



GRADUATE SCHOOL & CAREER EXPO
What are you doing after graduation? If you're still deciding, stop by the Expo tomorrow and visit with schools and businesses to explore your future.

GA & ECOSOC PLENARY
Tomorrow, the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council will convene Plenary Sessions to review the work of the week.

FILL OUT A CONFERENCE SURVEY
Paper surveys are available in the simulations and links are available at amun.org. Your feedback is strongly desired and greatly appreciated.

Committee & Council Updates

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PLENARY

GA Plenary spent Saturday evening discussing a resolution regarding issues in Afghanistan. Several blocs suggested different proposals focusing on institutionalization, economic and military methods.

GA FIRST COMMITTEE

In GA First Committee, several working papers were submitted by representatives, signaling progress in the Committee's attempts to find a solution on controlling arms trade. Several Member States have also held press conferences in an attempt to further their preferred solutions.

GA SECOND COMMITTEE

Different solutions were proposed Sunday for resolution on the topic of Industrial Development Cooperation. One of the methods for assisting development in Member States is increased educational information and resource sharing.

GA THIRD COMMITTEE

Work on resolutions concerning Internationally Displaced Persons (IDPs) continued in GA Third Committee Sunday. While some details remain to be worked out, many Member States find themselves in agreement with the end goal of helping IDPs.

GA FOURTH COMMITTEE

GA Fourth passed Resolution 4th/I/1 on Sunday afternoon. This resolution recommends NGOs meet and debate the most effective strategies for locating landmines. Multiple Member States have suggested using rats to locate landmines, noting their sense of smell and low weight.

IAEA

The IAEA debated a proposed resolution that encouraged acceptance of invitation by Member States to avoid further tension in regions such as the Middle East. The resolution's sponsors stated the need for IAEA policy cooperation with Member States, further recommending this resolution pass.

HRC

The Human Rights Council has begun talks on LGBT rights. Western European states have helped lead the charge for more inclusion and protections, yet they continue to struggle with getting a resolution passed.

DECISION MADE IN AUSTRALIA V. JAPAN

*By: Joshua Atherton
ICJ*

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) has made a decision in a historic case between Australia and Japan. The majority opinion states that there was not enough evidence presented on Australia's behalf to prove that whaling operations under the second Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA II) are being performed for commercial sales purposes that would violate guidelines set by the In-

ternational Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (ICRW). The ICJ emphasized that they are not a scientific body and are not capable of questioning allegedly skewed sample sizes and faulty numbers being reported by Japan. Under JARPA II, Japanese scientists have published reports of whales' dietary habits, mitochondrial DNA testing and habitat and population density studies in the Antarctic waters. The ICJ did not determine these studies to be

outside of the scope of scientific research and upheld Japan's right to conduct research. Some dissenting justices, however, voiced that Japan's failure to address deviation from the proposed sample number outlined by JARPA II to be a violation of Good Faith as outlined by the Vienna Convention of Treaties (1969). All justices concurred that Japan must take greater transparency measures in order to reduce contention between States.

LOCAL COOPERATION FOR ARMS TRADE LEGISLATION NEEDED

*By: Rebekah Lodos
GA First Committee*

Member States in GA First Committee separated into groups Sunday, attempting to find a solution to the issue of the sale of arms. Representative Kyle Nordmann of Venezuela gave a speech challenging western powers for maintaining what he called a "hierarchy that is overbearing on international trade." This led to a greater focus on local cooperation. Representative Nordmann touched on the issue of

western sponsorship of non-state actors and their provision of arms to counter-revolutionary groups. Representative Logan Frank of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea said, "We need to focus on limiting arms sales to non-state actors who wish to undermine legitimate States." The discussion subsequently shifted to resolutions with a sub-regional and local emphasis. Representative Quentin Becquey of Liberia said the concern with western hierarchy is, "just

pointing fingers; it's not helping anyone." Liberia is sponsoring a draft resolution that counts 49 Member States as signatories. "Local governments ... should be first in countering the arms trade. We want to win time by giving more power to those people, so they can unify and cooperate and then relay information," said Representative Becquey. The draft also opposes subsidies from the UN to cooperating countries, which can be used to control state sovereignty.

RESOLUTIONS ALL AROUND IN HSC '73

Iesha Robinson

Historical Security Council '73

The Historic Security Council of 1973 focused on the situation in the Middle East Sunday afternoon and evening. Debate began with Resolution HSC73/2 which deals with the area of Lebanon and Israel. HSC73/2 called for peacekeeping forces in southern Lebanon and "recommends the establishment of an independent commission to explore pos-

sible paths toward a lasting peace."

In the meantime, Resolution HSC73/3 concentrates on the situation in South Rhodesia. There was much debate as to whether to include an amendment specifically mentioning the United States for breaking sanctions; however, members decided not to include such language because it was felt the resolution would then have a better opportunity for adoption. When questioned why they

did not veto the resolution as may have been expected, Representatives Maggie Powers and Jasmine Lara of the United States voiced solidarity with the United Kingdom, who voted in favor.

Resolution HSC73/3 called for nations to abide by existing sanctions, especially in regards to trade. By mentioning nations who have previously disregarded sanctions, there is hope of global pressure to deter repetition of such actions.

LGBT RIGHTS DEBATE IN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

By: Raleigh Dixon

Human Rights Council

The Human Rights Council, following discussion on the death penalty, has begun talks on legal rights for members of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT) community worldwide. This issue has garnered much attention around the world, especially reports of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant's (ISIL) brutal treatment of LGBT individuals.

Opposition extended beyond

ISIL to Member States, however.

"Due to our strong Catholic tradition, Paraguay cannot in good faith extend constitutional protections to members of the LGBT community," said Representative Megan Montgomery of Paraguay. In Paraguay, LGBT individuals are free to express their love in public, but are not allowed to openly serve in the military. LGBT individuals in Paraguay are not constitutionally protected against discrimination in employment, service, or

housing, nor are they constitutionally protected against hate crimes.

Other Member States, such as Portugal, are working to ensure the equality of LGBT citizens.

"We believe that it is crucial to be accepting of people regardless of their gender or sexuality," said Representative Jackie Harris of Portugal. "We have met a lot of resistance to the cause but we believe in progress, and will continue to fight and take small steps until we have a more equitable world."

COMPLEX ISSUES IN AFGHANISTAN DISCUSSED

By: Sara Jeong

GA Concurrent Plenary

The GA Concurrent Plenary discussed issues regarding Afghanistan Sunday. During remarks from the floor, a Representative from Jordan spoke about the agenda to deploy military troops in Afghanistan to sweep the Taliban force.

If the Taliban took power, it would interrupt practical policy

implementation. Deeming opium a double-edged sword, a Representative of Croatia mentioned on the floor that along with several African and European Member States they permit poppy growth for medical and research purposes. If Afghanistan used its rich natural resources efficiently, it could boost the Afghan economy through world exports, granted the Taliban is expatriated.

The Czech Republic and Hungary made a proposal that focuses on education. "Literacy rates are low due to a lack of education. The military struggles and is not properly trained to fend for themselves from rebel groups. If we systematically educate Afghan citizens, it would create added value for a better self-reliant government," said Representative Nunez Gabe of Hungary.

WELCOME NAMIBIA AND YEMEN!

By: Justin Fausz

Historical Security Council '90

The Historical Security Council '90 welcomed two new Member States to the United Nations, Namibia and Yemen, on Sunday. The topic of Namibian statehood was the first topic the Council addressed when it began its session. Through a resolution adoption by consensus, the Security Council approved Namibia's application to join the UN as a Member State.

The other new Member State is the newly united Republic of Yemen. Yemen is a combination of the former Yemen Arab Republic, also known as North Yemen, and the former People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, otherwise known as South Yemen. The plan for the new government is a transition to democracy.

The Security Council also passed a resolution regarding the Syrian peacekeepers in Lebanon. Syria has approximately 40,000 peacekeeping troops in Lebanon, as requested by the League of Arab States. The troops are currently there to keep the peace in the midst of a civil war taking place between the Christian Faction and the Muslim Faction in Lebanon. The council called for the two factions and for Syria to attend peace talks being held in Canada.

RESOLUTIONS TAKE SHAPE IN GA THIRD

By: Lameese Madi

GA Third Committee

Several Member States from GA Third Committee broke into regional coalitions and began the process of drafting resolutions.

"We are trying to actually get things done and a lot of [Member States] are assigned to debate on the resolution," said Representative Zyanya Hernadez of Argentina. "We all want the same thing but there are different priorities." Representative Hernandez added that Argentina has, "signed with the South American resolution, and signed a resolution from Palestine and Syria, and we also made alliances with Luxemburg."

"We have the support of a variety of countries from all over the world," said Representative Mahima Poudel of Mexico. "There is a coalition of Arab countries and everyone's working together with everyone and it is pretty unique in my experience."

Representative Nicolas Bultrago of France also observed cooperation among committee members.

"The beautiful thing about this topic is that there is not contention and there are a lot of things we agree on," Representative Bultrago said.

Personal Ads

HG, Do you know where Jorge is?

Darth Vader is seeking new student to teach the ways of the Sith. Inquire at Dance.

Starfleet Academy Students, please keep in mind brawling at social functions is strictly forbidden.

Committee & Council Updates, Continued

ECE

ECE Representatives collaborated to resolve sustainable resource problems through the ICE (Investment, Collaboration and Education) framework. Five subcommittees have been formed through the framework and begun to draft reports.

CSW

CSW held a consultative session about legal, economic, social and health issues. CSW proposed portable clinics and training health professionals to recognize signs of domestic violence and provide assistance to victims.

Security Council & ICJ Updates

CONTEMPORARY SECURITY COUNCIL

During the Sunday afternoon session, the Security Council deliberated over a Presidential Statement drafted during a consultative session. The Statement was amended several times to address concerns aired by some of the Member States and was subsequently adopted by consensus.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL ‘73

Resolution HSC73/1, which extends Peacekeeping Operations in Cyprus until 15 December 1973, passed unanimously. Resolution HSC73/2, which deals with the situation in the Middle East, passed with a vote of 9/0/5. Resolution HSC73/3, calling for sanctions in South Rhodesia, passed with a vote of 10/1/4.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL ‘90

The UN Historical Security Council 1990 passed resolutions accepting Namibia and Yemen into the United Nations. The Council then called for peace talks between Syria, the Muslim Faction in Lebanon and the Christian Faction in Lebanon.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

The ICJ has ruled in favor of Japan in the historic case Australia v. Japan. Proceedings for Ecuador v. Colombia began Sunday evening at 7:00 pm and the opinion of the court will be read at 6:45 pm Monday evening.

Personal Ads

AMUN Haiku:
Mines and IDPs
with complex topics like these
tread carefully please

Deadlines soon come due
May the 4th(GA) be with you
send amendments too!

Register for ChoMUN XX:
The largest and most prestigious crisis conference in America, with committees ranging from Nixon’s Cabinet to Texan Independence, we guarantee a dynamic delegate experience.
visit www.chomun.org

IAEA RESETS PERCEPTIONS OF AGENCY’S GOALS

By: *Lindsay Stone*

International Atomic Energy Agency

During Sunday afternoon’s session, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) examined Resolution IAEA/II/1. Resolution sponsor Representative Michon Girardot of Belgium explained the goal of the resolution. “We’re taking steps towards nuclear energy and away from nuclear weapons in

a practical and plausible matter,” Representative Girardot said.

The resolution highlights interactions between Member States and the IAEA through an accepted invitation, with the goal of decreasing tension between the IAEA and a State.

“Many believe the idea of the IAEA is to punish others. However, our whole goal of this resolution is to encourage others,” said Representative Andy Gaines

of Portugal. “We believe cooperation from the surrounding States will create an environment in which we can all work together.”

Resolution IAEA/II/1 focuses on an environment of cooperation surrounding facilities to be used in peaceful scientific research. This would potentially create a more balanced and neutral space for shared ideas among Member States. As of Sunday, evening, debate continued on the resolution.

COUNCIL COMES TOGETHER ABOUT SITUATION IN MALI

By: *Cameron Meek*

Contemporary Security Council

During the Sunday afternoon session, the Security Council continued deliberations on the crisis in Mali. Early in the proceedings the Member States called for a consultative session to draft a presidential statement.

The consultative session revealed

several points of contention. Some States, in particular Senegal, objected to the language of the draft statement on grounds it placed an undue funding burden on developing States. Additionally, Uruguay urged the leaders of the caucus to include stronger language on the protection of peacekeepers. The leaders of the caucus remained accommodating to Member States’

comments and incorporated all suggested language into its draft. Then the Presidential Statement was then adopted by consensus.

As the session wound to a close, the delegation from Japan alerted the council that it had received a communique from its home government regarding a crisis situation developing in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

GA 4TH TURNS TO RATS TO IDENTIFY LAND MINES

By: *Aaron Consenza*

GA Fourth Committee

The GA Fourth Committee moved to pass Resolution 4th/I/1 this afternoon. The resolution calls for the creation of a forum for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to meet and determine the most effective strategies for mine action.

Representative Jessie Allcock of Nepal described the resolution’s provisions as “agreeable and simple, calling for standardization of land-

mine reporting processes by NGOs through geographic region.”

While some Member States continue to argue the feasibility of safely removing existing mines, many resolutions have come to the attention of the committee for increased education and technological solutions.

Representative Eric Guberman of Senegal wants to “enhance the resolutions to allow the governing body to work with regional policies and local politics to allow for

the safety and increased education of the civilian population.”

The committee also discussed the utilization of rats to locate uncharted landmines. This tactic can be used universally, and is considered a feasible and safe resolution for locating APMs. Giant rats can be specially trained to find TNT material through their extraordinary sense of smell. Because of this, Canada, Belgium and Chile have expressed interest in using rats as a universal tool to locate APMs.

EDUCATION ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT KEY TO SUCCESS

By: *Yun Ji Ko*

GA Second Committee

Member States continued to debate the first topic, Industrial Development Cooperation, in GA Second Committee Sunday afternoon. Many states are drafting a resolutions building on the Programme for Country Partnerships (PCP), which focuses on saving water resources, environmental protection, and finance.

A new feature in the draft is a policy focusing on education.

The policy itself deals with the process of educating both businesses and government leaders on innovative ways to operate their companies or governments. Additionally, the upgraded PCP addresses environmental concerns held by many Member States.

“Connections between people are most important,” said Representative Julia Book of Cyprus. “It is crucial to share the experience on Industrial Development. After that connection is

formed, a lot of basic infrastructures and resources can be shared.”

The Programme is also designed to send experts to aid Member States in need of research on specific topics related to sustainable development. The proposal also calls for a guarantee that the experts who participated on this program will return to their own native states in order to assist future industrial development cooperation.

PRESS RELEASES

China IAEA

The central role of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has always remained that of promoting international cooperation with regards to global nuclear safety, as well as providing expertise to the international

community and in promoting nuclear safety culture worldwide. With respect to this main organizational goal, China agrees.

With regard to the recent passage of Resolutions IAEA/II/1 and IAEA/II/2, China recognizes and respects the efforts made by each resolution to address the issues

related to IAEA safeguards in the Middle East. It should be noted that this is merely a foundation of what needs to be set in place to effectively address all concerns in the region.

Historically, China has offered its services as a third-party actor in order to better promote the concerns of Middle Eastern states while also adopting the sur-

FRAMEWORKS DRIVING NEAR CONSENSUS IN ENERGY POLICY

By: *Brennan Turner*

Economic Commission For Europe

An agreement on framework policies among the Economic Commission for Europe was able to spur consensus on best practices of sustainable energy that would benefit all Member States.

“The commission won’t take any specific stance on what sustainable resource countries should use,” said Representative Katrina Keegan of Albania. “Instead, there will be a case-by-case appraisal, where designated committees will discover the best option for them.” The framework, named for Investment, Collaboration, and Education (ICE) will have five subcommittees: one for investment; three for collaboration (Trade & Information Sharing, Energy Efficiency & Infrastructure, and State by State Solution); and one for education.

To many Members, ICE is a suitable compromise. “We’re all on the same page on sustainable energy,” said Representative Keegan. “The issue is dividing tasks so all members can participate and be heard.”

Other Member States, while not disagreeing completely, believe otherwise.

“Everybody’s suggesting all these ideas, but no one’s questioning why they haven’t happened already,” said Representative Tara Khan of Croatia. “Maybe because they aren’t sustainable, or maybe because there isn’t enough funding.”

Lost and Found

Conference Services has items that have been found that you might be looking for, so please stop by and claim your lost items!

Conference Services is located on the Ballroom level in front of the Sheraton Ballroom #5

rounding world’s call for enhancing international cooperation in the peaceful utilization of nuclear energy. This stance continues and China looks forward to working with member states on bridging the gap between these two sets of ideals related to IAEA safeguards in the Middle East moving forward.

sen of Japan says higher income Members should “focus more on infrastructure so we can help lower income countries build financial independence.”

The economic subcommittee discussed financial disparities between genders in Member States, land imbalance in farmers and potential seed programs.

“Everything flows from economics” said Representative Adam Iverson of Germany.