

RBSMUN CHRONICLES

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Breaking Dawn



So hence it begins! After weeks of preparation, hard work and research, moderated caucuses and anxiety, delegates have assembled today to discuss, debate, and decide on various issues, striving to bring solutions to the numerous problems that we face this very moment.

The program commenced with an inspiring speech by the Secretary General, enthrusting all delegates to bring change: change that relieves those in trouble, change that eradicates conflicts, and change that secures the future of millions.

With different perspectives and opinions and about eighteen odd issues to be discussed, it remains to be seen whether any concrete conclusions can be achieved through this three day conference. Hence, we ask the question, "Will the delegates bring change for a brighter tomorrow?"

Economic Recession and debates



The ECOFIN committee sets off as the young, confident delegates begin to actively participate under the firm leadership of the Dias. The excited delegates seemed quite prepared with their topic—"Economic recession and its impact on development". The delegates were rather impressive as the amount of hard work they had put into research work was evident as they debated boldly with



In this issue:

Breaking Dawn	1
The committees	2
Interviewing Mr. Krishna Pahari	8
Pics of the Day	9
Guess Who?	10
Your Say on the chairs	11
Credits	12

Economic Recession and debates (contd.)



assurance. However, after numerous moderated caucuses and speeches the committee came back to square one.

What the delegates have failed to understand is that blaming countries like USA and talking about current controversies is not going to benefit anyone; rather they should be keener to-

wards finding solutions to the various problems to be tackled in future. The delegates of Portugal, China, Germany, Australia and Israel were quite impressive as they sensibly flaunted their knowledge and understanding and made valuable inputs to the discussions.

Other countries like the United Kingdom, France, India and the Netherlands took rash decisions and blindly agreed to give a few percent of their GDP to help the recession, but failed to be on familiar terms with their own country's economic crisis. At the end, the Security Council accepted the pro-

posal where it has been decided that Brazil, France and India will be giving certain portions of their GDPs to improve the recession whereas China will only be investing.

Human rights

"The chair is polite to the other delegates. She is kind of sentimental too", the naïve delegates stated



Flying their placards across the intense air of the Human Rights Committee, the delegates of Ethiopia, France, Japan and Lebanon enthusiastically contributed to the heated debate on ban of certain forms of media that generate discrimination in the society. With Brazil in support of the media, china was held back. Furthermore, Japan requested for laws of equality with generation of employment opportunities and freedom of speech in light.

The words of financial aid per requested by Ethiopia echoed for long in the ears of delegates of the HRC committee. Dagers of sharp words from Egypt and others pierced the hearts of Ethiopia accompanied with other developing nations as the only light to outshine the darkness of minority's tribulations was through financial aids. A specialized block with the inclusion of south Africa, china, Lebanon and France astounded the committee with their formation, due to the fact that Lebanon and china are undergoing through financial crisis themselves. Yet, the financially weak nations seek forward to sponsor through the effective utilization of media. "The chair is polite to the other delegates. She is kind of sentimental too", the naïve delegates stated that the chair almost cried out of frustration when the study guide wasn't read. The delegate of China with the inclusion of Lebanon and other nations were silenced for 5 minutes due to the use of personal pronouns courtesy of the chivalrous chair. On the contrary the chair made her mind up to "gag" the delegates if they didn't talk sense and expressed her aggravation over the press members of other committees who disrupted the ongoing serious debate of the HRC.

The placards of some delegates were raised so frequently where as some literally slept on it. Seeing the young delegates participate so keenly, the people from the audience were highly impressed. The topics they raised for moderated as well as un-moderated caucuses were actually very remarkable.

Ghost of Nuclear Terrorism



The discussion in the Disarmament and the Security Committee took an excellent start with the moderated caucus raised by the Delegate of France on the topic “Protection for Nuclear Reactors”. The discussion was heated from the beginning with active participation from the delegates of France, Brazil and Somalia.

Continuity was given to the vigorous debate with the second moderate caucus raised by the Delegate of Ethiopia. The Caucus received majority votes and was concerned about “The ways to block routes for delivering radioactive materials” where China as constantly questioned by the international community about China’s transparency policy. As the reply, China was frequently reminding all nations about its only policy, “No First Use” and its so-called “substantial” document. The accusations on China reached its limit that the Chair herself was forced to command other nations to focus on the topic rather than accusing China unnecessarily. Although the delegates seemed to diverge from the topic raised, their participation and effort was commendable.

Similarly, a third moderated caucus was raised by the Delegate of Italy, “The Effects of Radioactivity”, which was passed with a notable consensus. The number of successful moderated caucus followed by intense discussion clearly demonstrates the enthusiasm and active participation of the delegates. Did the overwhelming parents’ participation encourage you all delegates?

Social Humanitarian and Cultural Committee

Motions flew across the floor as the enthusiastic delegates started off the session with an intense discussion on the global food crisis. The motion, raised by the delegate of South Africa was brief and it seemed the committee would be a long drag. That, combined with the restless nature of some of the delegates, had set up an atmosphere of sheer monotony.

The next moderated caucus, however, was a far cry from the first, as opinionated youngsters brought forth arguments that even UN diplomats would be proud of. The caucus, brought to the floor by the delegate of Japan, addressed the issues on the ethics of genetically modified food. The tedious ambiance of the first 10 minutes was transformed into enthusiasm and passion as heated arguments dashed back and forth between delegates. The delegates of USA and Japan especially were subsidizing on the topic as both raised good points. USA believed that GM food could eradicate global hunger, while Japan firmly believed that GM food was putting farmers out of business and not helping the crisis any further. As the caucus continued, the delegates started to go off topic and the frustrated chair had to repeat several times that the caucus was in fact about the ethics of GM food, not the efficiency of it. On to the topic of bio-fuels, certain delegates opposed the motion, their reasons being that they hadn’t done their research.

The ever soft spoken Krishna Pahari, advisor of the UNWFP and the national planning committee, also gave a speech fit-

SHCC (contd.)



ting of the situation on food security and crisis across the globe to the delegates, who seemed engaged in the talk.

Aside from all the tiresome debates, there was a single moment that stood out as one of the pages dramatically declared that he would absolutely not be a servant to the delegates.

All in all it was a successful day at the Socio Humanitarian and Cultural committee as the delegates slowly and surely began to find their feet.



History is repeated!

As always the first day of the Rato Bangala MUN started off with a huge bang. The topic being “The Cuban Missile Crisis” the participants seemed to be extremely enthusiastic. U.S.A being the first speaker was the first to put down its views and determination to go ahead with its plans. The discussions went smoothly until the very enthusiastic Cuban Marxist/Leninist Ernesto Guevara (a.k.a. Che) nearly declared a NUCLEAR WAR during the crisis.

Most of the delegates in the committee were either set against or set for the United States of America attacking Cuba and were giving their views on the subject; U.S.A’s greatest supporter being U.K and Cuba’s greatest supporter being France. So goes on the discussion in the Historic Security Council with the chair being very observant and sagacious and the vice chair maintaining the decorum of the committee.



The vice chair of the committee taking on most of the roles of the chair himself was determined to make the committee a success and in order to do so he happily took over when the soft spoken chair himself was unable to maintain order. Although the chair was not as forceful as his vice chair he succeeded in making his points heard in between the delegates’ speeches. During the end of the day the chair completely changed his behavior and showed the committee his strict side, exploding like ballistic missile.

Rampages in SC: NATO drowns



*NATO doesn't follow the UN mandate. NATO does not want to comply with a divided group of people.
NATO will only listen to SC if they are unified*

Discussing Afghanistan without Afghanistan?



“We know Osama Bin Laden’s dead.” And we started off with a bang. Delegates, please be informed that we find lame references to random, insignificant events in history very boring. Oh, and Delegates of the Security Council, why is agricultural production so critical in the issue of NATO troops in Afghanistan?

While NATO claims of being the only armed body capable of handling situations as pressing as the unstable situation in Afghanistan, and the NATO countries seem convinced that NATO forces should remain stationed, the rest of the Security Council is unsupportive of the continued involvement of the NATO with Afghanistan. While the rest of the UN seems intent on deciding the fate of Afghanistan, the UN does not believe that

Afghanistan should have a say in its own fate. When the chair of the Security Council is confronted with this issue, this is the response we got: “It is not necessary for the countries to be present...this is the concern of the international community....moreover, Afghanistan does not have a central/authorized government.”

Meanwhile, the situation in NATO is as bizarre as Latvia claiming that “Afghanistan is purchasing drugs from India”, the Delegate of China from the Security Council makes an appalling statement claiming that the magazine “The Economist” is a reliable source. Delegates, please get your information right before you make disparaging comments.

The NATO appears to be so dormant that even the chair at times seemed to have forgotten that he was in a formal session. While the States seemed to be undermining the Taliban forces, the likes of France and Spain were too concerned; this was often too much for the chair’s liking.

Now getting into topic, when asked to comment on the NATO funds, the delegate of Norway simply brushed off the idea of asking for help, simply stating “NATO is self-sufficient”, but the other nations seemed to think otherwise.

The Security Council seemed to be very happy with their chair, describing him as “commanding” and “confident”. Under his leadership, the atmosphere of the Security Council was always so heated that there was barely any room for boredom. The controversial issue of the Afghan Troops demanded enough attention to keep most of the delegates preoccupied. NATO discussed Terrorism and Global Security as their first topic, and did so while putting into context the relationship with the SC. NATO came up with a directive that committed to work with countries outside of NATO to address narco-terrorism on a global level.

We hope that more exciting proceedings of these committees have yet to arrive.

SPECPOL: Special Indeed.



The session started off as anxious and confident delegates filed into the committee and the chair broke the silence with her rather commanding, yet carefully chosen words. The topic being “The aftermath effect of Japanese Earthquake 2011”, the speaker’s list, in no time, exhausted the committee members.

The Delegate of Ethiopia started with the opening speech followed by China, Belgium and UK. Though the committee seemed well-prepared, the chair turned out to be the most active member.

The most notable quote made during the session was that of the delegate of China as a response to the delegate of Germany’s remark that “CHINA IS A POOR COUNTRY!” The unique part of the session was the argument that took place between the chair and vice-chair against the delegate of Germany.

Despite the efforts made by the delegate of Netherland to raise a motion on the floor, the other delegates seemed more determined to curb his excitement. Other noteworthy points of information came from the delegate of US, Kenya and Palestine. The delegates of UK, Germany and China contributed immensely to take the debate to another level.

When the delegate of Ethiopia was mid-way through his speech, he was suddenly interrupted by the song ‘Moves like Jagger- Maroon 5’. Later it was found that it one of the delegates’ phone ringing. Delegates, kindly don’t entertain us with your ringtones!

The logistic member of the committee-‘Sudhab’ (who practically forced the Press to mention his name) managed to gain the title of ‘Most HELPFUL Person’ in the room in no more than half an hour.



UNEP: Fishes and Aquaculture



The first formal session of the UNEP committee started off smoothly with some moderated caucuses. The delegates were enthusiastic and participated quite well. This committee accelerated too fast and hence reached out to make resolutions in their first half of the first formal session itself.

Sponsors Brazil, Afghanistan and Egypt brought up resolutions with signatories China, Lebanon, Bosnia, Somalia, Palestine etc in the topic "Depletion of Fish Stocks". They showed deep concern about over fishing in developed countries for import and export and therefore requested these countries to reduce these businesses.

The second resolution makers included sponsors Russia, Norway and United Kingdom with signatories Japan, USA, Portugal, Belgium, Netherlands, India etc. This group of developed countries decided on promotion of fish proteins to be provided to different aquaculture industries for fish growth.

Further in the committee the resolutions of both sides were merged after motion raised by Lebanon. Merging the motion was a lengthy business. It took so much time that the Dias itself got bored and had to stop delegates from making more amendments and adding more 'clauses'. While making amendments delegates came up with good and amusing resolutions like the one suggested by delegate of Australia that said that "Guards to keep an eye on fishermen who fish more than they are allowed and to blacklist them!" Other interesting events that took place during making amendments was a little heated discussion between USA and Russia against Japan just because Japan wanted to replace the word "killing of fishes" by "fishing of fishes".

Finally, after the motion raised for a lunch break the session ended!



Interviewing Mr. Krishna Pahari



Mr. Krishna Pahari, Advisor of the Food Security and Policy Coordination, WFP, gave a one-hour talk in the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee (GA 3)

1) What do you think should be done to combat food adulteration?

The people, first of all, have to have access to safe and nutritious food. There should be legislations against food adulterations and the appropriate mechanisms to implement them. In our country's present situation, there is the absence of such mechanisms. Apart from manpower to counter adulterated food, there should also be labs to test suspected food as well. If evidence is found, the culprits should be punished appropriately.

2) How can the problem of food crisis in the horn of Africa be solved?

First of all, countries in that region show concern towards the problem. Then, the root problems should be addressed. The root problems are of two types: Natural and man-made. Man-made problems like tribal conflicts should be solved through negotiation. When it comes to natural problems, there should be technology to boost agriculture. Furthermore, millions of people in that region are livestock farmers. They should be provided with appropriate water facilities to deal with the drought effects on their livestock. The people should engage in other economic activities like tourism or earn extra income by selling minerals available in that region.

3) Are you for or against GM food? Do you think GM food is a viable solution to hunger?

When it comes to GM food, there is no black to white, no yes or no. You have to think about the ground realities. If production is not sufficient, and too much food is being imported, then you may have no choice but to go for GM food.

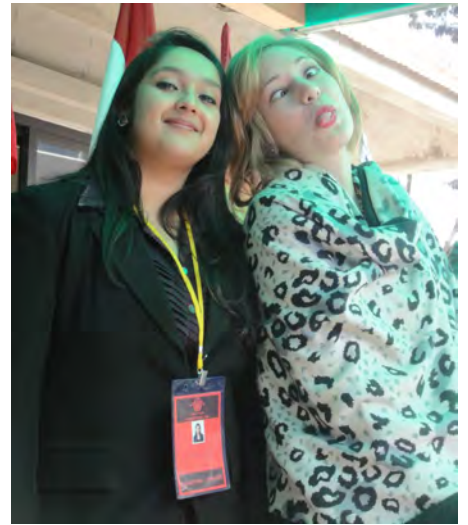
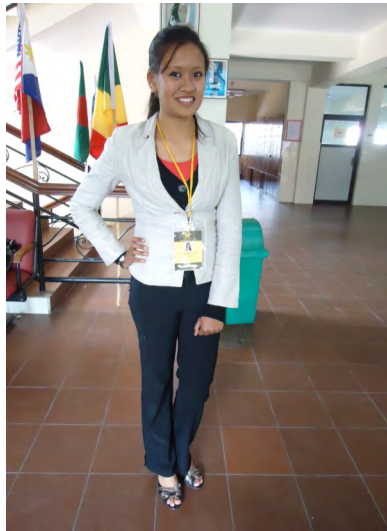
However, I don't encourage its use. You can solve the hunger problem, thus never having to consider GM food, but it has to be done locally, not globally. Taking into account our own country, 400,000 metric tons of surplus food is produced each year. If we can distribute this food properly, we may never have to consider GM food.

4) Do you think that the MUN is merely a simulation, or could it have an impact in the real world?

No, MUN definitely has an impact. Everybody here has the potential to become full-fledged UN members. If we can develop global citizens, such as yourselves, then we can deal with all issues. Also, the resolutions that you pass here, goes to parents and other people through your newsletter and word of mouth. That may help them change their mindset. We have to put it through to the respective agencies so that they can see the seriousness of the problem and take immediate and effective actions.



PICS OF THE DAY



Guess WHO?



A chair, I believe. Guess



A sleepy delegate. Guess



Another chair? Can u



Female chair no 1. Guess



Female Chair no 2. Guess



Female Chair no 3. Guess



VC of the most fun commit-



Mmm, what should I say



I am the Hitler. Guess who?

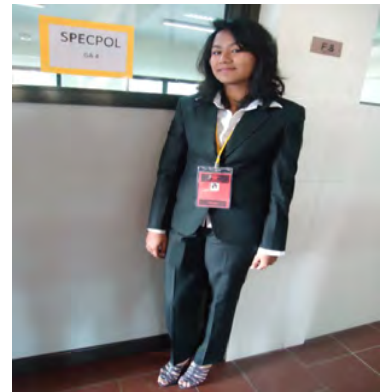
Your Say on the Chairs



HSC: "Observant", "pretty lean with us", "intensely deep in love with his gadgets", "practical"



DISEC: "She likes me so I like her" (Delegate of China)



SPECPOL: "Fierce", "Well-prepared", "Active, very active"



"Good" (Delegate of Portugal)



SC: "Confident", "strict", "commanding"



NATO: "he seems very knowledgeable though he seems casual", "handsome and impressive"



SOCHUM: "nice hair", "cool", "he's nice"



ECOFIN: "soft-spoken", "she's very nice", "she's not at all biased"



HRC: "Very helpful", "She makes us understand", "She knows EVERYTHING"



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- Suyash Dawadi

Editors :

- Priyanka Vaidya
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