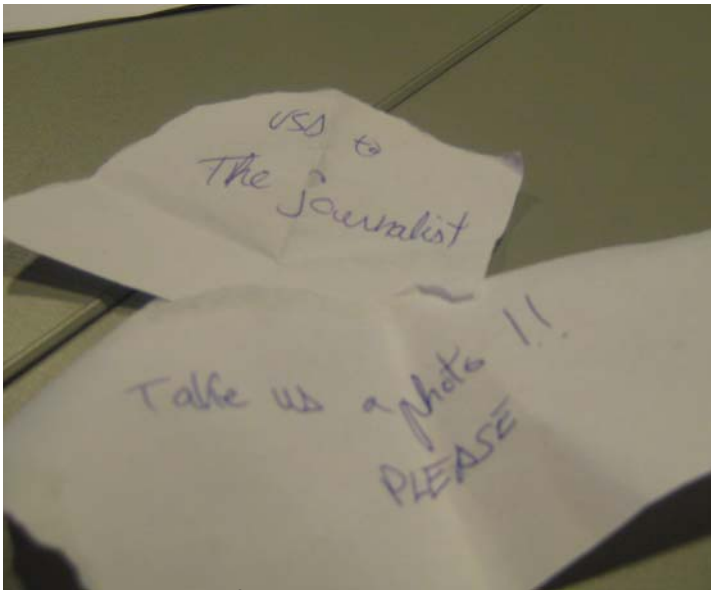


The Globe

Friday 13 March 2009, issue 3



Part of the Delegates' work during the session

Discover Amazing XXI Century Diplomacy With DISEC Delegates

Security Council Deals with Crisis Between Russia and Georgia



Part of the Delegates' work during the session

New International Economic Order

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Security Council

The First Resolution Voted in the Security Council



Delegates of the Security Council

Marion Riffault

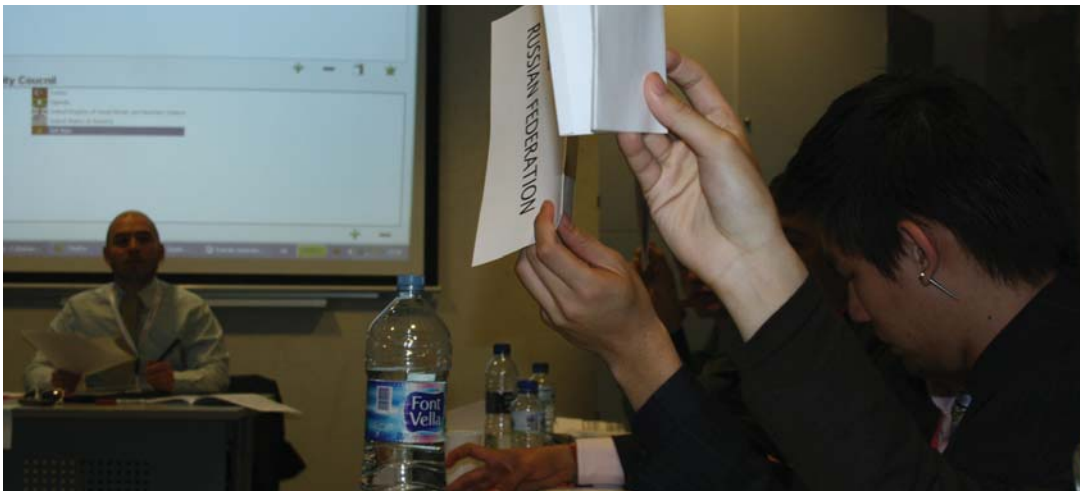
Yesterday, the first resolution of MUNUSAL 2009 was adopted! After a day and a half of relentless work, members of the honorable Security Council studied their draft resolution concerning Piracy and Maritime Security, down to the last itty bitty detail. Each word was analyzed, and the

United Kingdom demonstrated a particular tendency towards perfection. The delegate intervened in the first point: "calls upon all states interested in commercial trade routes in Somalia to cooperate with and assist the Somali government and surrounding coast states to tackle the prob-

lem of increased piracy in the region". After having altered some phrases, for instance "and assist" was taken out and "tackle" was exchanged for "dress", delegates gave their personal thoughts "We would like to highlight the necessary compromise we had to do," declared the United States.

Chairs congratulated the team for the extensive work they did "Congratulations for your excellent work. The Security Council is fantastic!" and at last took part in the applause which closed the debate about Piracy. Security Council, let's move on to new adventures!

Iran: Mission Impossible?



Security Council votes.

Marion Riffault

Iran, the fourth largest oil producer in the world, occupies second place in relation to gas production. These economic stakes explain the very different opinions in the Security Council. “I think it will be very hard. We have to be careful, and it will be very hard to find compromise” said the Chairs. China opened the debate by claiming that it was willing to discuss and not to confront. Russia’s delegate added, “we are gathered here to try to keep peace and security in the world”.

Turkey proposed to attempt to unite United States and Iran, which can only be obtained if both countries come to agree. “Turkey is resilient to give its support to Iran’s in its nuclear program” said the delegate.

It’s not so surprising that the United States and the United Kingdom turned Iran’s nuclear project down. The US viewpoint is particularly clear. “The US condemns the Iranian government’s decision to enrich uranium. Our country requires a

change in Iran’s governmental policy related to both the funding of international terrorist organizations and the proliferation of nuclear and mass destruction weapons. Furthermore, our country has found it unacceptable that Iran is supporting international terrorism by financing organizations like Hezbollah or Hamas”. However, Iran’s delegate promised that the government would disclose information to engage a peaceful nuclear program. But leaders of the Islamic Republic

believe that the US is determined to destroy their theocratic system and replace it with a secular “puppet” government. “More significantly, the US should reject the argument that a strong Iran is a dangerous Iran, remove the idea of “regime change” from its policy towards Iran altogether, and it should recognize and promote Iran’s regional role China’s delegate declared his government “has full trust on security nuclear of Iran”.

What a joke, according to the delegate of United Kingdom! “We want to reduce nuclear weapons in the world, and Iran is not very cooperative. Political transparency needs to be included in the resolution”.

According to Iran’s delegate, the US and Iran should interactively design careful negotiation strategies and detailed procedural measures for resolving specific problems. For instance, Iraq’s stabilization and independence, or the containment of the Taliban in Afghanistan).

However, at the end of the day, nearly of 7 motions for immoderate caucuses had failed because of the “no” of few delegates. And the question is to know if China, the United States, Iran, France, the United Kingdom, Croatia, Vietnam and others are able to agree and to compromise to vote through a resolution.



The delegate of Russia sitting beside Georgia’s observer.



Unmoderated Caucus at SC

DISEC

Welcome to the DISEC Show

Yves Laurent

During the Committee sessions in the United Nations, a lot can happen.

There is discussion, debate and friction between different members, but always with respect, until yesterday afternoon in DISEC. The atmosphere of the session was very confusing because of the delegates and the procedures of how to vote for a motion.

In fact, they didn't really capture the difference between a friendly and an unfriendly amendment. In fact, this is a real problem when you have to make an important decision. That's why we must ask ourselves how the delegates

prepared their arguments. Were they well prepared? Did they want to participate? Did the organization call participants at the last minute? The only thing that is sure in this case, is that whatever may or may not have been said in the first issue of The Globe, it may have proven to be right in the end.

On the other hand, the Chairs wasted a lot of energy in trying to put order in the room.

Because after various warnings, they weren't able keep order.

The problems interfering in DISEC are disrespect and misunderstanding.



The documents used during the session

A person who comes to MUNUSAL is here to learn. Because of this the delegates need to prepare their arguments and concentrate on what happens during the session.

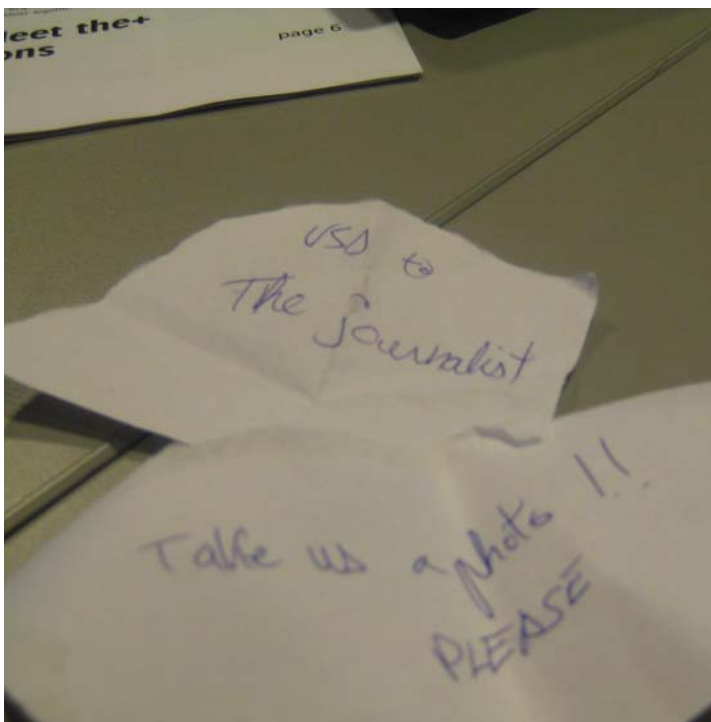
And if they have no time to do it well, they need to ask Chair before or after.

The Chair, in this context, has to be, I think, a reference for young and inexperienced delegates. Try to find a solution to prevent further confusion.

But, I have to admit that this is not

an easy task for the Chairs. They are working really hard. Communication is a two-way street. It takes two to make it work. The goal of MUNUSAL is to familiarize everyone with the difficulties experienced by the real UN. But to see them, you have to be well-prepared.

With all those elements, maybe we can understand better how everyone has the responsibility. And they have to take responsibility... but we mustn't forget that the goal here is to have fun.



Excuse me Mr. Journalist, I want to be famous.

Shine Like a Diamond, Stain Like Blood

In our work as journalists we see a lot of strange, horrible, dramatic and funny things.

The little story that I'm going to tell is a tragic-comedy, because of the subject (the blood diamonds) and the context (during the session of the U.N.).

I was in the DISEC session that debated blood diamonds. I took notes on the opinions and statements of various members. I took a picture for the Globe, a controversial and modest newspaper that tries to give its best. I searched for amazing pictures for the first page before the printing. As I was working, a delegate tried to call himself to my attention but I was concentrating on

my camera.

When the patient pager, Lucia, gave me a small paper that said: how are you going? Surprised, I first looked at her to be sure and pointed to the American delegate.

He then sent me a second one that said: "Somalia, Turkey, U.K., U.S.A and Venezuela to the journalist. Take a picture of us!" He smiled at me and made a grand gesture.

I can't believe it. Blood diamonds have killed thousands of people and in the meantime, the American delegate wanted a picture to be taken of him.

God bless America and its photogenic delegate...

DISEC

Happy Friendly-Unfriendly Session

Yves Laurent

The draft resolution on the blood diamonds voted on Tuesday afternoon. After a lot more confusion about debate procedures than the problem of blood diamonds itself, all the members of the (DISEC) agreed on acting together.

The principal countries concerned, like Sierra Leon or Liberia, from where countries of the U.N. prohibit the importation of blood diamonds.

They will fight the trafficking of precious stones by fixing a specific tax to the trade.

The motion was voted on yesterday in DISEC committee and it's good thing. A good thing because of the way it was voted. The morning session was incredibly confusing. So incredibly confusing that it was nearly impossible to really understand what was happening in this session. When the journalist entered the session

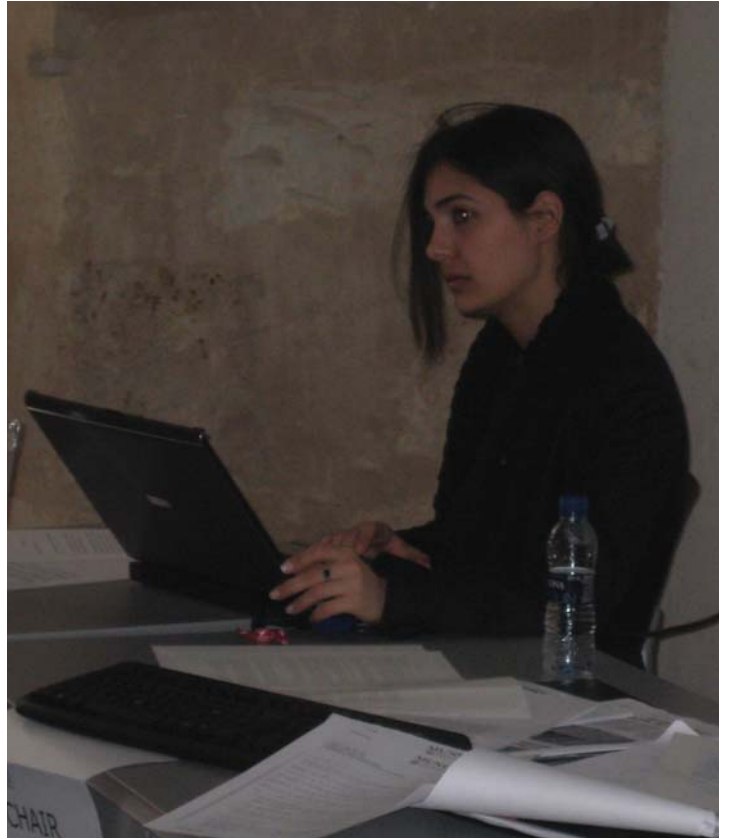
of DISEC, he noted troubles between the delegates who didn't really know the procedures of action. And this was confirmed when the delegations of Cuba, India and other countries made a friendly amendment. An amendment that was, in fact, unfriendly... This kind of confusion affected the work of the chairs who had to remind their distracted public of the rules of procedure every five minutes. For example, the delegate of U.S.A. was more interested to appearing in pictures than what was being debated in the session. Furthermore, of all the papers that was sent during the DISEC play-session only one person completed the task in a job well-done: Lucia, the assistant. The assembly received various warning from the Chairs of the session until they lost their patience.



ECOSOC



Now tell me, who is the boss, baby?



Now tell me, who is the boss, baby?

A New International Economic Order Is The Solution To Relieve Us From This Financial Crisis

Yeannine Casco

Yesterday afternoon The Economic and Social Council made their resolution for the Financial Crisis to prevent a global economic meltdown.

In ECOSOC, after many hours of discussions about economic measures and possible actions that the International Community has to implement to stop the current crisis, they finally achieved important resolutions.

The delegates of ECOSOC reclaim equity, sovereign equality, economic interdependence, common interests, and coopera-

tion among all states. The countries have to work hard on these principles of a new international economic order that will help us develop.

To prevent a future economic recession, it's also important to trust in the market. It's necessary to create a transparent global monetary reserve fund, as a support system for countries' individual funds. Nevertheless, all countries have to work together constantly in the short and the long term.

Governments have to protect the interest of their citizens and not

only think of what will benefit them. In this way they need to invest in the public and private sectors in order to create jobs, housing, improve education and public services like health.

In these cases, we can't forget the important role of NGOs.

Today there are emerging countries that in the near future will be among the world's great powers. However, the important aim has to be transparency in the trade policies of all states. The World Trade Organization will report back any violations to the United

Nations.

The delegates and the chairs were very satisfied with the successful resolution and the results because everyone work together to come to conclusions.

There is no doubt that the current global financial crisis is a very controversial but necessary topic to discuss. Despite the extensive preparations of the majority of the delegates, unfortunately, a few of them arrived surprisingly unprepared to debate.

From Economic Crisis To Human Trafficking

Marta Bescansa

Following with the set agenda after achieving guidelines for common resolutions to solve the grave economic situation, ECOSOC has moved on to the topic related to human trafficking, with special interest in children's involvement. China's high level of the human trafficking sparked a controversial discussion about the country's measures to combat the problem.

As the USA wanted to get to the root of the problem, many delegates such as China and South Africa pointed out that the trafficking supplies because of other countries' demand for it (including the USA). South Africa pointed out that wealthy nations must recognize that they have a

great deal of responsibility for the problem, which they must recognize when talking about an issue they claim to have nothing to do with. In addition, Brazil spoke to remind us of the narrow link between human trafficking and the current economic crisis.

It seems that China's position towards this topic is going to be widely discussed throughout the next few days due to the country's refusal to sign a series of protocols already approved by a large number of countries. Despite China's apparent unawareness of the situation, its delegate has asked for cooperation with the other members of ECOSOC to reduce the critical human trade situation.



ECOSOC's first agreement

Marta Bescansa

The ECOSOC's final resolution, agreed upon yesterday, proves that deep discussions can have very positive results. Although the guidelines presented don't differ from Wednesday's ideas, they at least prove that council has been effective. The paper mainly contains the procedures each country came up with in the last few days. These include:

1. The need for a review of the current economical players, something that involves all countries.
2. The demand for NGO surveillance of the procedures with the aim of ensuring the compliance to the guidelines.
3. The need for public investment and

sustainable development. The council came to these conclusions, showing a willingness to confront and solve the problem, and in keeping with the tone of overall respect for all countries involved. Chairmen are also contributing to the success of the meeting, running the model with expected professionalism and encouraging the delegates to keep working the way they were working. ECOSOC will deal with the question of human trafficking during the rest of the sessions until the model reaches its end. Final conclusions will be presented to the General Assembly on Saturday morning.

Iberoamerican Summit

La Señora Doña Resolución



Vega Santero Gonzalo

In yesterday's session of the Ibero-American Summit, the delegates passed a resolution with an absolute majority. The resolution lay out solutions to deal with the problem of indigenous populations in Latin America. A good atmosphere, order and respect among the delegates, dominated the debates.

The most important points of the resolution were: 1. The creation of an Evaluation Commission in

Bolivia and its functions. This Commission would have a 1-year term rotating presidency. This Commission would be made up of an Interim Inspection Commission, and a fund for economic development and cooperation of the administration. 2. The renewal of the commitment to fight the respect of indigenous land, education for the integration of the indigenous population into society, the support for the practice of

traditional indigenous medicine along with the right of indigenous people to public health care.

3. The representation of indigenous groups in democratic and social processes and institutions.

4. The full access of indigenous communities to materials essential for the continuation of the practice of traditional medicine, while protecting biodiversity in the face of bio-piracy and multinationals' exploitation of tradi-

tional materials and knowledge. We must applaud Fuensanta's excellent cooperation as Chair yesterday in the Ibero-American Summit. We mustn't forget the aerobics-style punishment that the Chairs imposed on the delegates.

As Preamble to the resolution, the delegates wrote: "Por una Iberoamérica que acepta su pasado para avanzar hacia el futuro mientras lucha por un digno presente".

Let's Keep the Ibero-American Summit Fit

"Honourable Delegate from Panama, sing the Guantamera while you put your hands on your head please."

Vega Santero Gonzalo

During the afternoon session of the Ibero-American Summit, Alvaro proposed that the delegates all stand up and do aerobics to motivate and energize them before continuing the debates. A bit surprised, shy, and embarrassed, they followed the Chairs instructions knowing that if they didn't the Chairs wouldn't have been happy at all for the lack of energy the delegates displayed in the morning session, and the little part of the afternoon session that had already gone by. The short "exercise break" in

which people put their hands on their heads and began shimmying, arms crossed, legs apart, and palms above their heads. Bit by bit, the delegates began to wake up and get excited, banging their fists on the table... bam bam bam... followed by funny commentary, and musical interjections by the delegates. After working hard during the day, they began to afternoon like new, ready to debate and pass a resolution. It's a shame that the short aerobics class didn't last longer.



They also have to take care of their bodies



and one, and two, and...



Now, what's next

Pics of the day



You can't see it, but they're really watching 'Wall-e'



We are not evil this time, just a nice pic.



Brazil delegate is always prepared for a picture



"To be or not to be..." This guy is a great writer!

Pics of the day



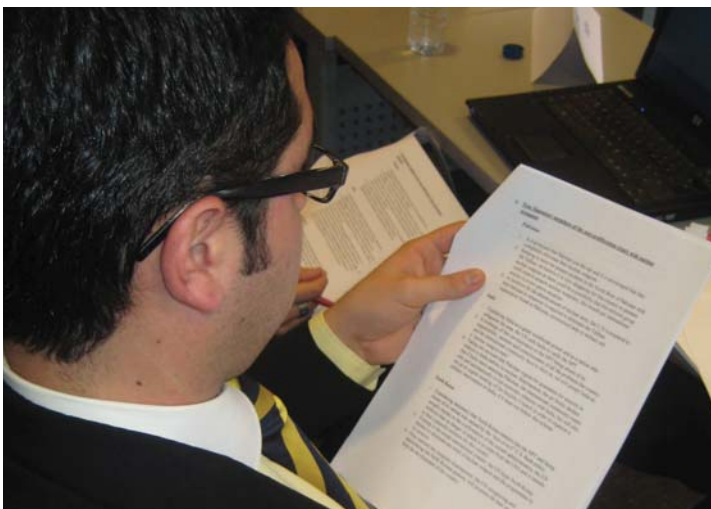
A moment of silence for the health of Fidel



Votes in favour for pepperoni on our pizza?



Let me see... What did she answer at question number 3?



Damn It. 4-0 and Real out of Champions... oops, I think the chair caught me



Yum Yum

Pics of the day



Ta Daaaa



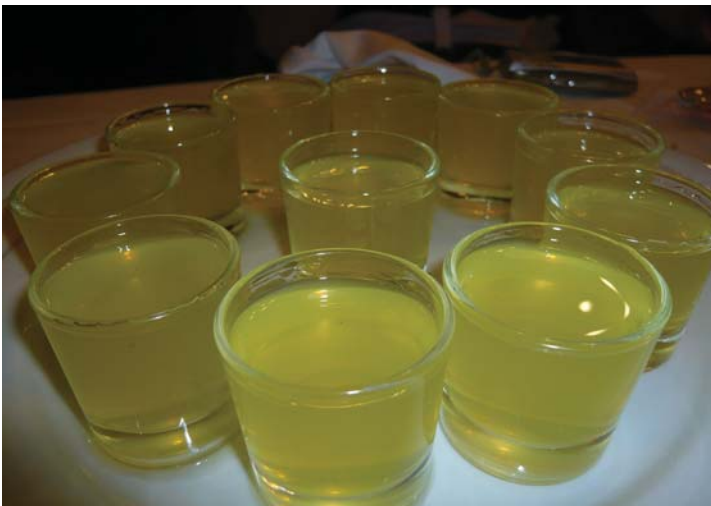
I raise five more. - All in.



... shake it this way and... you've got the best Scotch Whisky cocktail



Beleve me, keep doing this and someday you'll fly.



The main source of information for the UNPC



Oh Happy day!!!

Pics of the day



Mangiare



Rose



Our fashionable UNPC



That's how UNPC gets its information.



Is this Mr. Hank Over?

Leisure Time

UN Sudoku

Level: Easy

6	8			4	1			
1				6	5	8		7
		5			8			
3	7	9		8		5	4	
	4	8		7		3	9	1
			6			4		
4		7	8	5				9
			9	1			6	3

Level: Medium

5					6	4		
				9		3	8	
		7	2	3	4			
8						2		6
3	1			4			9	5
7		2						4
			4	5	9	6		
	3	5		2				
		9	3					7

Funny Spanish Phrases

“**Se había quedado frito**” literally means “he had remained fried”, but the actual meaning is just “he had fallen asleep.”

“**Vive en el quinto pino**” literally means “he lives in the fifth pine tree.” The idiomatic meaning would be “he lives way far away.”

“**Me quedé con dos palmos de narices**” literally means “I remained with two inches of noses.” Difficult to translate into an expression, but it generally means that someone was expecting something and almost taking it for granted, and then was very disappointed and surprised it didn’t happen. Therefore, he obviously remained with two inches of noses.



Events for today

Schedule

9:30	Committee Sessions Fonseca Street - Colegio Fonseca
11:30	Committee Sessions Fonseca Street - Colegio Fonseca
13:30	Lunch break Peñuelas de San Blas Street, 23 Peñuelas Student's Restaurant
14:30	Committee Sessions Fonseca Street - Colegio Fonseca
23:00	Party Posada de las Ánimas

Weather Forecast

Walking on the Sun



max. 24 °C

min. 5 °C

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Mario Villagrán, Former EXCOM President and Future Diplomat at the UN

“With the blessing of the Dean of the Universidad, It’s time in Salamanca for diplomacy to be daring again! Where International Law was born”

Diego Arrioja Landa

When was the first time you participated in a Model United Nations?

I began my career with the MUNs assimilation back in 2003, at the Vienna International School where I studied for 7 years and I graduated as an IB student. Moreover I fostered my experience at University level in various MUNs around Europe such as MILMUN, VMUN (at the United Nations office in Vienna).

In the past you participated in executive positions, but this time as an observer. Why the sudden change?

Currently since 2009, when I returned from my hometown, Guatemala City, an outstanding offer an opportunity came across to my hands for an internship at the United Nations Office in Drugs and Crime (UNODC). At the time I was team manager of MUNUSAL, however my responsibilities with the Conference, EXCOM cross-over, thus my resignation to all activities with my executive position and as an associate on the 17 of January 2009. Nevertheless, my will to contribute with this initiative where I have been working since 2007, will always open for any consultancy and therefore by appointment of the Secretary General I was asked to perform in the model as an observer (Georgia) for the Security Council and other committees.

How does it feel to have the honor of being selected to be a part of the real United Nations?

It is with great delight as a student of University of Salamanca, to have the possibility as an undergrad student to blend with the working dynamics of an international organization such as the

UN. Certainly I been quite surprised because this year has been a year of many good encounters in all senses.

Since I left Vienna, one of the cities where diplomacy takes a big role, I always thought of applying at some point on a near future at some organization at the UNOV. Nevertheless I’m grateful to be part of it in my 4th year of Law studies in the areas or fields in which I have been able to develop both theoretically and practically, specifically Public International Law/Criminal Law and International Relations.

So, what next in your professional career?

First and foremost an interesting and difficult question. Nonetheless I believe that my future career will take place at least for some years 2 or 3 in Vienna working at the UN officially and as a great aim I pledge I obtain a scholarship for the school of International and Public Affairs (SIPA) at the University of Columbia at New York City. Furthermore as a long-term target, I hope I have the possibility to work for the government of Guatemala at: el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores.



UNODC MOTIVATION LETTER

As potential candidate to an internship at the UNODC either in the field of corruption, development planning/analysis or perhaps crime prevention/criminal justice and after four years of studies in the area of legal sciences at the Faculty of Law of the Universidad de Salamanca, I have started to value and understand the force and role of the International Cooperation on these matters and what it will mean a legally binding agreement such as the UN Convention against Corruption. I certainly believe that prevention, international cooperation and implementation of mechanisms in this field, require countries to take measures against acts such as money-laundering and obstruction of justice. Nations should aim their best efforts to trace and confiscate the proceeds of corruption. With an environment where the Rule of Law coexists with democracy, the attack of corruption reflects legitimacy to the eyes of citizens, thus generating trust. As a future Law graduate student hopefully in the summer of 2010, I believe in the principle that citizens through their legal institutions regardless of language and system should not only have the right but the ability to address disputes in a fair and honest manner and protect human rights. I am confident that my level of education in Civil Law is good enough to contribute to the UNODC and I hope to be granted the opportunity to provide ideas on corruption prevention, investigation and adjudication.

“Es tiempo de dejar el mismo camino de no actuar y hablar”.

Escopetarra Campaign.

NACIONES UNIDAS, Oficina contra la Droga y Delito. 2007

Mario R. Villagrán-Ruano
Faculty of Law, University of Salamanca

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Errata

In the last issue, at page 9, when Pablo Herrera refers to “organizers”, he was referring to the “delegates.”