



CAMUNICATION

5th April 2012 Day 1

WELCOME TO CAMUN

SPOTLIGHT: Nicknora Gongich

Born in the year 1983 into what is now known as South Sudan, Nicknora Gongich Chol Ngueny, or Nyanachiediam, as his mother called him, became a child soldier at the age of 5. According to Nicknora,

"Nyanachiediam means "can not be eaten" and that name is in (his) life a great source of inspiration, an enormous drive."

In the hope of improving awareness about child soldiers, and to promote peace, Nicknora Gongich shares his story about how he had lived and eventually survived the devastating effects of the civil war that had consumed Sudan, and had most recently led to the formation of South Sudan.

Currently, Nicknora Gongich lives in Amsterdam, the Nether-

lands, having received his Bachelor's degree from Hogenskool Rotterdam, also in the Netherlands, and is presently pursuing his Master's.

In 2007, he founded KEF (Kolnyang Education Foundation) which is focused on protecting and educating children in South Sudan. This involves building and maintaining school for disadvantaged children, and relies on donations and the help of volunteers.

"Our parents, they believed everything the rebels pinned on the sleeve. We were like sheep being led away. That would have been different if they had received a good education. Without education, the situation in Southern Sudan will not improve."

"Disarm the children from the war zone, and arm them with pens, pencils and books."

- Nicknora Gongich

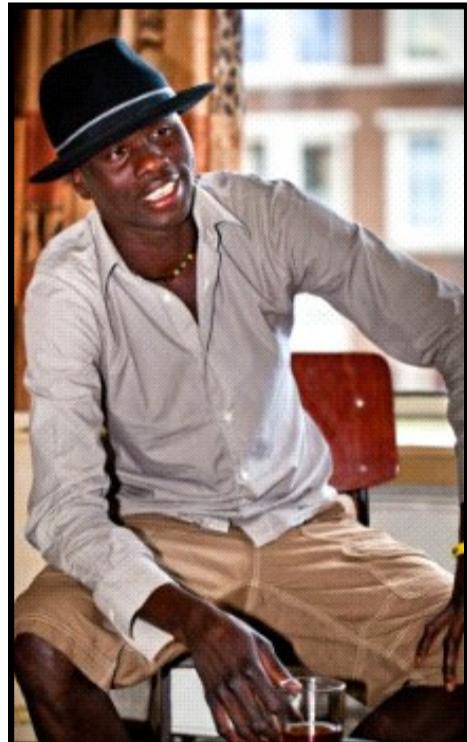
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Q&A with The Green Sheikh.



Abdul Aziz bin Ali Al Nuaimi is a member of the ruling family of the Emirate of Ajman in the United Arab Emirates and famously known as the “Green Sheikh.” He is taking his message of ‘holistic living’ to the world, activating his networks worldwide and inspiring people of all ages, religions and backgrounds. He is currently serving as environmental advisor to the Ajman Government..., and the CEO of Al Ihsan Charity Centre, he is also Chairman of the International Steering Committee for the Global Initiative Towards a Sustainable Iraq (GITSI), UAE.

“If we cannot create change, change will create us.”

Q- Is this your first experience with Model UN?

A- This is my first time. I am very interested to learn more about this. Whenever you give me a platform to talk, eighty percent is focused on the next generation, the youth.

Q- You have a lot of events these days to raise awareness about global problems, like Earth Hour, aimed to educate the masses. How do you participate in events like these?

A- If you go to YouTube, you will see my challenge, which is for 6000 people in the UAE to recycle unused medicines, and if the challenge is completed, I will fast for 6 days, outside of Ramadan.

Q- Do you think there is any truth to the opinion that today's "Facebook" generation is hampered by the excesses of media?

A- I cannot say that a hundred percent. We cannot eliminate, we cannot stop, but we can adapt, and that is the challenge. Everything has pros and cons. There are always two faces to every coin.

Q- Looking at efforts such as yours, do you think that the world is doing enough to tackle such problems?

A- I think we need more awareness, and more efforts from both sides, the government and the public, because it's all about a push and a pull. We need partnership, collaboration, things other than fighting, because fighting will have no use. We need to find the middle ground, which is the main challenge, and that can only be found if people are willing to listen to each other.

Q- Your whole life is dedicated to conserving the environment. Where do you think this drive came from?

A- When I became more mature, and wiser, I went back to basics: God created me from ash, all of us; we are not coming from the UAE; we are not coming from any other country. Every part of yourself is part of the planet. That should be your belief, and that is my motive.

Q- Do you have any final message for the students at CAMUN?

A- The key is students and teachers. The teachers will follow another system, and any system cannot work after 50 years, because the problems today cannot have the same solution as the problems of tomorrow. So, we need to modify everything for both the student and the teacher to adapt to the change, together. If we cannot create change, change will create us.



Working under very harsh conditions, in oil and gas, people are affected by a lot of chemicals and pollution and that moved me to protect, rather than pollute.

Crises

DISEC

Topic— “NATO forces in Afghanistan had attacked a holy place during Friday prayers resulting in more than 10,000 civilian casualties.”

NATO blames the calamity on poor intelligence received from the GCC, but has apologized for the incident

Protests spread across the Islamic world, and Afghanistan president, Hamid Kharzai had made

a shocking appearance during the session and addressed the assembly urging drastic action and deplored the trampling of Afghanistan's authority and security.

In a shocking proposal led by Libya and Afghanistan, following a radical Islamic foreign policy, a resolution has been debated on which could effectively **disband NATO**.

“Afghanistan allows NATO in the country to keep peace, not to kill civilians”
- Delegate of Afghanistan



ECOSOC

Topic— “India has the record of the highest air pollution rate, and has 48 hours to draw up a resolution to tackle the pressing issue”

The delegate of India had declared that it is open to any solutions suggested by the international community, the bulk of which has come from Rwanda and

Indonesia.

The Assembly is in general agreement over the transition to renewable energy resources, for instance, wind and hydropower.

The global community has pledged its support through a resolution to India in overcoming this crisis.

By the end of the session the resolution led by India had successfully passed.



CAMUN HISTORY

IMPORTANT NOTICES:

- Bring party clothes with you during tomorrow's session, as buses will go straight to the venue.
(Change in school)
- Buses to Najda and back to the school after the party.

(For TCHS students only)

Beginning in October 2008, efforts of Mrs. Prabha CAMUN had humble beginnings. The club was born from the initiative of 12 like-minded students headed by dedicated members.

our first Secretary General Thomson George, his deputy Swetha Ganesan, and our Faculty Advisor, Prabha Sinha. The club first attended DPSMUN in Sharjah, and held their own training session that very year.

CAMUN remained dormant for the remainder of 2008, but by the next year, through the persistent and persuasive

By March 2009, the club organized its first conference.

The conference was a success, and marked a landmark in the history of CAMUN. Training sessions in the art of debate, and in standard MUN procedure were held regularly.



Founding Members.



Thomson George Andrew Bennett Chaitanya Sinha Zawad Majeed Swetha Ganesan



Sana Farooqui Viraj Ganesan Shruti Ganesan Debahuti Mandal Christina Solomons Priya George Ellen K. Niel





CAMUNICATION

NATO Outlawed?

DISEC RESOLUTION FORMED IN THE FACE OF AFGHANISTAN CRISIS

In a shocking turn of events, the Qaeda is crippled." General Assembly has succeeded "Disappointing" in passing a resolution to effectively outlaw NATO, on Day 1 of CAMUN.

The resolution, drawn up during a crisis situation in DISEC, when NATO forces in Afghanistan attacked a Friday prayer gathering, resulting in over 10,000 civilian casualties, also included a clause that called for the creation of a "humanitarian organization" that would replace NATO.

The move came a month after a US soldier, serving in NATO's US-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), performed a killing spree in Kandahar, causing the deaths of 17 civilians.

"Right thing to do"

Afghanistan, one of the frontrunners of the motion, along with issue.

Libya, felt that "this was the right thing to do" since their "military was much stronger" and that "Al

However, the resolution has been met with much criticism from all sides.

"We are disappointed that such an incomplete resolution has passed. The outlawing of NATO is a hasty decision, and the resolution itself is insufficiently equipped to settle the immediate crisis or the long-term question of Afghanistan's future," said political analysts.

The United States echoed this opinion, stating that they were "not impressed with the outcome" and believed that the resolution "did not solve the problem."

Due to the unstable nature of the situation, the Assembly has agreed to hold an international conference to further discuss the



NATO No More? NATO Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium



Voting In Progress



NATO forces in Afghanistan

Formed in 1949, NATO is a political and military alliance whose primary goals are the collective defence of its members and the maintenance of a democratic peace in the North Atlantic area. NATO has a military and civilian headquarters and an integrated military command structure but very few forces or assets are exclusively its own. Most forces remain under full national command and control until member countries agree to undertake NATO-related tasks.

6th April 2012 Day 2

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Sri Lankan Official Assassinated



Security forces stormed the Hotel of the deceased, and offered aid in Continental in Colombo today and any form whatsoever to the Sri assassinated the President of the Lankan government.

Civil Society in Sri Lanka.

The ban on foreign media was supposed by many, including Saudi Arabia, who called it a "smart decision" to give its police "space, freedom," China and Nigeria.

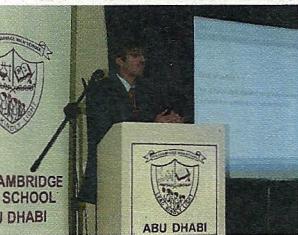
and freedom."

The Human Rights Council (HRC) succeeded in passing a resolution formation, with certain countries, that guarantees the protection of like the USA, who alleged that the victim's family, and disbanded "there is something greater at the security forces responsible for large," with India following suit. the attack.

The international community offered its condolences to the family

CRISIS OF NUCLEAR PROPORTIONS

Launch of missile at nemesis triggers debate



The delegate of North Korea was landed in a fix after a crisis of nuclear proportions was introduced in DISEC. North Korea's apparent build-up of army at the North-South Korean border resulted in furious outbursts from the committee. The delegate of Uganda, in an interview with CAMUNICATION, said "North Korea, or for that matter any country, should not disarm until the whole world disarms."

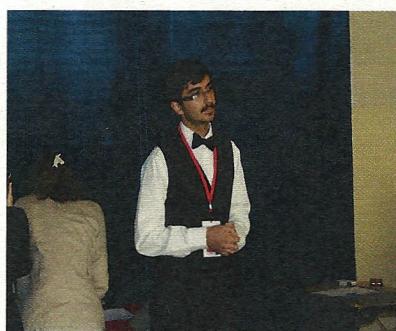
The second update further confirmed North Korea's intentions of initiating a war, when their nuclear missile landed in South Korean territory. Perhaps misunderstanding the second update, the delegate of North Korea reportedly stated, "This missile was not intended to harm anyone and it did not harm anyone." Uganda, as North Korea's only backer, blamed USA for not

disarming first, stating "DPRK was clear. If the USA disarmed, they would disarm. Uganda is perplexed at the arrogance of USA."

At the time of going to press, two resolutions, formed mainly by North Korea and USA respectively, were being furiously debated by the 52 members of DISEC. To sum it all up, President of DISEC, Baraa Kamal told our reporters "North and South Korea were being surprisingly civil. The debate was fierce, and judging by the relatively peaceful atmosphere, we should reach a consensus soon."

NATO AIRSTRIKES IN GAZA AND SYRIA TRIGGER DEBATE

MASS WALKOUT IN SECURITY COUNCIL



A mass walkout, led by China, was staged in the Security Council, in protest of the USA's veto of an amendment to a clause proposing that the General Assembly should vote for Palestine's independence.

The countries that walked out included China, South Africa, Pakistan, Morocco, Russia, Palestine, India.

The debate on this resolution was initiated by a crisis situation, where NATO performed air strikes on Palestine and Syria. The reports were confirmed by Iranian media, Sky News and BBC.

NATO headquarters confirmed these reports, and stated that it had been acting on information from the Pentagon about a Syrian government-backed Hamas planning on an attempt to murder the Israeli Prime Minister.

The Israeli government provided no statement.

The Palestinian delegation, a last-minute inclusion to

the Council, due to the introduction of the crisis, blamed the USA, for supporting the Israeli military throughout, and declared that "freedom should be upheld."

The delegate of the USA stated that "this blame game should be stopped." However the USA was met with much criticism from the rest of the Council.

The delegate of Russia stated that "no country can come and leave another state as it pleases."

After the states that walked out returned, citing their "respect for the UN" as cause to go back to the proceedings, the debate continued.

CAMUN: AROUND THE WORLD



Clockwise from top left: PAMUN '11, Paris; HMUN China '12, Beijing; OISMUN '10, Cairo; LIMUN '11, London



Top: AMMUN '10, Amman; Bottom: MUNISH, The Hague

Top: MUNTR '11, Antalya; Bottom: HMUN '12, Boston

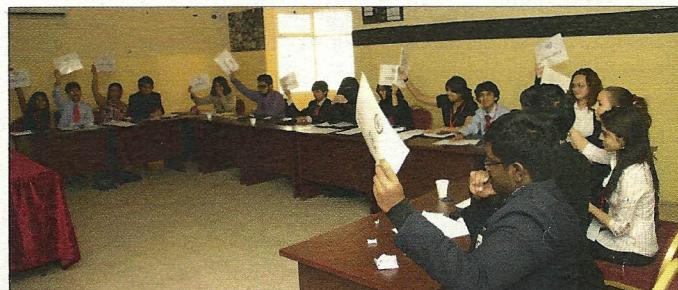


Cambridge Model United Nations
2012 - *The First Session*



CAMUNICATION

Spotlight: Palestine given sovereign rights



The historic vote in progress

AFTER A GRUELING DEBATE THAT SPANNED TWO DAYS, A HISTORIC DECISION GAVE THE PALESTINIAN NATIONAL AUTHORITY SOVEREIGN RIGHTS AND THEREFORE OFFICIALLY RECOGNISED BY THE UN

The resolution, as a result of the crisis that had been introduced yesterday, was passed just an hour after threatening to dissolve the entire noon without opposition. Carried on from the mass walkout yesterday, the council resumed debate and a draft resolution was drawn up. The delegate of France's clauses, gates of the USA, feeling the resolution was far too pro-Palestinian, had forces in its interest to VETO to the resolution once more. However, after much debate and the implementations of several amendments, the resolution was balanced out to more fairly represent Israel and Palestine, and therefore won the vote of the United States of America, a feat to be remembered.

There was particular tension between

China and France, with the former being one of the prime advocates for the Palestinian cause, and the latter threatening to dissolve the entire council's efforts to make Palestine a legally recognized state, due to China exercising its veto power over one of the delegate of France's clauses, which demanded that Palestinian international council before any offensive/defensive decisions are to be made.

The delegate of China stressed the importance of compromise, and that was the theme of the final resolution, with the opposition to the resolution realizing that their position and views would never get the council anywhere closer to solving the crisis.

7th April 2012 Day 3

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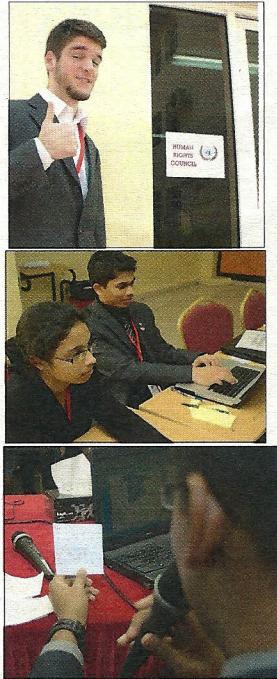
P3 - US to withdraw troops

P4 - Out-of-School delegations



USA admits to CIA involvement in Syrian Crisis

CIA AGENTS UNDERCOVER AS CNN JOURNALISTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS WERE APPREHENDED ON ARRIVAL AT DAMASCUS AIRPORT.



"What if the UN wants the US to interfere in Syria?"

- Delegate of the USA

After a relentless attack on the United States by a representative of the Iranian Foreign Office, the Council launched into heated debate seeing tirades on the part of Iran and Syria criticizing the USA's disregard for international law.

The United States handled their time in the hot-seat with astounding diplomatic prowess. Compromise was at the order of the day with Iran and

wards a mutually-agreeable solution.

In the end the United States practiced a policy advocated by great politicians such as Winston Churchill who once said 'eating words has never given me indigestion'.

The United States finally and reluctantly admitted the illegality of their actions and agreed to appear before the ICJ should a UN Investigative Commission find them at fault.

"The legal path of making decisions should be through the UN, not through the USA."

- Iranian Representative



WORLD ENERGY COUNCIL
CONSEIL MONDIAL DE L'ENERGIE
For sustainable energy.



World Energy Council

The World Energy Council (WEC) is a non-governmental organization, established in 1923, which supervises the consumption of different types of energy. Their main aim is to promote the sustainable supply and use of energy for the greatest benefit of all. At CAMUN, WEC has made several presentations in the various committees to encourage member nations to take into account energy sustainability in their resolutions.

There are 93 member countries and the five permanent members are USA (veto), UK, China, Russia and France.

With an alarmingly high amount of illegal arms trade, a topic of concern to the WEC is the Arms Trade Treaty, which will be discussed during a special conference this summer.

Weapon production consumes shocking amounts of energy, making it all the more crucial to come to a conclusion, regarding arms trade.

According to Klyn, Mary, Djan and Aanchal, members of CAMUN-WES, one of the biggest problems is convincing the public, as well as governments, to stop misusing energy.

US succumbs to international pressure

AGREES TO WITHDRAW OVERSEAS TROOPS AFTER
ATTACK ON WOMEN ON THE RWANDA-UGANDA BORDER



3

A crisis resolution passed today in ECOSOC, which calls for the withdrawal of US troops from "nations who are not willing to have their armed forces within their country," after a group of Muslim women, on the Rwanda-Uganda border, who were offering prayers in a small mosque in the area, were targeted and violated by US soldiers, who were allegedly in pursuit of Joseph Kony.

However, this information contradicts knowledge that Kony is still in Ethiopia, causing suspicion over the United States' intentions in the region, with India warning the Assembly that Uganda could become the next "Afghanistan or Iraq."

The US delegation offered apology for the incident and took full responsibility for the damage done, but stated that "this manoeuvre was not approved by the US government," promising a full investigation into the matter, as well as punishment for the involved soldiers.

Nevertheless, there was widespread outrage in the Assembly over this human rights violation, and many questioned the amount of control the US government has over its army, bringing attention to the fact that only

Back off, USA, back off!

- Delegate of Rwanda

100 Marines are presently deployed in the area.

"If the US cannot control 100 of their soldiers, then they do not have the right to be on foreign soil," declared the delegate of Uganda, and this feeling was echoed throughout the committee.

The event occurred after a string of human rights violations committed by members of the US army, including the recent killing spree performed by a US soldier in Kandahar, Afghanistan, bringing the US delegation under scrutiny during the crisis session.

"Are these 100 soldiers terrorists?" asked the Pakistani delegation, reasserting the sentiments of the rest of the committee, who demanded justice at any cost. The crisis drew attention to the presence of US troops all over the world, with USA drawing much criticism from the rest of the Assembly.

The delegates reached a final consensus to "call upon the state of the USA to compensate for the losses incurred by the affected victims, request the member states present to rethink the presence of American forces on international soil and strongly urge the USA retract its overseas troops."

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING CAMUN '12!



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