



ISSUE 3
SUNDAY FEBRUARY 12th 2017

Welcome, Dear Reader:

The seventh annual Dulwich International Model United Nations Conference - DIMUN VII - is here! Model United Nations offer great opportunities for students who are passionate about international affairs, who have already recognised global concerns, and who are prepared to make this world a better place by challenging it.

So, how are you on this beautiful Friday? Are you finalising your resolutions? Are you ready to bring some heat to the conference? I hope Beijing is extra charming today, and I hope you are ready for this year's DIMUN. If this is your first time participating, you have my warmest welcomes. It's going to be a good one, I can feel it.

As Head of Press, I am extremely honoured to be a part of DIMUN VII. And I will lead my team with one goal in mind, and that is to make this year's DIMUN memorable for each and every participant. We go around to take pictures, conduct interviews, write articles, and to make puzzles for you to enjoy. All content can be found in our daily-published DIMUNITE. Make sure you tune in for each issue!

We would *love* to get to know each and every one of you, but that is nearly impossible. So if you see one of us in the room or in the hallway, please do not be afraid to introduce yourself, and share some interesting stories that happened in this year's DIMUN over the three days of the conference.

Dear Reader, I will have to go take some photos now. My hair is knotted, feet are sore, and my eyes are tired but they are open and alive. I hope you feel the same.

Run now. Bring hope to the future. Peace to all.

Kayla Cao

Editor-in-Chief of DIMUNITE VII



PICTURES from DAY 2

















PICTURES from <u>DAY 2</u> (continued)











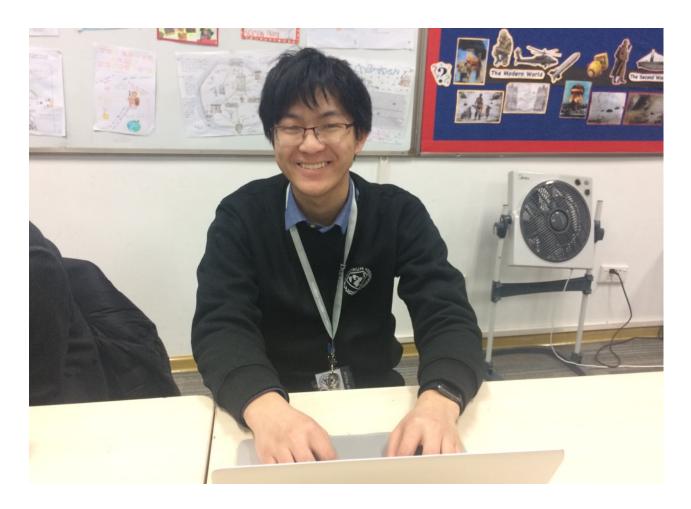






INTERVIEW with Tech Team members

Interviewer. Kayla Cao Interviewee: Matthew Chen



K: What is your name?

M: Mathew Chen

K: Which school do you go to?

M: Dulwich College Beijing

K: What is your job in DIMUN this year?

M: I am the Head of Tech; making sure everything technology related goes well.

K: Describe yourself in 3 adjectives.

M: Give me 20 minutes, I will get back to you on that.

K: Is this your first time being on a Tech team in MUN?

M: Well I have done some directing in other conferences, but this is the first time specifically doing anything technology related.

K: So why are you interested in joining MUN this year?

M: MUN is just such a great experience for anyone to have during their middle school years, and I just felt like being a part of that and doing something I am good at, technology wise, and feels good to give back to the community.

K: What do you want to achieve from this year's DIMUN?

M: I want to improve my leadership capabilities, as well as finding a platform for me to utilize my technological skill assets, to benefit everyone around us.

K: Why do you think people should join MUN? Why is it important?

M: I think that being knowledgeable in today's ever changing, everincreasing-in-pace world is important. Because though you can say that in five years, some of these current issues will no longer be relevant, but the skills that come in writing resolutions, debating, and just all around the whole MUN experience, are valuable experiences for anyone in their school years to have a part of.

K: Do you see yourself working in the United nations or similar global organizations in the future?

M: In the future? Probably not. But I do maintain interests in global politics, so who knows what could happen.

K: How has it been so far? Are you enjoying yourself?

M: I'm definitely enjoying myself. It's a very enjoyable experience; being part of the entire experience without being a part of the actual debating is actually very interesting, it's something I have never done before.

K: Thank you very much!

ARTICLE by Candy Yang

AGEING

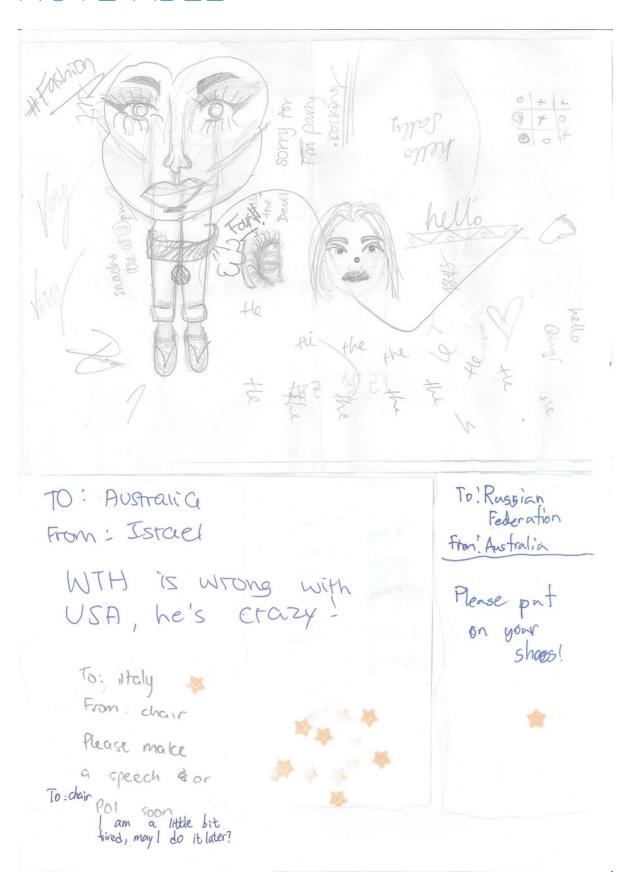
There's no denying that the global population is ageing. There has been an evident incline in the population of virtually every country; this population ageing is likely to become one of the most significant social transformations throughout the twenty-first century, affecting not only labour and financial markets, but also the demand for many goods and services, such as housing. According to the United Nations website, the number of the elderly population is expected to continue increasing at a similar rate, if not more rapidly, in the coming decades.

The main drivers of the global population are fertility, mortality, and migration. A recent substantial decrease in fertility has largely contributed to the increase in population as birth rates are falling. With technological and medical advances, life expectancy at birth is generally increasing, as well as survival at older ages, therefore leading to an overall increase in the global population. Lastly, migration causes the general world population to increase, rather than an increase in one specific region.

The rapid increase in ageing population brings many economic disadvantages. One such example is the slowing rate of production and lack of labour. As there is less labour being supplied, once employees reach the age of retirement and retire, the average labour force declines in number and efficiency.

The use of economic policies as a solution to the ageing population is now a growing topic of discussion. Due to the increased proportion of older individuals, governments will likely enforce policies upon the population in order to avoid economic problems in the future, such as inflation or national debt. One such policy is raising the retirement age for employees. From an economics perspective, raising the retirement age is a beneficial method to combat the global issue of ageing. This is because it leads to more tax revenue and therefore more consumer spending.

NOTE-ABLE



COMMITTES AND TOPICS DIMUN VII THEME: THE GREAT MIGRATION

GA - General Assembly

- 1. The promotion of freedom of expression in LEDCs
- 2. Reducing racial discrimination in education
- 3. The question of legalizing recreational drugs
- 4. Establishing ethical boundaries on the usage of military drones

ECOSOC - Economic and Social Council

- 1. Measures to increase economic opportunities for migrants within Europe
- 2. Combating political corruption in South America
- 3. Implementation of Tobin Tax on global financial trades
- 4. Reassessing gender equality in workplaces

ENV - Environment Commission

- 1. Determining a global consensus on the ethical treatment of animals
- 2. Combatting further development of antibiotic resistant diseases
- 3. Combatting the spread of invasive species
- 4. Measures to prevent poaching of endangered animals in Central Africa

HRC - Human Rights Council

- 1. Addressing the issue of child soldiers in war-torn countries in Africa
- 2. Combatting violent extremism in MEDCs
- 3. Measures to prevent the loss of civil liberties in the war on terror
- 4. Redefining privacy as a means of national security

DIS - Disarmament Council

- 1. Measures to successfully clear landmines and other dangerous remnants of war from postconflict zones in South East Asia
- 2. Preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction
- 3. Question of non-proliferation of general arms in the Middle East
- 4. Preventing the militarisation of the Israeli-Palestinian Area

SC - Security Council

- 1. Situation in Democratic Republic of Congo
- 2. Situation in Afghanistan
- 3. Situation in the Central African Republic
- 4. Question of territorial disputes in the Israeli-Palestinian Borders

SPC on displaced persons

- 1. Encouraging education for refugee children in Eastern Africa
- 2. Preventing the exploitation of migrants in workplaces in East Asia.
- 3. The displacement of climate change refugees from Sub-Saharan Africa
- 4. Reducing the widespread prejudice towards migrants

BEHIND THE SCENES





ACTIVITY - new activity (1) by <u>Dahyeon Yoo</u>

Here are 20 words that relate to Immigration Can you find them all?

Α	E	V	I	Т	Α	N	G	I	E	R	0	F	E	Α	R	A
G	N	I	E	I	0	N	F	M	I	С	В	R	I	F	E	W
С	R	Y	U	Т	С	0	F	s	R	A	s	E	M	0	D	N
0	В	E	R	Α	R	F	Α	M	I	L	I	E	s	M	R	T
U	0	I	М	0	D	E	М	E	R	N	Т	D	R	0	0	R
N	R	s	D	W	W	Y	I	Y	R	s	E	0	M	С	В	Y
Т	F	E	I	E	N	Y	N	N	Y	Т	Т	M	I	L	M	N
R	0	M	Y	s	U	т	E	0	N	N	H	R	P	0	I	E
Y	В	P	М	N	N	I	I	E	E	Α	I	R	E	N	G	s
Т	R	L	P	A	0	N	М	A	I	R	М	Y	M	I	Т	s
R	М	0	L	Т	I	U	G	R	L	G	G	Т	I	0	R	С
E	T	Y	T	I	С	Т	N	A	A	I	С	N	U	Т	0	Т
В	N	M	Y	0	I	R	Т	Y	M	M	I	F	G	N	P	s
I	E	E	D	N	E	0	R	s	R	M	Т	A	s	Т	s	M
L	G	N	0	R	Т	P	Α	U	N	I	I	I	R	E	s	I
N	U	Т	F	R	I	P	С	0	N	R	Z	N	G	Y	A	N
M	I	Т	Y	0	N	0	I	Т	U	С	E	s	R	E	P	0
Α	E	L	N	F	E	Z	s	т	I	0	N	s	A	R	R	0
F	s	R	Y	M	Т	s	М	E	I	N	L	Α	W	Т	Α	E

Alien
Border
Citizen
Country
Employment
Families
Famine

Fear
Foreign
Freedom
Immigrants
Liberty
Nation
Native

Opportunity Passport Persecution Racism Undocumented War

INTERVIEW withTech Team members

Interviewer. Kayla Cao Interviewee: Tony Shen



K: What is your name?

T: Tony Shen

K: Which school do you go to?

T: I go to Dulwich College Beijing

K: What is your job in DIMUN this year?

T: I am a part of the Tech team in DIMUN.

K: Describe yourself in 3 adjectives.

T: Wow. Um. Can it be lame? Okay, Lame, cool, and great.

K: Is this your first time being on a Tech team in MUN?

T: I think I did a little bit of photography last year. So yes, first time doing Tech.

K: What do you want to achieve from this year's DIMUN?

T: To gain experience.

K: Why do you think people should join MUN? Why is it important?

T: People can make new friends from all over.

K: How has it been so far? Are you enjoying yourself?

T: It's pretty chill so far. I am enjoying this experience.

K: Thank you very much!

ARTICLE by Matthew Cui

Millennium Development Goals

During the Millennium Summit in 2000, many world leaders committed their country to a new worldwide partnership. They decided on a range of targets, later called the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The ultimate aim of the MDGs is to reduce extreme poverty, a problem, when solved, will increase living standards significantly for the current sufferers.

Some goals of the MDG include:

- Halving the number of people living on less than \$1 a day
- Reduce by three-quarters maternal mortality
- Eliminate gender disparity in education
- Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

Reports published by the MDGs team stated that significant progress had been made in multiple areas of the world: the population living in extreme poverty had dropped by 13%; life expectancy and average incomes had both risen; infant mortality rates fell. The main reason as to why the Development Goals were a success was that it approached and attacked the problem from two different perspectives – both of them being necessities of life.

Health

Good health is often denied to people living in extreme poverty. This could be due to the presence of disease and hunger, inadequate amount of money to provide basic medical services, as well as the lack of clean water and sanitation.

Globalization also helped increase the rate at which diseases spread around the world. One infamous example includes the threat of an influenza pandemic (a worldwide epidemic), like the bird flu and swine flu in 2008 and 2009 respectively. Fortunately, these have not had the same devastating effects like HIV/AIDS, a disease first discovered and written about in 1981.

AIDS, short for acquired immune deficiency syndrome, is one of the greatest threats to human health and has become pandemic in the 1980s. HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) is a disease that can be passed from human to human through three ways: by the exchange of body fluids during sexual intercourse, through infected blood after sharing needles/syringes, or a contaminated transfusion.

In a report published by the UNAID and WHO (World Health Organization), there has been a lot of encouraging signs since the establishment of the MDGs. For example, the number of people with HIV, many of whom were born with it, has fallen from a peak of 38 million in 2005 to 33.2 million, and the number of new infections has fallen from just over 3 million in the late 1990s to 2.5 million in 2007.

Clean water

The amount of fresh water on the planet is more limited than you think: only 2% of the world's water is not salty, and two-thirds of that is locked away in icecaps and glaciers. Despite this, latest

estimates show that the demand for water will increase by 40% over the next two decades, lowering the average supply per person by roughly one-third. The severity of this issue is highlighted by the fact that over 60 countries have identified water shortage as the second-most worrying environmental problem (after global warming, of course) that we are facing in this century.

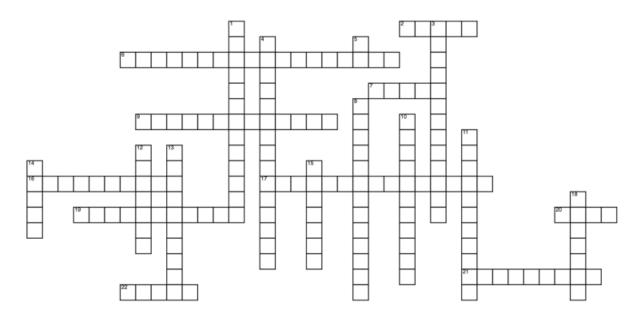
The problem of water shortage is expected to increase, like previously mentioned. The main factor contributing to this cause is the world population growth and its desire for a better life quality. There is also increased water pollution and demands for irrigation and, in some parts of the world, decreased rainfall resulting from climate change. The UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon stated, in his Message for 2015, that to address the issue of water shortage, "we must work in a spirit of urgent cooperation, open to new ideas and innovation, and prepared to share the solutions that we all need for a sustainable future."

With this said, in the first six years of the MDGs tackling the problem of water shortage, 8% more of the world's population had access to clean water and 15% more gained access to basic sanitations.

ACTIVITY - new activity (2) by Matthew Cui

DIMUNITE Crossword

General trivia (but mainly Geography)



ACROSS

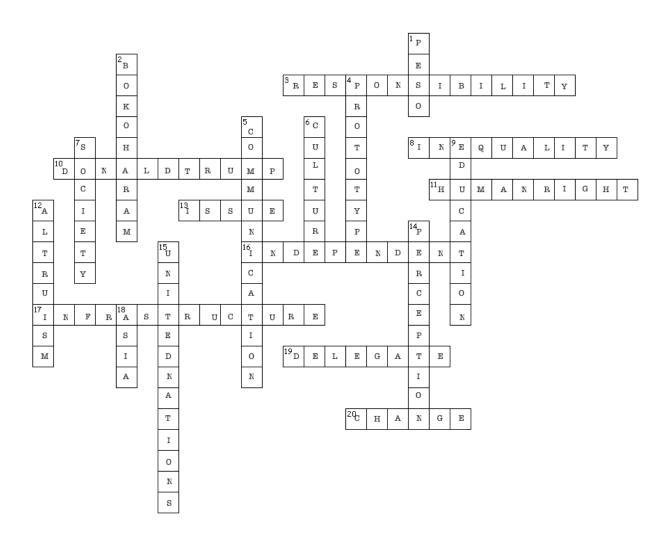
- 2 the name of the conference
- 6 what does MUN stand for?
- 7 most populated country in Asia
- 9 a non-decolonized territory in Africa
- 16 tallest waterfall in the world
- 17 what does SC stand for?
- 19 what does the HRC protect and promote?
- 20 second longest river in the world
- 21 number of NATO members
- 22 where is the majority of the Himalayas located?

DOWN

- 1 what does UN stand for?
- 3 deepest place in the world
- 4 what does GA stand for?
- 5 is Palestine a country?
- 8 the only double-landlocked country in Europe
- 10 most populated city in the US
- 11 smallest country in the world
- 12 the 1996 summer Olympics were held in this city
- 13 largest lake in the world
- 14 country with the highest population density
- 15 the school that the conference is held in
- 18 most populated country in Africa

ACTIVITY - answer key to ISSUE 2

DIMUN 2017



Across

- 3. The state or fact of have a duty to deal with something or of having control over someone
- 8. Lack of equality
- 10. President of the United States of America
- 11. A right that is believed to belong justifiably to every person
- 13. An important topic or problem for debate or discussion
- 16. Not influenced or controlled by others of opinion, conduct etc.
- 17. he basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.
- 19. A person sent or authorised to represent others
- 20. Make or become different

Down

- 1. Mexican currency
- 2. An Islamic extremist group based in northeastern Nigeria
- 4. First or original type or model
- 5. The imparting or the exchanging of information or news
 6. The arts and other manifestations of human intellectual achievement regarded collectively
- 7. The aggregate of people living together in more or less ordered community
- 9. An enlightening experience
- 12. The belief in or practice of disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others
- 14. The state of being or the process of becoming aware of something through the senses 15. An intergovernmental organization to promote international co-operation
- 18. Largest continent on Earth

ACTIVITY - answer key to ISSUE 3

Answers:

- 1. United nations
- 2.Dimun
- 3. Mariana trench
- 4. General assembly
- 5.No
- 6. Model united nations
- 7. China
- 8. Liechtenstein
- 9. Western sahara
- 10. New York city
- 11. Vatican city
- 12. Atlanta
- 13. Caspian sea
- 14. Macau
- 15. Dulwich
- 16. Angel falls
- 17. Security council
- 18. Nigeria
- 19. Human rights
- 20. Nile
- 21. Twenty six
- 22. Nepal

CHAIR

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Katrina Tsang Michelle Zhang

Environment commission (ENV)

Eric Ryu Samuel Chan

Human rights council (HRC)

Jeffrey Liang
Jessie Lee

Special conference on displaced persons (SPC)

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Disarmament council (DIS)

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