



## SPECIAL SESSION FOR FACULTY ADVISORS

Join us for a presentation on *Teaching International Relations in an Age of Disruption* in the Mayfair Room located on the 2nd Level from 6:30-7:30 p.m. Monday.

## LATE NIGHT CAUCUS AREA

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

## GRADUATE SCHOOL AND CAREER EXPO

Don't miss out on the annual Graduate School and Career Expo on Monday, from 9:30 a.m. until 1:30 p.m. on the Ballroom Promenade!

## COMMITTEE & COUNCIL UPDATES

### CONCURRENT GENERAL ASSEMBLY PLENARY

Some countries in the General Assembly Plenary believe that despite actions to implement Education for Democracy, the Assembly will face significant hurdles in reaching consensus.

### GA FIRST COMMITTEE

General Assembly First Committee reconvenes today to continue their discussion on the disarmament of both conventional weapons and weapons of mass destruction.

### GA SECOND COMMITTEE

General Assembly Second Committee begins its conference deliberations looking for ways to promote gender equality and the acceleration of sustainable development worldwide.

### GA THIRD COMMITTEE

General Assembly Third Committee has separated mostly by geographic region. European member states want to look at drug use as a public health problem while Middle Eastern Member States want to promote alternative farming methods and rehabilitation.

### GA SIXTH COMMITTEE

The General Assembly Sixth Committee discussed the United Nations' and Member States' relationship with age of consent and final jurisdiction.

### WHO

The World Health Organization Executive Board (WHO) has begun discussion on a global vaccine plan. The other topic set to be discussed throughout the conference focuses on promoting the health of migrants.

### CDPEG

The Expert Group on Developmental Policy (CDPEG) discusses easier access to Science and Technological Innovations for States on the list of Least Developed Countries (LDC's).

## WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION BEGINS DISCUSSIONS

*Lauren Soulek*

### *World Health Organization*

As the 2018 American Model United Nations Conference begins, Member States are preparing to discuss two main topics within the committee. The first topic focuses on promoting the health of migrants. Member States are asked to address the "continuity of care and health data sharing for people on the move." The lack of healthcare systems for large numbers of migrants in developed countries is the reason for discussion on this issue.

The second topic focuses on a global vaccine action plan. Member States are focused on how to make immunization programs a national priority. In 2017, out-

breaks of preventable diseases increased due to undervaccination and refusal to vaccinate children. This has led to the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts recommending actions like stronger leadership of national immunization programs and improved funding for polio vaccination programs.

Member States decided to focus on the discussion of vaccinations to begin the AMUN Conference. Representatives Michelle Lester and Siobhan Gilligan of Jamaica said they hope to focus the discussion on education about vaccines, which they said most Member States agree on, but they have different views on how they will "sign-on" to education.

## HSC 1993 ADMITS NEW MEMBERS BUT STRUGGLES ON FINDING AGREEMENT ON BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

*Silvia Pellegrino*

### *Historical Security Council 1993*

The United Nations Security Council passed resolutions HSC93/1 and HSC93/2, admitting the Principality of Monaco and Eritrea to the UN. Concerns were voiced about Eritrea and their violent acts in the Ras Doumeria peninsula; however, the body agreed that admitting the country would bring stability in the area. Representative Brandon Marke of Djibouti said, "We are obviously open to Eritrea entering the UN, and we are excited that they made this commitment to peace. However, speaking for all East African nations who have been victims of

belligerents by Eritrea in the past, we think that it is imperative that, as a member of the UN, Eritrea commits to ceding their claim on the peninsula and ... to demobilize any active or planned military commands." The body continued their discussion centered around the humanitarian crisis in Bosnia-Herzegovina, where the war has impoverished the country, claimed countless deaths, and flooded neighboring countries with refugees. The focus has been on Resolution 808, passed by the body in February of 1993, which suggests the establishment of an International Justice Tribunal to prosecute all members of both parties charged with the crimes outlined in the Ge-

neva Convention. Although the matter seems to have gained the attention of the body, some members mentioned the need to focus on the progress of peace-building, the enforcement of a ceasefire and the concern that a ceasefire would not resolve the situation. Pakistan has been a very vocal proponent of the tribunal, believing that its passing would create a warning for perpetrators of violence that the UN does not support these heinous crimes. Representative Vera Koltun of Pakistan said, "Pakistan understands ... that a ceasefire is still needed. The situation is very complicated and requires [the body] to work together and communicate."

## GA THIRD COMMITTEE FOCUSES ON GLOBAL DRUG TRADE AND GLOBALIZATION

*Jeremy Agosta*

### *GA Third*

The GA Third Committee's two topics are International cooperation to address and counter the world drug problem as well as Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights.

Three documents outline past UN proposals concerning international drug issues. The most recent document, the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances formed legal support to enforce previous documents. These

documents will likely function as the basis of debate. Many countries around the world face issues related to drugs. Going forward, whether nations choose to maintain the status quo or move to implement further resolutions may be the point of debate. Representative Ailey Brumley of Switzerland said, "We are trying to look at an empathetic use to individual drug users and a stricter stance on distribution across the globe." Representative Mary Miller of Estonia said European countries were looking at the topic as a public health problem.

The second topic, Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights, will ask delegates to weigh the positives and negatives of an increasingly connected world. Past resolutions, such as the Declaration on the Right to Development, sought to strike a balance between human rights and globalization. Recent UN discussion on globalization has emphasized reduction in xenophobia and improving human rights in places affected by growing globalization by expanding social programs.

## GA SIXTH COMMITTEE DESIRES

## ADOPTION OF MONTREUX DOCUMENT

*Rachel Cheatham*

### *GA Sixth Committee*

The General Assembly Sixth Committee, concerned with the depth of protection humanitarian laws can give to civilians, aims for the full adoption of the Montreux Document. Currently only 54 Member States have signed the document. First, the committee must achieve a full adoption of the Montreux Document. The Document provides a guideline for signatories as to the behavioral expectations of private militaries and security forces during armed conflicts. The General Assembly Sixth Committee's second task is a stronger enforcement of the Protocols, especially with non-state actors within their respective territories.

The General Assembly Sixth Committee has four conventions and three protocols. The First Convention defines protections for soldiers, for the wounded and for the ill. The Second Convention is meant to describe military protocol at sea during wars. The Third Convention describes treatment of prisoners of war. The Fourth Convention defines civilian protections and describes their rights and treatment even in occupied locations. Member States' distrusted each others' ability and willingness to follow the conventions and moved for more protocols in 2014.

### TWEET YOUR AMUN EXPERIENCE!

The 2018 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.

#AMUN2018 #GAPLEN #GA1 #GA2 #GA3 #GA6 #COI2005 #WHO #UNEA #DevelopmentPolicy #PopulationCommission #ICJ #HSC48 #HSC93 #SC

And of course, tweet your thoughts about our *Chronicle* to us @AMUNIPD!



## COMMITTEE UP- DATES, CONTINUED

### UNEA

Deliberations have begun for the United Nations Environmental Assembly. Three caucuses are vying to set the order of priority for the topics of their Assembly.

### CPD

Proponents of open migration claim it creates economic growth for participating nations; however, opposing Member States claim this will lead to brain drain, especially for those still in need of development.

### COI 2005

The Historical Commission of Inquiry of 2005 is undergoing testimony hearings in regards to the situation in Darfur, receiving statements from varied individuals, including UN Goodwill Ambassador Angelina Jolie regarding her recent visit to area refugee camps and UN envoy to Sudan Jan Pronk regarding Sudanese security forces forcibly relocating several thousand refugees.

### CONTEMPORARY SECURITY COUNCIL

By a vote of 12-3-0, the Security Council has set debate on Yemen; representatives have expressed intent to address the distribution of aid to civilians, as well as the possibility of ceasefire.

### HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL 1948

With a 9-0-0 vote, Historical Security Council 1948 has decided to first focus its attention on the situation in Palestine, more specifically the current Partition resolution.

### HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL 1993

Historical Security Council 1993 passed resolutions admitting two new members, Eritrea and the Principality of Monaco, to the United Nations. Members are concerned over violence in Eritrea, but are hoping admission will bring stability.

### INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

International Court of Justice set the docket and will first be deliberating on the case of *Georgia vs Russia*, beginning Sunday at 8:40 am.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY REMINDER

The AMUN Conference Leadership would like to remind all participants that the Sheraton Hotel has a strict no-tolerance policy for underage drinking on hotel property. AMUN leadership recommends obeying and following all laws, regulations and rules regarding alcohol usage while at AMUN.

## SECURITY COUNCIL ADDRESSES SITUATION IN YEMEN

*Kelsey Chidley*  
*Security Council*

By a vote of 12-3-0, Security Council voted to set debate on the Situation in Yemen. Wracked in recent years by civil war, Yemeni civilians are facing a humanitarian crisis in the form of widespread violence and food shortages. Aside from the delicate act of preventing further violence, the international community is also grappling with providing aid to huge numbers of starving displaced civilians. Representatives have also voiced the difficulty of balancing intervention with state sovereignty. “We would

like to see a peaceful resolution to the conflict. We’d like all parties to cease fire, though we shall not support any sort of military intervention that would threaten the sovereignty of the Yemeni government and their right to quell rebellion within their borders,” said Matthew Ruiz, Representative of the People’s Republic of China. The central government in Yemen was sanctioned by the Security Council in 2014, but violence continues as third parties fund both the government and the Houthi rebels. Security Council discussion so far has centered on the difficulty

of distributing aid among civilians; the possibility of pushing for ceasefire in the region has also been addressed. Among the many other issues facing the Security Council this year, United Nations reports recently presented to the Human Rights Council detail human rights violations committed by the military of Myanmar against the Rohingya Muslims in the western part of the country. The Syrian Civil War also continues to devastate civilians, who are fleeing the country in mass numbers.

## GA FIRST TO BEGIN DISCUSSIONS ON DISARMAMENT

*Claudia Chappa*  
*GA First*

at the 2018 American Model United Nations Conference in Chicago. representatives to the GA First Committee will be discussing the disarmament of both conventional weapons and weapons of mass destruction, in addition to any related international security questions. The Conference, starting Saturday, November 17 and ending Tuesday, November 20, will see Member States explore strategies in areas ranging from environmen-

tal to social AND humanitarian. As biological warfare becomes a more realistic threat, the topics discussed in the First Committee are now more relevant than ever. First Committee will focus on two main agenda topics: the Convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of bacteriological (biological) and toxin weapons and on their destruction, and the Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures. Representatives will consider

the current situation of Member States and assess whether there are more measures that need to be taken in order to guarantee international peace. Issues that will be considered include the possible strategies the United Nations MAY implement in order to uphold the scope of the Biological Weapons Convention, the possible resources needed by Member States to enforce these measures and the social, economic and political obstacles to reaching global disarmament.

## UNEA TAKES ON CHEMICAL WASTE, ARMED CONFLICT AREAS

*Yves Mangulabnan*  
*UNEA*

The United Nations Environment Assembly began its deliberations for the main agenda of this year’s conference relating to pollution: (1) Sound management of chemical waste and (2) Protection of the environment in areas affected by armed conflict. The first topic addresses the problems member states face from improper chemical usage, in particular the management of chemical waste. The United Nations links about 1.5 million deaths per year to chemical waste

exposure from improper management alone. Since the implementation of the three conventions - Basal Convention, Rotterdam Convention and Stockholm Convention - the Assembly has made great strides in lowering chemical pollution impacts through education and subsequent practice of sound chemical management. In addition, the Assembly examined an interesting approach at environmental protections, particularly in areas affected by armed conflict. As a collateral effect, environmental degradation can occur in areas

where the rule of law has weakened, and thus exploitation of the environment goes unprosecuted. It has been proven that environmental protection is vital to the stability of a region. Legal protections for the environment in areas affected by armed conflict are only as strong as will of those who choose to uphold said protections. While the debate centers around protecting the environment, the issue includes the added difficulty of diplomacy with non-Governmental Organizations in said conflicts - where tensions are higher than usual.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT PLENARY BEGINS DISCUSSION OVER EDUCATION

*Danata Paulino*  
*GA Plenary*

At the 2018 American Model United Nations Conference, the General Assembly Plenary is meeting to discuss the execution of education for democracy as well as how to handle the safety of humanitarian and United Nations personnel. Saturday evening, the GA Plenary began discussing the education for democracy topic area.

In the past, the GA Plenary has had difficulty finding a common ground for solutions due to the differing standards of the education framework. Saturday evening, the

GA Plenary caucused in regards to Education for Democracy and the steps that should be taken to determine the Plenary’s promotion, or lack there of. The gathering countries returned from caucus to discuss their stances and issues of determining a holistic approach of how to impliment the standards of education in varying democracies. Many members stated their intention of pursuing a resolution on Education for Democracy, followed by several questions brought to the floor. The Syrian Arab Republic was optimistic with equal education. Representative Zach Tobias

of Syrian Arab Republic said, “We believe that simply adding these inclusion tactics can help contribute to becoming a more democratic society by allowing marginalized groups to have equal education as others.” Other countries, such as Belarus, expressed other complicating factors to the discussion, such as the source of funding for any programs. Although no other countries at the time followed up this question, there was obvious deliberation as to what actions would be further discussed.

## INTRODUCING: YOUR REPORTERS, PART 1



**DANIEL FREDERICK**  
**GRAND RAPIDS COMMUNITY**  
**COLLEGE**  
**COVERING: CDPEG**



**LAUREN SOULEK**  
**UNIVERSITY OF**  
**SOUTH DAKOTA**  
**COVERING: WHO**



**RACHEL CHEATHAM**  
**GEORGETOWN COLLEGE**  
**COVERING: GA SIXTH**  
**COMMITTEE**



**KELSEY CHIDLEY**  
**UNIVERSITY OF**  
**NORTHERN IOWA**  
**COVERING: SECURITY**  
**COUNCIL**



MEET THE  
INTERNATIONAL PRESS  
DELEGATION

Our Reporters:

Jeremy Agosta:

GA Third Committee

Kyle Bergfors:

GA Second Committee

Rachel Cheatham:

GA Sixth Committee

Claudia Chiappa:

GA First Committee

Commission of Inquiry of  
2005

Kelsey Chidley:

Security Council

Daniel Frederick:

Committee for Development  
Policy Expert Group

Sarah Hasan:

Historical Security  
Council 1948

Perla Hernandez:

Commission on Population  
and Development

Briyana Kelly:

International Court of  
Justice

Yves Mangulabnan:

United Nations Environ-  
ment Assembly

Danata Paulino:

GA Concurrent Plenary

Silvia Pellegrino:

Historical Security  
Council 1993

Lauren Soulek:

World Health Organization  
Executive Board

Secretariat

Under-Secretary-General of  
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Publisher: Samantha Howe

DOCKET FOR THE ICJ

The International Court of Justice has set its docket for 2018. The Court will adjudicate the cases presently before it according to the following schedule:

- Georgia v Russian Federation:*  
Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
- Oral Arguments: Sunday, 18 November, 8:40 a.m.
  - Reading of the Opinion: Sunday, 18 November, 8:00 p.m.

- Advisory Opinion: Accordance with International Law of the Unilateral Declaration of Independence In Respect to Kosovo*
- Oral Arguments: Sunday, 18 November, 8:15 p.m.
  - Reading of the Opinion: Monday, 19 November, 6:30 p.m.

- Spain v. Canada:* Fishing Jurisdiction
- Oral Arguments: Monday, 19 November, 6:45 p.m.
  - Reading of the Opinion: Tuesday, 20 November, 2:45 pm

CDPEG FOCUSES ON DEVELOPMENTAL POLICY

Daniel Frederick  
CDPEG

Part of the Economic and Social Council is the Committee for Development Policy – Expert Group (CDPEG). This committee consists of 24 experts of international development, who are chosen based on geographical balance and regional influence. This committee is tasked with monitoring the list of least developed countries (LDCs) and providing economic and social assistance programs to LDCs. The CDPEG

THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE

Sarah Hasan

Historical Security Council 1948

Following the end of World War II, we have seen the rise of many international security concerns. The Security Council is taking special interest in Europe, Asia, and the Middle East. This body recognizes that international peace is at stake. The Council has voted to first focus its attention on the *Situation in Palestine*, which relates to the quickly rising strain between Arab and Jewish popula-

GA SECOND TALKS WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

Kyle Bergfors  
GA Second

The General Assembly Second Committee will discuss the topic of Women in development, with emphasis on the achievement of gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls. The act of empowering women and promoting gender equality is vital to accelerating the sustainable development of nations and the world. Ending all forms of discrimination against women can have a multiplier effect across all other aspects of develop-

PRESS RELEASES

Portugal  
GA Third

The issue of needle exchange is a controversial topic because our current attitude towards the issue of drug addiction runs straight into a brick wall. When you're addicted to heroin; you usually don't end up caring about the law, your health, or being at a high risk of HIV. Needle sharing is a very real issue with very real consequences all over the world. Nearly 39 percent of all new (reported) HIV positive cases come from IV drug use. Needles aren't just something you can make harder to get a hold of and hope the issue will solve itself. It's one of the many cases were prohibition backfires. That's why Portugal is in favor of expanding needle exchange programs in high-risk areas worldwide. Drug addiction is only a criminal issue because we make it one. Portugal struggled for years with an opiate epidemic and the tide of new HIV cases that inevitably followed. Eventually, a solution was found by beginning to think more in terms of community health. Needle exchange programs were instituted and, despite the controversy that surrounded the idea, HIV rates

identifies these least developed countries based on performance in 3 different categories: income, human assets and economic vulnerability. The CDPEG, through recommendations, activities and various strategies, offers direct counsel to LDCs hoping to graduate from the list and into a sustainable economic and social future. Topics the CDPEG will be discussing at this conference include strategies to ease the transfer of knowledge and capabilities to countries on the LDC list. Specifically, knowledge in the realm of Science and Technological Innovations (STI). One of the obstacles to more free dissemination of STI is the protection of the holding-countries intellectual property rights. Resolutions for properly transcending these boundaries will be discussed. STI plays an important role in getting LDCs up to speed with the current state of the global intuitive perspective and capabilities therein.

tions as a direct result of the Partition Resolution, A/RES/181, passed in November 1947 by the General Assembly. This vote to set the agenda passed in an adjusted quorum, with nine in favor, zero opposed, and zero abstentions. The body has started discussion on the current Partition resolution, and the best ways to amend the current frameworks included in the resolution. Other issues that are prevelant to this body include heightened conflict between East-

ment areas due to it being a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous, and sustainable world. Along with the topic of Women in development, the Second Committee will discuss the topic of the Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources. This has been a polarizing topic, with some states sympathizing more with the Israeli people and others

have dropped 98 percent since. We can all learn a lesson from countries that have adopted this model, and we hope to create a better world where HIV and AIDS is a thing of the past.

Albania  
GA First

The opening day of the AMUN Conference produced fruitful discussion and debate. Numerous nations echoed Albania's calls for transparency in declaring chemical weapons stockpiles, including both Denmark and Mali in speeches given on the floor. The delegation of Albania is currently working on a resolution with South Korea and Denmark and welcomes other delegations to come to the table and express their support.

Commission of Inquiry 2005

Jan Pronk, the top United Nations envoy to Sudan, held an impromptu press conference last night where he accused Sudanese security forces of forcibly relocating several thousand refugees in a flagrant violation of international law. Pronk left open the possibility that they were not acting on orders from the government in

cifically, knowledge in the realm of Science and Technological Innovations (STI). One of the obstacles to more free dissemination of STI is the protection of the holding-countries intellectual property rights. Resolutions for properly transcending these boundaries will be discussed. STI plays an important role in getting LDCs up to speed with the current state of the global intuitive perspective and capabilities therein.

ern and Western political blocks and political overreaching in post-war Germany. In almost all of these cases there is not only international peace at risk, but also the lives of thousands of innocent citizens. It will be an interesting conference to witness with the Council not only being pressed to come up with the best solution to solve these intergovernmental issues, but also the best approach to protect all the innocent bystanders involved.

more with the Palestinian people. Representative Grace Onsrud of the United States said, "We are in support in the need for peaceful negotiations and are in support of the two-state solution; however, peaceful negotiations are not possible until Israel can be secure in their border." Thus the encouragement of peaceful negotiations became difficult. As Representative Onsrud explains, "The situation of conflict between the two makes it too difficult to talk in a peaceful way."

Khartoum, but he was clearly outraged that those rounded up in the middle of the night were falsely told that the United Nations had approved the move. "The government has told these IDPs that this was happening in close consultation with the United Nations and non-governmental organizations, which is not the case," Pronk said. In a statement issued later by his spokesman, the Secretary-General echoed Pronka's words and strongly urged the government "to halt immediately all such relocation operations and to facilitate the return of the affected persons from the inappropriate sites to which they have been taken."

Commission of Inquiry 2005  
Body

The Historical Commission of Inquiry of 2005 is undergoing testimony hearings in regards to the situation in Danfur. We were fortunate enough to hear testimony from United Nations Goodwill Ambassador and star of Tomb Raider, Angelina Jolie. She provided us with valuable insight on the situation based on her recent visit to refugee camps in the region.

HUMAN TRAFFICK-  
ING: THE CHAL-  
LENGES OF OPEN  
MIGRATION

Perla Hernandez

CPD

Member States of the Commission on Population and Development took the floor establishing efforts, concerns and suggestions pertaining to international migration, specifically open migration. Bolivia asked that human trafficking be considered during any drafting of resolutions as it impacts every state. Romania shared similar sentiments, requesting for a migrants' registry database and that trafficking be charged as a criminal offense. When asked what would be collected through the registry, Representative Garrence Perret of Romania said, "We're just looking for demographics right now." On the topic of the need to consider trafficking a crime, Representative Nick Voelkner of Romania said, "There needs to be an increase on penalties." Perret added, "People [who traffic] get away with it all the time. They can just fly from airport to airport without being caught." Before breaking into session, a need was voiced to refocus on strengthening the Programme of Action by creating a collection on migrant issues and protection of reproductive rights. The Programme of Action, established by the International Conference on Population and Development in 1994 impacts international migration, development and adolescent youth issues. Obstacles for this call include Member States first realizing the problems facing the youth in their own government along with advocating the benefits that equal opportunity to jobs and education will have for the nation. Cooperation from Member States for both these issues will be the beginning in resolving such problems.

PERSONALS

"Good Luck Belgium!"  
"I love you Adam Clemens-HR"

Have you seen the  
Home Government Crest?

Have you seen Sebastian?  
He's missing from IPD.