



THE FINAL REPORT

The Final Report, including copies of all resolutions, reports and *Chronicles*, will be available online at amun.org; stay tuned.

THANK YOU REPRESENTATIVES

AMUN 26 was a hit! This was a year to remember and we hope many of you will be able to join us next year for the 27th Conference!

FILL OUT A CONFERENCE SURVEY

Links to the AMUN Survey are available at amun.org. Your feedback is strongly desired and greatly appreciated. Help staff make Conference even better!

Committee & Council Updates

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PLENARY

Despite some disagreement over the topic area of consideration, Concurrent Plenary was highly productive and passed a total of twelve resolutions by the end of Monday night.

GA FIRST COMMITTEE

In the closing minutes of the Monday session, Representatives of the General Assembly First Committee adopted resolution GA/I/1 with multiple amendments.

GA SECOND COMMITTEE

The Second Committee passed a total of three resolutions on Monday, focusing solely on the committee's first topic of Agriculture development, food security, and nutrition. Eight other draft resolutions had yet to be discussed.

GA THIRD COMMITTEE

The Third Committee voted down Resolutions GA3/I/2 and GA3/I/4 with votes of 35/43/88 and 25/55/32 respectively. The Committee adopted resolutions GA3/I/3, GA3/I/1/5 and GA3/I/9 with votes of 52/50/16, 63/26/25 and 76/6/23, respectively.

GA SIXTH COMMITTEE

The Sixth Committee passed its first resolution, Resolution GA6/I/4, written by Greece, the Holy See and Iceland. Highlighting the twin focuses of border security and inclusion of marginalized groups, Representative Austin Navarro of the Holy See said the resolution affirmed that "human life is a gift."

UN-HABITAT

Representatives from Serbia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Portugal have formed a subcommittee on education as a means of solving climate change problems. The multilateral approach includes promoting business models that promote sustainable government and reaching out to local and national government.

ECOSOC

Greece discussed issues such as protection from alien space invaders, but the topic was deemed not relevant to the topic. The Dais asked that representatives not bring up matters irrelevant to the topic matter at hand.



Representatives Austin Navarro and Jamila Khan of the Holy See and Representative Nicholas Wehner of Greece after the passage of their resolution, GA6/I/4, in GA Sixth.

GA SIXTH COMMITTEE OKS SEVERAL RESOLUTIONS

By: Linnea Peterson

GA Sixth Committee

The Sixth Committee passed Resolutions GA6/I/4, GA6/I/7 and GA6/I/9, about international terrorism, and Resolution GA6/II/1, on the law of transboundary aquifers. Resolution GA6/I/5 failed in a roll call vote, and Resolution GA6/I/12 was removed from consideration due to a decision of competence.

Resolution GA6/I/4, written by Greece, the Holy See and Iceland, focused on border security

and the inclusion of marginalized groups. In speeches, both Greece and the Holy See emphasized the connection between exclusion and radicalization. The resolution passed 54/30/34 in a roll call vote.

Eritrea, the Syrian Arab Republic and Egypt collaborated on Resolution GA6/I/7, which proposed a biannual global summit in order to discuss programs to counter terrorism. In a roll call vote of 46/42/24, the resolution passed.

Madagascar, Sri Lanka and Slovakia wrote Resolution GA6/I/9,

which focused on anti-radicalization awareness programs and improving the lives of those vulnerable to radicalization.

Resolution GA6/II/1, by Sudan, Uruguay and Portugal, marked the committee's first consideration of the law of transboundary aquifers. The resolution urged the creation of ad hoc committees that would moderate disputes between countries sharing transboundary aquifers.

DELEGATES REFLECT UPON THEIR EXPERIENCES IN FIRST COMMITTEE

By: Cody Elozory

GA First Committee

Monday in the First Committee provided a number of different experiences for representatives. Though the intense pace of the past days was tangible, a few representatives were kind of enough to discuss their experiences.

Representative Michael Thomas of Japan expressed satisfaction with "significant amounts of behind the

scenes cooperation." Representative Thomas intimated a high level of professionalism during informal caucusing and elaborated on the successful use of Google Docs for drafting resolution GA/I/1. Some representatives were not as pleased with circumstances in the First Committee. Representative Sam McNerney of Armenia said, "Representatives have

attempted to make progress, but the committee has been bogged down in procedure."

Other representatives seemed more content with the situation. Representative Khayree Fitten of Iran stated, "Overall participation has been very good, [and] the competition of ideas throughout the multiple working groups has brought the best work to the floor."

CONFLICT TO COLLABORATION: A RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

By: Joshua Atherton

ESCWA

Representatives are in good spirits as the 2015 Economic and Social Commission of Western Asia (ESCWA) session drew to a close. The Commission was in the process of drafting a report addressing topic area II, having already prepared the draft report for topic area I. Both draft reports are expected to be formally brought to the floor by this afternoon.

The ESCWA region is composed of several different nations that represent varying interests, ideologies, and politics that are historically adverse. Representative Anastasia Morozova of Qatar spoke about why she thought the representatives were able to collaborate and work together so efficiently.

"We divided into subcommittees to tackle issues concerning our group of nations that allowed us to come together and

start formulating resolutions."

States in conflict worked alongside other conflict states, and the post-conflict states seeking to prevent conflict relapse worked side by side as well.

"The Commission as a whole was capable of adopting these resolutions and passing them unanimously because of our ability to work well alongside each other," said Representative Morozova.

Tweet Your AMUN Experience!

The 2015 AMUN Secretariat encourages you to use the following hashtags while tweeting about your experience here at American Model United Nations. Please remember to maintain diplomatic courtesy while tweeting with AMUN hashtags.

#AMUN2015 #GAPLEN #GA1 #GA2 #GA3 #GA6 #UNHSP #ECOSOC
#ESCWA #CND #ICJ #HSC67 #HSC03 #SC

And of course, tweet your thoughts about our *Chronicle* with the hashtag #IPD!

THE HOME STRETCH

By: Iesha Robinson

GA Third Committee

The Third Committee passed Resolution GA3/I/5 with a vote of 63/26/25. It addressed the issue of different types of migrants and migrant policies. The main contributors to the resolution were the representatives of Egypt, Greece, Guatemala, Holy See, Iceland, and Italy. All of the contributing countries expressed great enthusiasm upon the passage of GA3/I/5. Representative Samrawit Zegta of Holy See commented that GA3/I/5 is "very comprehensive and it's putting into account the countries that want to help but can't due to financial problems and puts into account countries that can."

The Third Committee also passed Resolution GA3/I/3 with a vote of 52/50/16. However, this resolution did not receive as much support as Resolution GA3/I/5. One concern with the resolution was an unwillingness to sacrifice sovereignty, as expressed by Representative Roger Diehl of Croatia and Representative Alex Knudsen of United States as well as many others.

PRESS CONFERENCES

ECOSOC

Bangladesh held a press conference Monday to explain and discuss three resolutions under consideration in ECOSOC, two of which pertain to the topic of women's equality and the prevention of femicide, which is the murder of women as a result of their gender. Both resolutions seek to eradicate Femicide and each one takes a different, non-conflicting approach to reaching this goal.

The first resolution, sponsored by Serbia and Finland, is based upon the idea that educational institutions can help educate women so they may be able to work for themselves, overcome oppression and avoid a deadly environment.

The second resolution, sponsored by Bangladesh and Germany, takes a more immediate legal approach by increasing law enforcement to help prevent femicide. The third resolution on the floor pertains to the public-private alliance for rural development and was sponsored by Australia. This resolution plans to introduce microfinancing to start promoting the alliance between public and private entities to create development and reduce poverty. All resolutions passed in committee, with the exception of the resolution on the public-private alliance.

Committee & Council Updates, Continued

ESCWA

This year’s ESCWA deliberations are coming to a close and the representatives are hard at work combining their conclusions to finalize their second draft report. Along with the first draft report, both are anticipated to be complete and formally debated as early as this afternoon.

CND

As the conference comes to an end, CND passed CND/II/1 with a vote of 31/1/3. CND/II/2 passed with a vote of 31/5/4. They were working on their reports Tuesday morning.

Security Council & ICJ Updates

CONTEMPORARY SECURITY COUNCIL

Tensions have risen in Syria with the assassination of President al-Assad’s wife, Asma, and son, Hafez, on 26 November 2015. A presidential statement was given to address the attacks on Assad’s family.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL ‘67

A preemptive strike launched by Israel on Egyptian targets triggered widespread violence in the Middle East, as Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Syria were drawn into conflict, pitting Israel against the three Arab countries.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL ‘03

Representatives Sukeji Jeffrey and Dmitry Vorona of Angola were disappointed and frustrated by “the blatant assumption of the pressing nature of the Iraqi situation.” Angola further stated that the needs of all Member States should be considered and felt. The situation in Congo was ignored.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Last night, ICJ reconvened to hear *Costa Rica v. Nicaragua*. In an interview this morning, Justice Conor Burns said, “We’ve done a good job of putting every possible issue out there and will probably reach consensus [for this afternoon’s ruling]. We’ve considered environmental impact, historical boundaries and previous ICJ Rulings.”

Personal Ads

All Pizza Runners go to heaven.
<3 the Hungry Editors

The man in a crutch was clutch in a crunch.

Harry Dresden, Wizard Private Eye, stopped by at the Dance. Where was the Zombie T-Rex?

From the ICJ Registrars, a huge shout out to the Justices and Advocates to make this an amazing Court Session

To the Sheraton, thank you from twisty-bottoms to clicky-tops. We appreciate it.

CND PUSHES THROUGH RESOLUTIONS

By: Merrisa Stevens

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

On Monday, CND passed two resolutions into their report. CND/II/1 addressed the “building up of local infrastructure and economies” to inhibit the appeal of drug trafficking in developing countries. Representative Isadora Simeunovic of Canada voted against the resolution, urging the commission needed to “reconsider the way we

distribute money” as similar efforts have failed in the past. Angola, on the other hand, “voted yes for [CND/II/1] because [they] value their recognition of the necessity to grow economic welfare in those countries involved in narcotic drug production,” said Representatives Emily Markee and Matias Velastengui of Angola. CND/II/1 passed with a vote of 23/7/11.

HSC 1967: UPDATE ON SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

By: IPD Editorial Team

HSC 1967

The Historical Security Council of 1967 met early this morning to discuss a breaking crisis in the Middle East.

In response to perceived threats, Israel launched a preemptive strike on targets in Egypt, decimating Egypt’s air force and launching a ground offensive.

Council sources said misinforma-

tion abounded in the council, but some details later emerged: Jordan entered the conflict on the side of Egypt due to a mutual defense treaty, shelling multiple Israeli towns. The violence also extended into Syria, who joined in fighting Israel.

Spurred by massive losses on all fronts, Egypt and Jordan pursued a cease-fire agreement with Israel, which had gained control

PRESS RELEASES

France, Italy and Paraguay GA Sixth Committee

The countries of France, Italy, Panama, Brazil and Paraguay would like to condemn the Sixth Committee’s decision to demote its ability to properly try ISIL members in favor of engaging in frivolous discussions that do not promote the reduction of terrorist organizations and their blatant disregard for human rights. Specifically, we would like to recognize Greece’s decision to call the committee incompetent to rule on draft resolution GA6/I/12, when in fact, it was within our committee’s purview. This has eroded the powers within the committee, and has significant implications for future actions taken by the committee. We strongly condemn the action taken by Greece and urge the committee to reconsider the implications their decision has made for future sessions. The countries of France, Italy, Panama, Brazil and Paraguay will not forgive or forget this action.

United Kingdom Security Council

The United Kingdom expresses its sincere condolences to the Syrian Arab Republic for the death of the Syrian British national. We are concerned that the growing threat of international conflict in Syria and the lack of collaboration on the broader imposing threat of combating ISIL. We are in strong support of conducting a neutral investigation into the attack on the first lady of Syria and to shed light for these events and elicit the stance behind the attacks. We strongly condemn the implication that British intelligence was responsible and would very much like to see this neutral investigation into these attacks.

Guinea HSC 2003

While negotiations with warlords and militias have been deemed a necessary part of the process to the cause of peace and stabilization

2003: ISRAEL AND PALESTINE IN CONFLICT

By: Crystal Ham

HSC 2003

6 April 2003. Israel and Palestine were a state of turmoil at this time, with neither side accepting responsibility for beginning the conflict. Due to this situation, conversation was paused on the issue of Ebola in Congo. Members of the Council voted to have representatives from Israel and Palestine join the committee with debating privileges. Representative Rebecca Rosch of Palestine stated, “these terrorist organizations are separate from the State of Palestine, they are bodies that are not associated with the government; we have no wish of ill will towards the people of Israel.” Representative Nia Indelicato of

Israel responded to allegations of legitimacy by saying, “It’s hard to know what a terrorist looks like. We’ve had men and women; we just arrested one of our own female soldiers. Yes, it is quite likely that not all of the thousands of people within the refugee camps are terrorists. I think we need to find the problem, eradicate them, and move on forward, peacefully. “The UK strongly affirms the need for a two state solution in regards to the Israel/Palestine situation,” Representative Ellen Hunt of United Kingdom said, adding that she “further believes... peaceable solutions need to be exhausted before further action is taken in the region.”

10 April 2003. A Palestinian

MULTI-LATERAL APPROACH FOR UN-HABITAT

By: Katharina Bochtler

UN-HABITAT

A subcommittee in UN-Habitat focused on education as a means of solving the issues of climate

change. As part of this multilateral approach, some representatives proposed a combination of promoting business models that promote sustainability, reaching out to

CND/II/2 urges Member States to “increase law enforcement intelligence sharing and cooperation of enforcement activities” by creating regional enforcement bodies “such as INTERPOL, the Latin American and Caribbean Community of Policy Intelligence (CLACIP), and Combined Maritime Forces (CMF).” CND/II/2 passed with a vote of 29/3/8.

of the Gaza Strip, Sinai Peninsula, West Bank and Jerusalem.

For much of the morning, the council was gridlocked between the United States and United Soviet Socialist Republics which represented Israeli and Arab interests. As of press time, a source said the Council had “broken through” the impasse, and was working toward a cease-fire.

within the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the state of Guinea is alarmed and disappointed with the Security Council’s decision to include independent militia groups (warlords) who conscript children to die and kill for the personal wealth and influence of their immoral and barbaric commanders.

Although Guinea has been willing to compromise on this issue to reach a greater consensus among the fellow states in the Security Council, we want to make it clear that Guinea does not support negotiations with militant groups who actively terrorize innocent populations and erode the power of the central state. Such opportunists must be sent a message that, in the end, they will have nothing to gain by taking up arms for personal greed. Such leaders are enemies of Guinea, civilization and all the ideas behind the foundation of the United Nations.

suicide bomber ignited his weapon when confronted by Israeli security, killing himself, the guard, and thirteen citizens. German spies were also discovered in Israel, disguised as Israeli citizens. When Representative Indelicato pointed out that Palestine was being favored, the United States suggested humanitarian aid go to Israel.

14 April 2003. The Security Council unanimously called for both parties involved in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict to follow international humanitarian law and accept needed humanitarian aid. The Council further called for the de-escalation of the conflict in the region.

TOPIC SPECIALIZATION AND REPERCUSSIONS

By: Dana Drosdick

General Assignment & Social Media

Topic switching, or lack thereof, is one of the issues currently faced by representatives at AMUN. Given two topics, schools often send one representative to focus on one issue, and the other representative to focus on the other. While in theory this seems like a good strategy, it can be frustrating for representatives like Representative Maura Jonas of Costa Rica, who came prepared to talk on one topic only to find that it has yet to be addressed. “I came in to discuss... transboundary aquifers,” Representative Jonas remarks. “For two days I was very happy to support my partner. Now that we’ve reached the third day of conference...I believe it is only fair...to move on to the second debate topic.”

When asked why he thinks topics are so slow to change, Representative Dan Zingrich of Cuba responded, “[It’s] coalitions between people. You sit next to people you get along with, you’re going to side with what they want to do.” Other representatives attribute the issue to either courtesy of current resolutions, lack of interest in the second topic, or sheer stubbornness. Representative Cody VanBuren of Armenia stated, “With twelve resolutions on the floor it is almost impossible to switch topics because there will be crushed feelings... and people will have resentments.”

Diplomacy is not an easy process, and there is no way to satisfy everyone. However, it is important to give hard-working representatives the time they deserve to talk about their issues. Though switching topics does have negative repercussions, it is courteous to make sure both topics are discussed as thoroughly and respectfully as possible.

SECOND PASSES A THIRD

By: Sophie Foreman

GA Second Committee

A third resolution was passed by the Second Committee on Monday night.

GA2/I/11 focused on widely accepted aspects of food security, such as funding and education, but also managed to subtly include a recognition of genetically modified organisms (GMOs). The resolution GA2/I/11 was accepted with a vote of 59/29/22. Several European nations who have banned GMOs voted in favor of this resolution.

“Countries that are vehemently against GMOs voted in favor of the resolution because they didn’t understand the language,” said Representative Gabe Price of Israel.

Some representatives felt that in addition to unclear language, this section of the resolution went unnoticed by the body because there were only ten minutes of debate over the document and only one relevant speaker.

ICJ REFUSES OPINION ON ISRAEL V. PALESTINE

By: Jacques Belval
International Court of Justice

Although the ICJ refused to give a final opinion in the case of *Israel v. Palestine*, the court did find Israel in violation of the human rights of Palestinians on numerous fronts, including the right to work and the right to education. The Justices reminded the courtroom that the General Assembly has already addressed this issue. The court also noted the need to stay in-line with the peace process and avoid creating further division.

Following the Court's decision to abstain, Israel declined to comment. Advocates Waddick and Rizvi of Palestine said that Palestine is happy that justice was served and looks forward to continuing bilateral talks with Israel. Advocate Linzmeier of Egypt said we were "happy to be included in securing justice for the State of Palestine but acknowledge[s] that this is still a contentious issue as evidenced by the division of the justices." Upon hearing the aforementioned Advocates' comments, Advocate Patinasrane of the Commonwealth of Australia stated, "The Commonwealth of Australia is pleased to have been given the chance to provide an additional perspective in order to build up a fair and just case for the construction of the Wall in the Palestinian Territories."

GA CONCURRENT PLenary TOPIC CHANGE-UP

By: Raechel Pusateri
GA Concurrent Plenary

The Concurrent Plenary continued to debate which topic area and resolutions to discuss until the end of the final session Monday night. Despite a brief switch to Topic Area I, Oceans and Law of the Sea, the second topic in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), received the most attention.

The committee adopted nine resolutions dealing with

MDGs and the various issues raised by this topic. Three resolutions addressing Oceans and Law of the Sea were passed.

During session, several representatives expressed discontent with the time allotted to topic area I. Although Oceans and Law of the Sea was opened for consideration, the committee quickly returned to MDGs. Representative Jacob Fallman of Greece said he was

"worried we aren't going to get to topic I again." Other Member States such as Panama felt that resolutions addressing topic II had become redundant and wanted to move on.

Despite the dissatisfaction of some representatives over topic area, GA Plenary was highly productive and professional. They maintained excellent diplomatic decorum and worked efficiently throughout the simulation.

AS DAY TWO ENDS, DEBATE BEGINS ON DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

By: Neil Jain
Contemporary Security Council

Syrian Arab Republic President Bashar al-Assad's wife, Asma al-Assad, and son, Hafez al-Assad, were assassinated in an attack on the president's motorcade. The explosives used in the assassination attempt were traced back to those commonly used by French forces and MI-5.

The Syrian Arab Republic condemned the actions that killed Asma and Hafez. Upon investigations with Russian forces, the Syrian government concluded the bombing was delivered by the French. Syrian forces were also ambushed by French Legion forces, and Syrian Arab Republic announced that it would now only

welcome non-Western support to eradicate all forms of terrorism and would take any and all action against non-compliant western nations who do not honor Syrian sovereignty. Syrian Arab Republic called upon the SC to issue a statement condemning the actions by France and also wanted a binding resolution removing all Western civilian and military presence in its territory. Draft resolution SC/8, which called for an unbiased investigation with the consent of the Syrian Arab Republic led by Malaysia and Angola to understand who carried out the attacks against Assad, was discussed. This resolution also called on Member States to fulfill commitments made in SC/1 with regards to peace talks in

Syrian Arab Republic. Syrian Arab Republic said they felt it would not be appropriate for them to be present at the peace talks later this year in Angola since France and United Kingdom would be present, believed by the Syrian government to be the assassins of Asma and Hafez. Given Syrian Arab Republic's stance, some representatives no longer saw resolution SC/8 as a viable solution. France said they would not back down and would not support any resolution that did not focus on the attack by ISIL and asked for their allies to stand by them. The night ended with a presidential statement that condemned the attacks by France as a violation of international law being passed by consensus.

MEET YOUR IPD REPORTERS, PART 3



Katharina Bochtler
UN-HABITAT



Linnea Peterson
GA Sixth Committee

Not Pictured, but still quite valuable to this year's Chronicle:
Merrisa Stevens
Raleigh Dixon

Personal Ads

Lookin' 'round the room, I can tell that you, are the most beautiful girl in the...room (in the whole wide-room)
And when you're on the street, depending on the street, you're definitely in the top three.

THROUGH THE EYES OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRESS DELEGATION



Representatives Vrinda Trivedi of Serbia, Janelle Lake of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Kyle Hull of Portugal held a press conference in IPD headquarters on topics of great concern to the UN-HABITAT



Representatives from Guinea host a press conference condemning the use of disproportionate force in the conflicts between Israel and Palestine at the IPD.



The IPD headquarters was quite busy with the large number of press conferences being held. Above is a press conference held by the Representatives of China, Panama, Liberia, South Sudan, Japan and Sudan concerning the debates in the GA First Committee



Last but not least, the IPD is pleased to showcase our neighbors to the right in the Missouri Room, Home Government. They love to receive your information and briefing requests. If you didn't utilize them this year, make sure you do next year for our 27th Conference!