



## ICJ ADVOCATE MEETING

An informational meeting for all ICJ advocates will be held from 8:00 - 9:00 p.m. in the Michigan Room on Level 2 on Saturday.

## LATE NIGHT CAUCUS AREA

The River Exhibition Hall B on the lower level will be open from 10:00 - 2:00 a.m. for any of our representatives to use for socializing.

## CONFERENCE WI-FI IS HERE!

Network ID: AMUN 2017 Wifi

Network Password: amun2017

Perfect for last minute research on your topics!

SG WELCOMES ALL TO THE 28<sup>TH</sup> AMUN CONFERENCE

By *Kate Koett*  
*Secretary-General*

Welcome, one and all, to AMUN XXVIII. You have all worked hard to get here. Your clothes have been ironed. Your position papers have been drafted. You are packed to the brim with knowledge about the United Nations and its Member States. You have spent long hours researching your specific simulations. Your incredible work has brought you to this moment. Yet, outside the Conference the world moves on. We will take a moment and step away from the current events of the global community, the noise of the internet, and the 24-hour news cycle. Today, as representatives of your Member States, you will set the course of international discourse and shape solutions to the challenging problems the nations of our world face. Unencumbered by the bureaucracies and pitfalls of real world governments with national agendas, it will be your knowledge, preparation, and creativity that will shape your responses.

But we can't ignore the state of the world at this moment—it has shaped the impending deliberations of your simulations. A UN Climate Conference has just

wrapped up in Bonn, Germany, discussing the obvious need for action on climate change after a year of disastrous hurricanes, flooding and droughts. Despite optimistic signs of economic growth on the African continent, food shortages and conflicts in the Central African Republic, Mali and South Sudan, and an outbreak of the plague in Madagascar paint a troubling picture. In the Middle East, the Syrian conflict has been going on longer than World War II, and crisis-torn Yemen is in the midst of debilitating famine and a devastating cholera outbreak. In Asia, the refugee crisis in Bangladesh has become a one of the most harrowing in recent history with more than 600,000 Rohingya refugees fleeing violence in Myanmar. And as many nations still have sizable populations living in extreme poverty of less than \$1.50 a day, the recent leak of the Paradise Papers tells us all that the wealth gap worldwide is getting worse, not better.

Over the next four days, you will take up the mantle of a diplomat and do your best to bring a fresh perspective to the problems facing our global community. Working together, you will attempt to build consensus and

find common ground upon which you can move forward with other countries. Sometimes you will fail. Sometimes you will not be able to find immediate solutions. You will have to compromise, changing your approaches and solutions to find commonalities that bring Member States together.

These experiences will be educational. You will gain a better understanding of the plights of refugees. You will get insight into how developing nations try to build their national economies while striving to develop their infrastructures sustainably. You will encounter new perspectives on human rights, gender identity and sexual orientation. You will address nuclear security in the Middle East and beyond. Today, we all live in a community where even local conflicts or problems can reach the attention of an increasingly connected world.

As the representative of a Member State of the United Nations, you will get to decide if we are stronger united or if our nations must face challenges alone. You get to decide if the environmental concerns of today are problems we address together now, or if this is something we pass along to the next generation. You will get to

advocate for or against displaced persons, who yearn for a peaceful home among strangers. You will be able to advance the goals of your nation but do not forget to listen to the mandate of your conscience. I wish you luck in your deliberations.

Many of the topics discussed at this conference are not new, and while some may continue to challenge the global community for some time, you, as diplomats today you may find new and inventive solutions to these topics. Finally, I hope you can walk away from this Conference with an increased appreciation for the very real challenges facing our leaders and diplomats. I hope that you become an advocate for positive change, trying—in your own way—to build a brighter tomorrow for us all. Use this Conference to learn from those around you, to listen to the concerns and solutions brought to you from other nations. I hope that you approach every discussion with a mind open to compromise and new ideas. Challenge yourself to learn and grow, even as you challenge those around you to do the same. I have every confidence that this is a challenge you can rise to. Good luck and have fun!

## STAYING IN YOUR LANE: UNDERSTANDING PURVIEW

By *Brianne Reeves*  
*Under Secretary-General for Research*

AMUN's educational goals are dependent on making our simulations closely resemble the actual United Nations as reasonably as possible. As a result, AMUN focuses on making sure our committees stay within purview. Purview is the lens through which each committee looks at an issue, and it also identifies the limitations of each committee. In the actual United Nations, each body has a mandate. That mandate focuses the way the body can talk about an issue because, simply put, international issues are too big to try and deal with in their entirety. As an example, the migrant crisis that has been affecting the Middle East, North Africa and Europe has many, many facets. Not only do Member States need to discuss the political instability leading to the crisis, but also the very practical day-to-day impact the crisis has on migrants and host countries. Rather than tasking one body with the overwhelmingly massive issue, GA First (disarmament and international security) can tackle the security aspect involved with massive population influxes and GA Third (social, cultural and humanitarian) can address the protection of migrant rights and the ways services are provided to those in crisis. Point being, at AMUN, we help our representatives also stay in these metaphorical lanes by reviewing your draft resolutions for purview. When your Rapporteur talks about purview, they are referring to the lens and limitations of your committee keeps. To help you understand your committee's purview, you can refer to the *Issues at AMUN* handbook. Each committee's purview is explained in the first paragraph of their page in the handbook, as well as in the Guidebook app under Simulation Central. For more questions, you should go talk to your Rapporteurs, who have had extensive training in committee purview. Purview can seem odd and nebulous, but is a vital part to learning how the United Nations works in the real world. So, do not be scared to ask; your educational experience benefits from working to understand and comply with purview.

## DO YOU KNOW YOUR AMUN SERVICES?

**Home Government (Level 2, Missouri Room)** is your source for any information you need to accurately represent your country's position. You can also request a speaker from organizations not represented at AMUN, such as Human Rights Watch or the UN Development Programme.

**The International Press Delegation (Level 2, Colorado Room)** is your source for the *AMUN Chronicle*. You can request a press conference, deliver a press release or submit a personal ad. You can also ask for a reporter to deliver breaking news or request an interview.

**Delegate Services Lab (Level 2, Arkansas Room)** is your home for document writing and submission. You can use computers to draft your resolutions, reports and other documents, and, once you are done, submit them to your the dias staff in your committee room.

## TENSION HEIGHTENS IN ZIMBABWE AS MILITARY DEPOSES PRESIDENT MUGABE

By *Lorenzo Von Schwartzburg*  
*Security Council*

A potentially dangerous situation has emerged in the African country of Zimbabwe after a military takeover earlier this week deposed President Robert Mugabe, who has ruled the country since it gained its independence in 1980.

On 6 November, Vice President Emmerson Mnangagwa, a high-ranking military commander, was removed from his post by Mugabe's administration. In response, General Constantino Chiwenga, Commander of the Zimbabwe Defense Forces, issued a warning on 13 November stating that the military would "not hesitate to step in." In the early morning hours of Wednesday 15 November, the Zimbabwean military secured the President's residence with armed

forces and displayed a show of force in Harare, the capitol. They then executed an armed takeover of the country's national broadcaster, sending a message that they had "secured" President Mugabe and his family, and that they would target any "criminals" around Mugabe.

Reactions around the country and region have been mixed. General Chiwenga, a political ally of the ousted Vice President, has characterized Vice President Mnangagwa's removal as "purging" and believes that President Mugabe has targeted members of the party with a "liberation background." Zimbabwean military leaders have stated that this is "not a military takeover" but instead a display of opposition to Mugabe's supposed successor and wife, Grace Mugabe. On Thurs-

day 16 November, Zimbabwe opposition leader Morgan Tsvangirai said "In the interest of the people, Mr. Robert Mugabe must resign and step down immediately."

Some regional bodies have condemned the military action. Chairman of the African Union and Guinea President Alpha Condé said he was "inviting the [Zimbabwean] army to return to its barracks and return to constitutional order."

At press time, President Mugabe remains under house arrest at his official residence and is reportedly in communication with the country's military leaders, although he has appeared at least once in public at a graduation ceremony.

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, António Guterres, and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Moussa Faki

Mahamat, have both called for the resolution of political differences through peaceful means, including conformity with Zimbabwe's Constitution. In addition, the Southern African Development Community (SADC) has stepped forward to assist with political stabilization. Secretary-General Guterres has welcomed these efforts and promised to monitor the situation closely.

The Security Council last focused on Zimbabwe in 2008 when its economy collapsed. At that time, a vote for a resolution to impose sanctions on President Mugabe failed. The Security Council has not released any official statements or scheduled any meetings specifically about the situation in Zimbabwe yet, but observers widely expect the Council to discuss the situation when they next meet.

## COUNTRIES TO BE RECOGNIZED FOR POSITION PAPER COMPLETION

Afghanistan - Carthage College  
Albania - Elmhurst College  
Algeria - Luther College  
American Samoa (United States) - St. Olaf College  
Antigua & Barbuda - University of Texas at Arlington  
Argentina - Hollins University  
Australia - University of Wisconsin - LaCrosse  
Bahrain - University of Illinois at Chicago  
Bangladesh - McKendree University  
Belarus - University of Arizona  
Belgium - Baylor University  
Bolivia - University of Central Oklahoma  
Bosnia-Herzegovina - Western Kentucky University  
Chile - Alverno College  
China - University of Northern Iowa  
Colombia - St. Ambrose University  
Cote d'Ivoire - Truman State University  
Democratic Republic of the Congo - Loyola University  
Denmark - College of Wooster  
Dominica - Illinois Wesleyan University  
Dominican Republic - Phoenix College  
Egypt - Aquinas College  
El Salvador - Lewis University  
Estonia - Anderson University  
Ethiopia - University of South Dakota  
Fiji - Winona State University  
Finland - University of Arizona  
France - Dominican University  
Ghana - University of South Dakota  
Guam (United States) - Westminster College (PA)  
Haiti - Grand Rapids Community College  
Holy See (Observer) - Central Michigan University  
Honduras - University of Illinois at Chicago  
Hong Kong, China (China) - College of Wooster  
Hungary - Loyola University  
Iceland - Missouri Southern State University  
India - Purdue University Northwest  
Indonesia - Hendrix College  
Iran, Islamic Republic of - Saint Mary's College  
Iraq - Illinois Wesleyan University  
Ireland - Aquinas College  
Israel - Loyola University  
Italy - Creighton University  
Jamaica - University of Minnesota - Twin Cities  
Japan - St. Olaf College  
Jordan - Eastern Michigan University  
Kazakhstan - University of St. Thomas  
Kyrgyzstan - Carthage College  
Lebanon - Edgewood College  
Liechtenstein - Augustana College  
Lithuania - Ohio Northern University  
Macao, China (China) - St. Olaf College  
Maldives - Westminster College (PA)  
Mali - University of Dayton  
Mexico - Southeast Missouri State University  
Montenegro - College of DuPage  
Morocco - East Texas Baptist University  
Myanmar - Johnson County Community College  
New Zealand - University of Mount Union  
Nicaragua - University of Arizona  
Nigeria - Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne  
Northern Mariana Islands (United States) - St. Olaf College  
Norway - University of Arizona  
Pakistan - Carthage College  
Panama - Eastern Michigan University  
Paraguay - University of Minnesota - Twin Cities  
Peru - National Chengchi University  
Philippines - Park University  
Poland - St. Lawrence University  
Qatar - Aquinas College  
Romania - University of Wisconsin - Madison

## SAFETY AT AMUN AND IN CHICAGO

By Shannon L. Dunn  
AMUN Executive Director

We at AMUN strive to provide a superior hands-on educational experience for participants. To ensure that everyone in your group, including Faculty Advisors and Permanent Representatives, is able to focus on the experience, we have some simple suggestions for your own safety and that of everyone in your group at AMUN.

As a starting point, I encourage you to review the Safety at AMUN information on page 25 of the Conference Program. These suggestions should be the starting point when you are considering your safety and that of the people around you.

### STAY HYDRATED

Large conference hotels are notoriously arid. You may feel as if you have trekked across a desert by the time the Conference closes. You will need to drink significantly more water than normal to stay hydrated. Be careful with dehydrating drinks. Consumption of beverages such as coffee, soft drinks, energy drinks and alcohol may have a dehydrating effect. Drinking these, especially more than you typically would, will contribute to the problem.

In the past we have seen many Representatives get sick as a result of dehydration. Increase your water intake and reduce your consumption of other beverages to stay healthy.

### THEFT

Enterprising thieves will dress up in suits in order to blend in with the crowd at large conferences. They can quickly sweep through a room and snag phones, purses, laptops and other valuables. Be aware of people who are not wearing AMUN Conference credentials and immediately report them to a member of the AMUN Secretariat.

### GENERAL SAFETY

Always be sure that someone from your group knows where you are, and use the buddy system when leaving the hotel, especially at night.

Please help AMUN make the 2017 conference a safe and fun experience for all. Feel free to contact us if you have any questions or concerns at any time.

## VISIT AMUN'S CONFERENCE SERVICES DESK

HAVE QUESTIONS? NEED DIRECTIONS? WANT TO PURCHASE A MEMORABLE SOUVENIR TO REMEMBER YOUR AMUN EXPERIENCE?

Come visit Conference Services located on the ballroom promenade!

AMUN staff can give you helpful information regarding nearby restaurants, places of worship, tourist information about Chicago for your free afternoon on Monday and all things related to Conference.

It's also your one-stop-shop for handbooks, flash drives, t-shirts, winter wear, UN charters, UN lapel pins, water bottles and more!

QUANTITIES ARE LIMITED, GET THESE UNIQUE SOUVENIRS BEFORE SUPPLIES RUN OUT!

## WHAT ARE RAPORTEURS AND WHAT DO THEY DO?

By Nick Randolph  
Under Secretary-General for Rapporteurs

Walk into any of the General Assembly Committees or Economic and Social Council Commissions, and you will immediately see Chairs and Vice Chairs, or Presidents and Vice Presidents, sitting in front of the room, usually with a microphone, presiding over the body. But why is there also a second table, lower than the first, with more staffers with blue badges? And why are they wandering around the room, listening to all of your caucusing and seemingly butting in on conversations?

Well, distinguished representatives, they are your Rapporteurs! If you are an AMUN veteran, you may remember this as the place where you take all of your resolutions and amendments for approval and processing, and as the people who helpfully answer your ques-

tions during caucusing, as well as pointing you in the right direction whenever they can. Indeed, that is a major function of this department. Rapporteurs examine every draft report, resolution and amendment to ensure that it is within purview of the body to which they are assigned; in proper AMUN format; and is clear, cohesive and free of any grammatical errors. They may ask you to make corrections to your draft (which is why they always ask you for two copies of anything they are editing) to ensure all of the documents that come before the body are of the highest possible quality. They also keep track of all of the documents, so if you need to know the status of any draft, your Rapporteurs will be more than happy to share that information.

But the Rapporteur Department does much more than manage paperwork. Often, you will see Rapporteurs circulating during suspensions and listening in

on informal debate because so much work gets done outside of formal session. Specifically, Rapporteurs may clarify a procedural issue in regards to the documents produced by the body, suggest an alternative perspective, or suggest a possible roleplayer who might be helpful. They may point out additional collaborative partners based on drafts they have edited or conversations they have heard. They also know a thing or two about the rules, specifically as they relate to reports, resolutions and amendments, and for everything else they may introduce you to the Chair.

Essentially, if you find yourself having any conversations that begin with "I wonder if..." or "maybe we could..." seek a Rapporteur. They will help you stay on the right track, clarify uncertainties, and if they can not answer your question, they will be more than happy to point you in the direction of someone who can.

## THERE'S AN APP FOR THAT? WHY, YES, THERE IS!

By Chimene Okere  
Director, International Press Delegation

With the release of the AMUN Guidebook app, connecting to conference information has never been easier for participants. For the first time, AMUN participants can use their mobile devices, tablets, smartphones or laptops to access the AMUN Rules of Procedure, Topic Briefs, FAQs, and other information in one place. The Guidebook app also offers social

features for interacting with fellow representatives and staff. Once conference starts, all users will be able to see the public information provided by AMUN, and users will also have the choice of checking into the Guidebook app, which will enable access to features such as messaging and posting on an internal social-media feed. Go to your favorite app store to download the Guidebook app. Then, search for American Model United Nations 2017 in the app's event

search feature. If you don't have a smartphone or tablet, you can also access a web version of the app.

<https://guidebook.com/g/amun2017/>



## "SIX PAIRS OF SHOES NOT ENOUGH" SAYS STYLISH AMUN SECRETARIAT

Page 2 of AMUN's Rules & Procedures handbook outlines the dress code.

By Joshua Marko  
Under-Secretary-General of Reporting Procedures

My Sheraton AMUN roommate was incredulous when I unpacked six pairs of shoes. "Unnecessary," "overkill" and "ridiculous" were some of the words that he used. But how could anyone get by with less!? One pair of black shoes for the grey suit, one pair of brown shoes for the navy blue suit and another pair of brown loafers for the sharp-blue suit. Plus gym shoes, Skechers for after-hours, and some snazzy boots for tromping' around Chicago on Monday's free afternoon.

Coming prepared with proper Western Business Attire (WBA) is an important part of the representative experience at AMUN. The Conference strives to provide an accurate simulation of the United Nations. The UN is an organization where diplomats not only act distinguished, but dress distinguished as well. Page two of the Rules and Procedure Handbook provides more information on dress at AMUN. WBA includes a jacket or suit, dress slacks or skirt, dress shirt (with a tie for men) and dress shoes. Forgot to back some of the WBA essentials? Talk to member of your delegation about clothing items they may be able to share or connect with an AMUN Secretariat member for dress solutions such as the infamous "tie box."

## COUNTRIES TO BE RECOGNIZED FOR POSITION PAPER COMPLETION, CONTINUED

Sudan - Loyola University  
Senegal - Bethel University  
Singapore - University of Missouri-Columbia  
Slovakia - Belmont University  
Spain - Coe College  
Syrian Arab Republic - University of Minnesota - Twin Cities  
Thailand - Johnson County Community College  
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia - University of Arizona  
Turkey - Truman State University  
United Kingdom - Saginaw Valley State University  
United States of America - Westminster College (PA)  
Uruguay - Northern Kentucky University  
Venezuela - Kansas State University  
Viet Nam - Central Michigan University