

SAIMMUN EYES

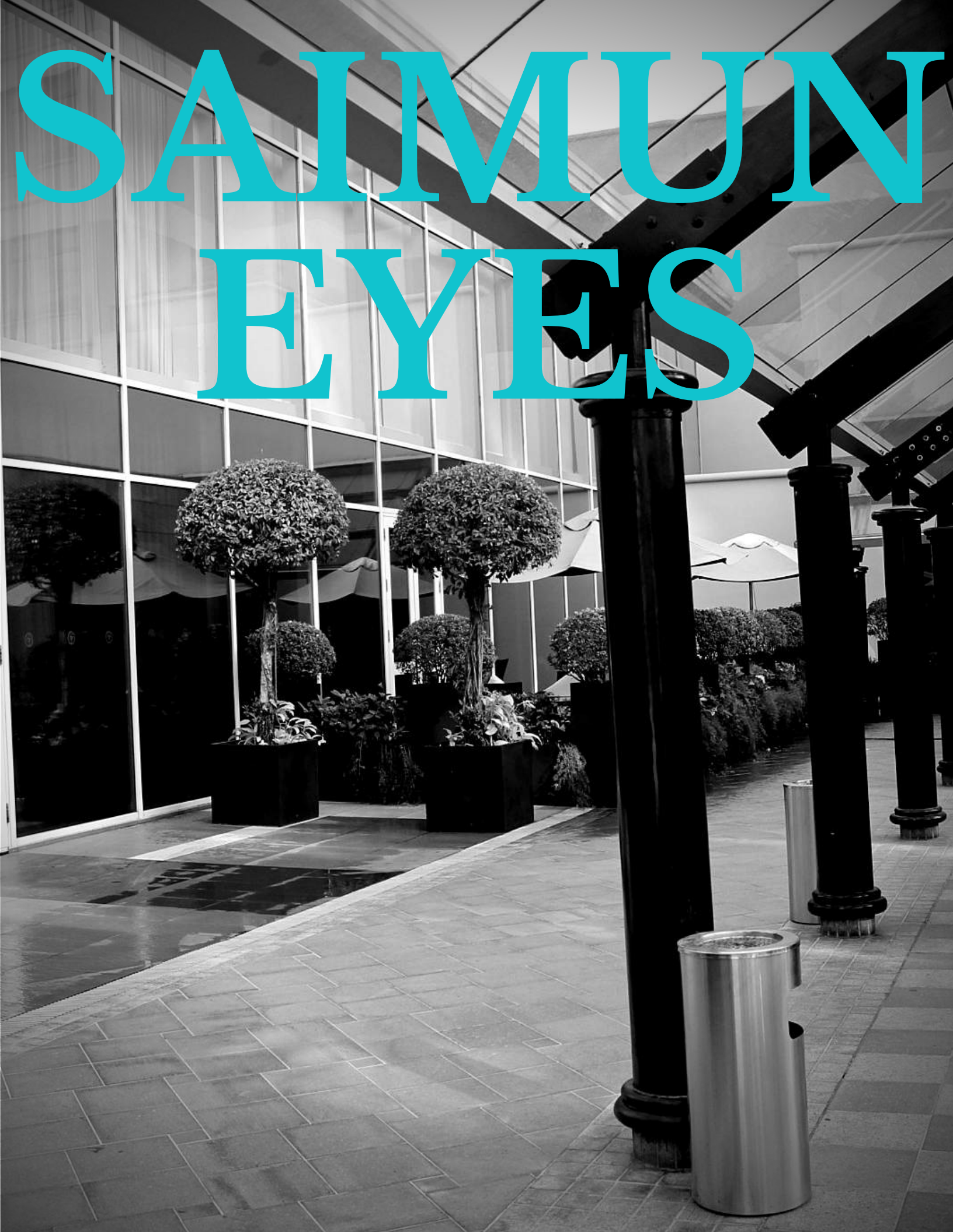


TABLE OF CONTENTS

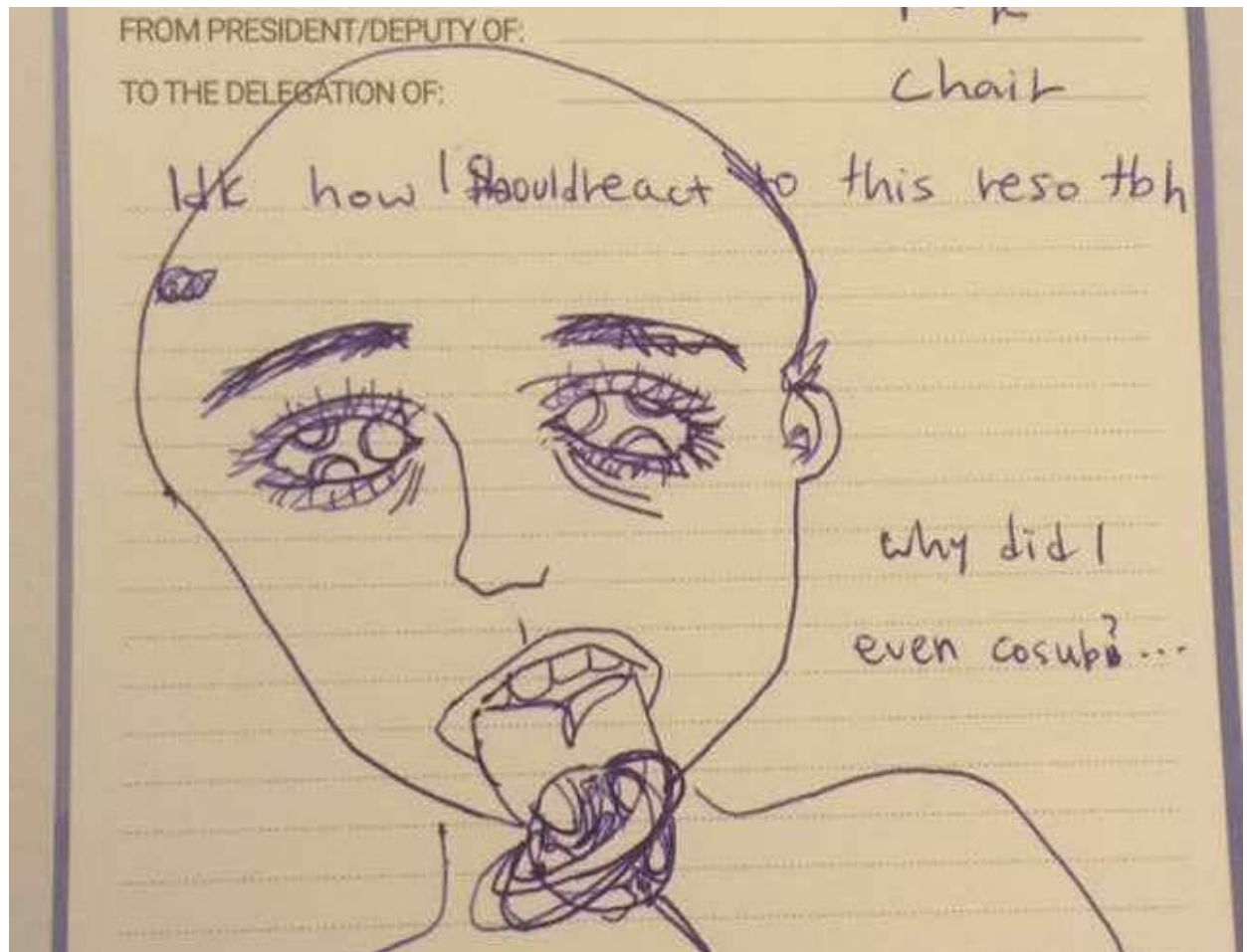
SAIMUN EYES

Snapchat Corner	03
Article: GA 1	04
Article: GA 2	07
Article: GA 3	09



Article: ECO	10
Article: EC	11
Article: HRC	12
Article: SC	13
Pictures	15

Snapchat Corner





ARTICLE: GA 1

By Tom Pham

The second day of SAIMUN brought the conference to a new location, the exquisite Sheraton Building. GA1 delegates were clearly excited about this relocation. Delegates were already present and ready to go one hour prior to the start of the conference. The fatigue of the previous day did not seem to affect them at all as they conversed with one another excessively. They continued on to lobbying session. Even when the debate started twenty whole minutes late, the delegates never seized to lose their eagerness.

When we finally moved onward to the debate, our first resolution was one that focuses on cybersecurity and cyber warfare. It is expected of the first ever resolution of the day to receive an outburst of participation and involvement. After the main submitter's speech, there were up to twenty points of information that bombarded the speaker. We later on found out that this is the inevitable outcome considering the quality of the resolution. The solutions it proposed were mostly only beneficial for MEDCs and were less advantageous to the LEDCs, some were considered ineffective. One delegate even hinted the resolution to be mostly useless. Seemingly, it was not a surprise to anyone that the resolution received an overwhelming amount of opposing votes.

The following resolution aimed to solve the issues of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and it follows down the same path as the first, failed.

Not only did the resolution have some formatting errors, there were several contradicting causes that were debated over extensively. Despite the proactive submission of amendments from the House, the resolution still received a devastating number of votes against.

But the debate on the issues concerning WMD did not stop there. The third resolution brought more than just quality clauses. Overall the resolution was concrete. It provided the necessary steps to limit the tension on the matter and provide a fortified foundation for the problem. But that was not the highlight of the debate. To mention the question of WMD, DPRK cannot be missed out. Although was briefly talked about in the debate over the second resolution, it was nothing compare over the intense discussion regarding its WMD and the danger DPRK poses toward others. The delegate of Guatemala emphasized DPRK's intention behind their denial of resolutions concerning WMDs and their threat to strike the Republic of Korea and the United States. From this, a response from DPRK himself is expected. To quote the delegate, DPRK stated that "no damages have been done, yet" and "we have no use of WMDs, yet."



ARTICLE: GA 1

By Tom Pham



After the approval of the previous resolution, the final resolution of the day was discussed, sparking another interesting debate. While the intention was to bring aid to refugees in Europe and put an end to the terrorist groups especially the Daesh was clearly good, the delegate of Libya seemed to be more concerned about the loss of the valuable oil when they strike the Daesh. Adding to that, she has the fear of refugee turning out to be dangerous and is a threat to the economy. In the end, the well-constructed resolution was kept with its original intention and was passed.

Today had turned out as interesting as expected if not more. The misplaced priorities of countries like Libya were intriguing (for example when Saudi Arabia was concerned more about the money loss for the WMDs more than the loss of lives). The delegate of Australia's misconception of the term "co-submitter," and the word "yet" being DPRK's favorite had surely added spice to the conference.



Altogether, the first day of the debate for GA1 was, as the delegates would say "both intense and embarrassing." Even so, all delegations agreed that "it is not until tomorrow that we will face the real battle." There are a lot to expect for the third and final day of SAIMUN 2016.



ARTICLE: GA 2

By An Hoang

“We will now begin roll call. All delegates please take a seat.” -- Head Chair GA2

General Assembly 2 started off with main submitter Libya’s resolution about the question of development of new agricultural methods, in the context of food security and world hunger. Although she faced numerous critical points of information, the delegate of Libya still answered them with confidence. This resolution was supported by various nations; however it did not pass despite the 5 amendments from Uganda, United States of America, Uruguay, and Cyprus.

Main submitter Bosnia and Herzegovina’s resolution was presented next. Despite his delicate figure, the delegate of Bosnia was born for big problems, with his concise and direct answers to all points of information, he certainly left a great impression on everyone. The proposal was supported by various countries, including Argentina, Sweden, Panama, Venezuela, and Egypt. There was a tense debate about the vagueness of the resolution as a whole, resulting in the delegates of USA and Cyprus commenting on EVERY SINGLE CLAUSE. Unfortunately, with an overwhelming number of against votes, this resolution was not passed.

The delegate of Portugal’s resolution regarding to the question of addressing the Eurozone Crisis was caused quite a dispute, especially between the delegation of Spain and everyone’s audibility.

In fact, USA even motioned to extend to POI, in which the chair accepted (delegates, this motion does not exist in the SAIMUN procedure). Several amendments that aimed to improve the irrelevance and format of the resolution were submitted. The tension in General Assembly 2 even caused Greece to speak for an amendment that he was supposed to be against. Despite multiple supports from nations worldwide, the resolution was not passed.

Turkey gave a wonderful speech regarding to her resolution of providing equal access to public health care. Spain again aggravated at the fact that no delegates voice their opinion about the negative side in Croatia’s amendments. However, this time, the Chairs have acknowledge Spain’s passionate pleading and encourage the House to speak for their opinion. Answering to the Chairs’ encouragement, Cyprus speak against the amendment with the reason that LEDCs cannot afford such amendment. The debate once again ended with the resolution not passed.

The second day ends with a determined mood, and no resolutions passed out of the four. Let’s hope for another fruitful day tomorrow!





ARTICLE: GA 3

By Kelly Han



Welcome back to the second day of GA 3!

Day 2 of SAIMUN 2016, especially in GA3, turned out to be a bit more comfortable as everyone could chat and discuss the resolution easily. However, some of them were still feeling nervous as they knew that in about 20 more minutes they were going to be facing the most intense and pressuring part, known as the core of MUN, the Debate Session. Meanwhile some of them were very confident and comfortable, the rest were still worrying about the debate.

Let's meet the delegate representing Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela before the conference begins:

Good morning the Delegate of Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, how do you feel so far?

I am feeling Okay, but a bit nervous due to the pressure of time."

Have you finished your resolution yet?

"Pretty much. I'm working on it and am almost done"

There were only about 10 more minutes until the debate session. Everyone was gathering into small groups to help each other on their upcoming speeches as well as giving one another enthusiastic encouragements and advices.

The debate session began with the question of implementation strategy for disaster relief presented by the delegate of Chad. After reading the resolution, the delegate of Chad made his speech, stating his strong support the resolution. Even though the debate had only begun, many delegates had already enthusiastically rose to state their questions and viewpoints. As he answered the raised points of information, we could clearly see how Chad had made very insightful research about the topic. Unfortunately however, the resolution was not passed.

The next debate discussed the issue of overpopulation, presenting the resolution of Panama. The delegate of Panama gave many sharp and significant points toward this topic. Consequently, this resolution has passed. Moving to the next resolution which regarded the wearing down of World Heritage Sites, the delegate of Italy took the floor as main-submitter. Italy confidently backed her resolution up with clear, specific, and wise clauses that effectively suggested methods to improve upon the issue. The resolution passed.





ARTICLE: GA 3

By Kelly Han



The last resolution of day 2 in GA 3 was about the question of implementation of an international strategy for disaster relief. The delegate of Philippines strongly encouraged all nations to change the situation as she pointed out that Philippines is the one of the most vulnerable country in the world facing the worst disasters many years such as typhoons. This delegate also mentioned how education could help people in disaster by stating that the more quantity of people is educated, the more lives we are able to save. This resolution received much support from other delegates. The resolution turned out to be a success as the brilliant delegate of Philippines has provided a wonderful and perfect resolution.



On the other hand, the conference is much better and more comfortable than the first day. All delegates are really excited about debating back and forth in order to express their views toward the issues. Even the delegate of Philippines is very excited, she spoke to the wrong point; she then reminded by the Chair and went back but not forget to say "I will return after a while". In spite of the fact that this is a significant conference and it needs everyone to be very polite; however, we cannot avoid the secretly laugh and chat within the room as when they hear the word "condoms" appearing in questions .

In addition, some delegates submitted "silly amendment such as adding one word to the example" said the Deputy of Chair and he also warned the delegates to not waste valuable amount of time to debate about it. There are still delegates still smile, signal, and even give direct conversion with each other as they are very excited. Besides, some of the delegates plays with their cups. Even our deputy of Chair still made mistake such as spoke "stupid questions" instead of "useless questions". In addition, a cute comment from the Republic of Korea to the delegate of Philippines that: " If you add an amendment to this resolution, you will make it become PERFECT". Besides, the delegate of RoK also broke out the sleepy atmosphere in the conference by going up and said: " This delegate wants everyone to wake up and VOTE for this resolution". He also answered to the questions of other delegates that: " This delegate does not have anything to say because it is PERFECT". During break time, the atmosphere is totally different from that of the beginning. In addition, the delegate who strike against still talked friendly with her friend, who is struck, as nothing had happened.



Let's meet the delegate of Republic of Korea :

Three words to describe about the debate that you just had coming through.

“Okay, Fine, good” *smile*

What do you expect from this conference?

“ I want be more confident, that's all” *laugh*

Let's meet the delegate of Chad:

How do you feel so far?

Good, but a little bit pressure of time.

2. You are the main submitter of the disaster problem and how do you feel when your resolution is not passed?

“It's OK, it does not matter to me anyway because it is not exactly my favorite topics. However, time also a problem. So yeah, next time I will do my own topic.”

confident tone

The second day of GA 3 was coming to an end after many stresses and pressure. In spite of the intensive mood within the conference, everyone had successfully done his/her job as being a delegate, Chair, Admin, or Press. After all, everyone seemed very comfortable and relaxing. They all worked very hard to make this conference happen smoothly and successful. It does not matter that the resolution had failed or passed, as everyone tried their best to express their viewpoint. As we can see, this is not only where people can debate with each other but also an opportunity for those who want to practice their public speaking, want to be more confident, explore about the issues as well as countries around the world, last but not least, this is a good chance for students to know and learn from each other. The GA 3 has 3 resolutions left and we will be continuing on the next day, engaging a more intensive and successful debate.



ARTICLE: ECOSOC

By Katie Cao



ECOSOC conference began to debate about the resolutions in Day 2. The first one is about the international trade development. The delegate of Iran – main submitter – brought amusement to the debate by saying that his group’s resolution shall pass because of the blessing from Allah. There were a lot of Amendments regarding this resolution. The delegates of Barbados and Uganda strike clause 3, stating that limiting oil production from OPEC countries did not benefit countries that import oil. However, delegates from Saudi Arabia stated that oil price nowadays has dropped 70%, which means that the OPEC countries were affected. That is why OPEC countries limited oil production. Eventually, this Amendment was passed. The delegate of Canada also adds a sub clause about not using child labor. But the South Korean delegate go against it. He said “LEDCs used child labor for cheap labor”. Anyway, this Amendment was also passed. The delegates of Iran said that he was not confident that his resolution would not pass. However, since Allah blessed this resolution, he believed that it should pass. The final voting concludes that this resolution is passed with 2-vote difference.

The second resolution is about integration and promotion of sustainable urban growth. This resolution also met with a lot Amendment. One of them is from the delegate of Canada. This delegate adds a clause that says that the LEDCs need to have filters on factory buildings to reduce greenhouse gases. Although this Amendment was passed, there are some disagreements. For example, the delegate of Mauritania refuted it, stating that it was bias toward the MEDCs. The delegate of South Korea also said that it is “unrealistic”. Eventually, the resolution as a whole was passed.

The third resolution, which was also the longest one, was about the reduction of wealth disparities in developing countries. The main submitter, delegate of Cote d’Ivoire, emphasized the clause about education. One notable Amendment was from the delegate of Barbados. This delegate strike the clause about “the belief that society is a place where people get along and cooperate with each other”. He stated that it was not relevant to the topic about wealth disparities. However, this Amendment was passed and the resolution is also passed.





The final resolution of Day 1 was about the promotion and integration of sustainable growth. The first submitted Amendment was from the delegate of Afghanistan. He strikes the clause about “storing CO2 under seabeds or empty oil deposits. He said “We cannot contain CO2 like putting a plastic bag on a chimney”. Another one is from the delegate of Canada in which she added a clause about using ghost cities to deal with population explosion. However, Pakistan delegate disagree. She said: “These ghost cities was abandoned before so why would we relocate people to these places again?” The first Amendment was passed but the other one wasn’t. The delegate of Iran stated: “This resolution is like a donut”. He allude that this resolution has “holes” and shall not pass. Eventually, this resolution was the only one that was not passed in the first day.

The final work is for the chairs to choose a resolution for the plenary and they choose the second resolution. In short, the debate today was very effective. The delegates participate actively and gave a lot of ideas for the resolution. The delegate of Afghanistan said: “It has been a very fun experience so far. My opinions have been shifted several times”.



ARTICLE: EC

By Maria Ho

The second day of SAIMUN conference commenced with a short hour for all delegates of the Environmental Commission to make some last changes to their resolutions. Both delegates and chairs tried to finalize the resolutions so that the debate sessions was able to start as soon as possible. With tremendous effort showed, the Environmental Commission were able to debate the total of four resolutions within day two of SAIMUN regarding all three of the issues: the disposal of chemical and waste, the transition to green economy, and the illegal wildlife trade.

Two out of four resolutions debated were about the disposal of chemical waste. Countries like China, Uruguay, Brazil, and Congo presented much of their interests regarding this issues as they made up the majority of time of debating. As the first resolution's main submitter, Uruguay suggested that his group resolutions aimed to build a community with long lasting knowledge regarding sustainable environment through the means of government regulations, education, and awareness. However, other delegates concern the safety of some of the concepts in the resolutions because of the requirement to approach hazardous landfills. In addition, some delegates questioned the potential of the resolution due to the vagueness and broadness of it.

Answering and erasing these concerns from the delegates, Uruguay and Congo stated that the vagueness of the resolution is signifying the diversity of each and every country. In addition, there should always be safe viewing distance and protected gears. With many submissions for amendments from the house and some strong oppositions from few delegates such as China, the future of this resolution was unsure. Disregarding this, the delegate of Uruguay stated in a response to press member that "This resolution will pass, the strengths of our team arguments can outweigh the uncertainties of other delegates."

Unfortunately, the resolutions fail to pass due to the overwhelming majority of against votes.

China and other countries submitted another resolution in another attempt to solve the issues of waste and chemicals disposal. In his opening speech, China assured that this resolution was the most effective and fastest way to solve the issue. Although Congo believed that this resolution cannot be pass due to the impracticalness and impossibility to achieve a common GDP range for all countries. Nevertheless, the resolutions was a success after some amendments from delegates including Spain.



For resolutions regarding the transition to a green economy, Cote D'Ivoire acted as the main submitter for a resolution. Responding to press member about the group's resolution, she was confident in the resolution with assured 99.98% chance of it being passed. According to her, the resolution had all the required necessities, comparing it to a perfect hamburger with all needed ingredients. Even with opposition from Austria with the impression that the resolution is too vague and the uncertainty in the enforcement of it, the United States of America and Cote D'Ivoire submitted amendments to strengthen the resolution. In conclusion, clapping was in order since the resolution was able to gain the votes needed for it to be passed.

For the last resolution of the day, New Zealand, and other co-submitters tried to tackle the issue of illegal wildlife trade. New Zealand started her speech, emphasizing that awareness is one of the key solutions to this issue.

Although with good intentions for the issues, many delegates believe that adjustments were required to make this resolution. For instance, Saudi Arabia added an amendment to ensure online business to take responsibilities for the products they offer. Congo further helped this potential clause by adding a second-degree amendment stating the necessity of inspectors from the United Nations in implementing this clause. With a near perfect resolution, the resolution seems to be dividing the house, but in the end, it was not able to pass the meticulousness of some delegates.

Overall, the second day of the conference was a success for the Environmental Commission as resolutions were able to spawn fruitful debates. Even with the discomfort for many delegates with the unbearable heat in the room, everyone was willing to participate in order to state their opinions about these issues.



ARTICLE: HRC

By Duc Ho



Day 2 of the Human Rights Council was a roller coaster of emotion. It started out a bit slow compared to yesterday as many of the delegates attended late. In addition, there were some cases of small accidents that took place. One delegate injured his hand from an open wire while another almost knocked down a painting in the room. It was clear that some delegates were still tired. However, everything changed when the first debate started. We can see how most of the delegates were confused about the first topic.

The first resolution of debate was concerning the impact of climate change on human rights. Even the resolution was deemed confusing for the main-submitter herself, the delegate of United States admitted that it was confusing for her when she first approached the topic. The same case clearly applied to the majority of the delegates, even after the resolution was gone over and the delegate of United States had completed her speech. Even after some more explanation after the speech, many of the delegate still doubt the effectiveness of the resolution due to the vague nature of it. This ambiguity was somewhat resolved, thanks to be delegates' endless attempts to improve upon the resolution, through the submission of many amendments.

The resolution, in the end, passed. Some delegates, however, still believed that this resolution was more like one debated in the Environmental Commission rather than in the Human Rights Council, due to the insufficient talk of human rights relating to climate change as opposed to the numerous clauses addressing the factors of climate change. Unfortunately, the confusion did not stop there.

The second resolution that was debated was regarding the question of women in power and decision making. At first glance the resolution seemed perfectly fine. Once we take closer observations to the resolution, however, a lot of questions were asked by delegates. The first and most frequent question was, "Why would Iran and Saudi Arabia support a resolution that approve of women rights? As pointed out by many delegates, both of these countries is notorious for their negative view on women's rights due to the heavy influence of Islam in addition to their almost non-existent attempts to support the notion. However, it did not stop there as many other delegates also called attention to the incredibly long and tedious clauses within the resolution.





ARTICLE: SC

By Annie Trieu



Today was a fruitful debate for the Security Council. The House was debating over the question of threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist attacks. It did not take long for the delegates to start attacking each other. Unfortunately the delegate of France was the target in today's session as he received many criticisms from other delegates.

While the House was debating over an operative clause submitted by the delegate of USA and Ukraine, France made a speech speaking against the clause, despite that the clause suggested numerous methods to reduce and control terrorism. He was concerned whether or not the overall clause could be applicable to every nation. Therefore, he called for the entire House to submit amendments to modify the clause. China also supported France's point of view, but was soon fired back by the delegate of Ukraine. She asked the delegate of France "Is sitting there thinking of amendments and doing nothing better than trying new theories to see whether they are applicable or not?" She then continued to comment that France and China should reconsider their votes as well as asking them vote for the clause. Despite France, Japan, Spain and China's objection, the clause successfully passed.

However, the criticism for the delegate of France didn't stop there. After France gave his speech about his operative clauses, it received many questions from other delegates to clarify the intention of the clause. It also received comments from the delegate of Ukraine and Angola stating that these clauses were redundant and stated the obvious. France answered all these questions as well as calling the delegates to submit amendments to perfect his clauses. Unfortunately, his answers were not able to satisfy other delegates. The delegate of Russia criticized France for putting no effort in making amendments himself but instead requesting other people to do so. At this point, the delegate of New Zealand was concerned whether France did his research, as France stated, "the flow of the debate was disturbing."

After many hours of ups and downs in the committee, the resolution on the question of threats to international peace and security by terrorist attacks was passed. What a great start for the Security Council.



Pictures

- 01 What a line!
- 02 Ooh! Someone's busy
- 03 See that girl over there? Send this to her!
- 04 Huhh?
- 05 Just tentatively watching
- 06 I didn't tilt that!
- 07 Excuse me, can you lower the temperature? It's getting a little steamy here...

