleges represented 139 Member States and Observers. The number of notes passed is ultimately unknown.

cussed the obstacles he felt prevented adoption of his resolution.

“My disappointment rises from the lack of participation by this committee, and how nation representatives take comments and criticisms personally. As a non-state body, we cannot focus on individual preferences. Focus is important, and a lack of it was present in this committee,” said Representative Howard.

sons. It integrated disabled people within the community, in the medical fields and in the schools.

The last subsection in the report was information reporting, preventative measures and rehabilitation.

After coming to consensus on the second report, the committee members began to prepare for their presentation to ECOSOC.

REPRESENTATIVES PREPARE TO PRESENT REPORT IN ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

By Han Zhao

Economic Commission for Africa

The Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) is conducting final discussion before they report to the Economic Social Council (ECOSOC).

The body has selected representatives to present at ECOSOC.

Representative James Gilmore of the Republic of Mali will present for topic I: Post-2015 Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

Representative Gilmore presented both topics at ECOSOC on Monday, and he is well prepared for his presentation on Tuesday.

“I’ve done it twice,” said Representative Gilmore. “I feel like I’m just going to say something very similar to what I said yesterday.”

Representative Gilmore said the presentations on Tuesday are updated versions of the reports on Monday. There will be more concrete deliberations on Tuesday

as the body did not finalize everything that is related to MDG.

The Republic of Botswana, the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the Republic of Kenya were also selected to present at ECOSOC. The Republic of Djibouti and the Gabonese Republic were nominated to present during their absence. Djibouti and Gabon would present if they accepted the nomination.

AMUN MEMORIES

By Han Zhao

The long weekend you thought that would last forever is drawing to a close.

A total of 1,455 representatives from 92 colleges and universities attended AMUN this year. There are also some high school students hidden among the crowd.

Helena Kaim, an exchange student from Germany, traveled from Muskegon, Michigan. She is a senior at Oakridge High School who is dual enrolled at Muskegon Community College.

Representative Kaim is representing Sierra Leon on the General Assembly Second Committee.

“I’m very interested in international relations and solutions to different issues,” she said.

Representative Kaim has only been in the United States since August 2014. She said the past four days have been overwhelming for her. However, she seized the opportunity and learned.

“I like caucusing with people,” Kaim said. “I was learning through them even though

I felt like I cannot contribute a lot, I felt like I learned a lot through participating in caucusing and writing draft resolutions.”

Representative Kaim said she did not know what to expect and was not sure how the conference would work out.

“But I’m glad I did it,” Representative Kaim said. “I appreciate the learning opportunity.”

She plans to earn a degree in international relations at a United States university in the future.

LEARNING CONSENSUS

BUILDING

By Rebecca Greenway

Economic and Social Council

The United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) learned rules and procedures as well as how to enhance the flow of debate throughout the course of the American Model United Nations conference.

Report writing committees, which include the Economic Commission for Africa and Commission for Social Development, will present their reports along with the Economic and Social Council on Tuesday at 1 p.m. in Chicago Ballrooms IX-X.

Rapporteur Nicholas Randolph said the representatives have been learning consensus-building throughout the course of the conference.

The committee went into consultative sessions to finish deliberation on draft resolution ECOSOC/II/4 as it relates to the protection of prisoner rights, rehabilitation efforts and wage subsidization to incentivize the hiring of previously convicted persons.

REBEL GROUP REQUESTS UNSC ASSISTANCE

By Morgan Carrico

HSC ‘93

Unrest in Rwanda has continued. Rebel group Rwandese Patriotic Front and the government of Rwanda requested United Nations Security Council assistance in an official joint letter. Representatives Andrew McWard of the Russian Federation and Alec Fisanick of Pakistan are drafted resolution HSC 93/9 in response to the request.

“This response is imperative in order to continue to bring peace talks in the nation of Rwanda. This draft resolution will hopefully ensure their success,” said Representative Fisanick.

Despite the addition of friendly amendment A written by Djibouti concerning humanitarian efforts, the resolution failed in a 9-4-2 vote due to a lack of consent of the five permanent members. China was the sole nation to request rights of explanation.

“At this time, China feels that the action within this resolution is preemptive,” said Representative Anjali Martin of China. “There is not verifiable gross humanitarian violations at this time. Moreover, the nation of Rwanda has seen progress in peace. We feel that intervening in the domestic issue of Rwanda at this time is not appropriate, and therefore cannot support this draft resolution.”