

## The United States Completely Loses it at the UNSC

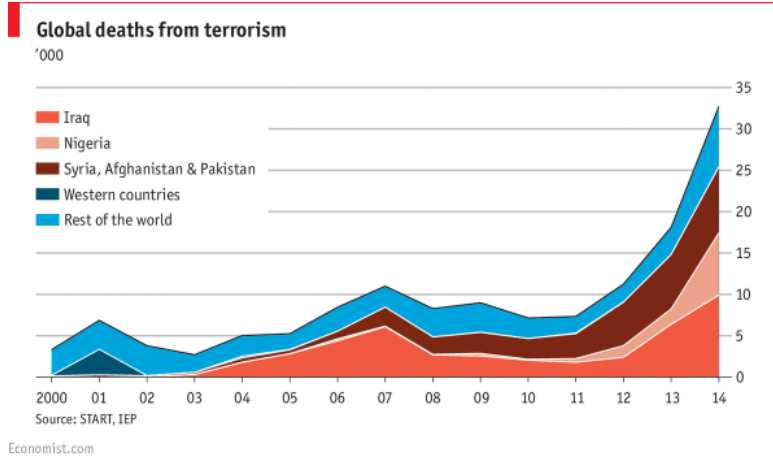


Figure 1 <http://www.economist.com/blogs/graphicdetail/2015/11/daily-chart-12>

Moiz Lakhani, The Economist,

Today the global community witnessed another terrible terrorist attack carried out by ISIS which killed thousands in Egypt. It was followed by a serious threat against United States. The crisis was announced at the UNSC and was condemned by a multitude of countries that discussed solutions to help culminate the global threat of terrorism. The delegate of Sweden expressed how the global community should be finding ways to stop youth from becoming radicalized. Egypt expressed how it is currently thinking of seeking support from its Middle Eastern Allies to retaliate.

When asked if the United States would be focusing on providing assistance and aid to Egypt, the United States responded obscenely by stating “I can send about 200 women to Egypt right now to produce 200 babies in order to compensate for the deaths”. When asked if it made sense for the U.S to persecute against a religious group, the delegate interrupted by shouting “Do you know what the hell is going on! Do you! I’ll tell you what’s going on!”

In the fight against terrorism, all nations must cooperate with one another to end this ongoing battle. Statistically, Iraq, Nigeria, Syria, Pakistan, and Afghanistan together account for three-quarters of the global total losses. In comparison, western nations have only have only suffered 3% of total deaths in the last 15 years.

## UNEP committee passively acting to fight global warming

By Elyette Levy, Fox News

The third committee session commenced this morning at 9, and our journalist was able to attend the United Nations’ Environment Program (UNEP) committee. The topic of the current three draft resolution papers are the encouragement of sustainable development within the tourism industry, the papers focused on education about sustainability, promoting eco-tourism through awareness, and making sure that infrastructures were put into place to encourage green practices.

The U.S delegate, whose points took into account the post-Obama economic situation of his country, believed that there should be funding of structures that not only create jobs, but also stabilize the economy for the future. With immense international pressure to be more “environmentally friendly”, the US delegate said that their main goal was to make sure that other countries could pay for their own policies.

The Mexican delegate pointed out the importance of publicly funding organisations and businesses that would raise awareness to ecological touristic attractions, even though they will not be able to pay for it. When asked about this, the delegate stated that they would “not pay for the wall”, an opinion that was contested by the delegation of the US.

## UNEP members take different directions on resolution papers

By Jaspreet Dhillon, The Globe and Mail

The UNEP is currently focusing on transportation, funding, and creating awareness of issues relating to tourism within the environment.

“Through a consultation process, setting concrete guidelines, and encouraging countries to adopt these resolutions on a national level is what we are focusing on.” explained the delegate of Canada. The Canadian delegate expressed their wishes that, despite Russia’s diverging foreign policies, there could be grounds for the two countries to work together.

The delegate of Egypt also expressed the same concern as the delegate of Canada. The former spoke in regards to the current take of the U.S on tourism and the environment. “We have to admit that it is a challenge, but we have to diversify and adapt to the new American administration; we have to find other ways of receiving funding,” stressed Egypt. The delegate later stated that this concern is crucial and must be addressed in the working papers.

The delegations of Indonesia, Kenya, and Norway work on resolutions prioritizing the funding aspect of tourism, the bloc lead by Canada, Egypt, and France is focusing on creating awareness and encouraging nations to take the issue of tourism seriously. The delegate of Russia and the United States are currently collaborating to focus on the transportation methods in relevance to tourism.



## UNCSW, Soon Entering Voting Procedure, Three Draft Resolutions on the Table

By Ioana Zamfir, BBC

In the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (UNCSW), the topic of discussion was the improvement of women's health as a means to attain gender equality and so far, three drafts are in progress.

Tanzania is collaborating with Brazil, Malawi, Kenya, Colombia, Norway and Guatemala on a draft resolution, which they qualify as being unique because they focus on informal education, one that would be done through the community leaders. Tanzania has commented on formal education, "If we employ a teacher, he will not speak the native language, and our rural population will not be inclined to take their advice."

Another point the previous block finds to be unique to their initiatives, is the implementation of health care centers in the villages. An important aspect to integrate, for in most of their countries midwives are still frequently used, which as Tanzania pointed out increases the maternal mortality rate.

Ghana has addressed the particularities of their draft resolution written conjointly with Germany and Japan, "We have the implementation of NGOs making a joint motion to join the World Health Organization (WHO) in order to implement acts of preventions." They also believe security recommendations, which countries and member states can take to prevent health issues.

The third bloc, formed of Spain, Pakistan, the United Kingdom and Israel, believe their draft resolution is focused upon more advanced measures, for their countries already have progressive policies set.

Spain explained their stance, "Even though we are some of the more progressive nations, we are not satisfied with the progress. There are a lot of underlying issues."

### The key to success

By Biti Bashe, Al Jazeera

This morning there was much tension in the air during the United Nations General Assembly committee session. For long periods of time, it was as if only certain countries had the podium. Countries such as United States of America, China, Russia, France, and Canada seemed to be going back and forth getting their points across while other countries, like underdeveloped countries seemed to be taking a back seat and not saying much.

Half way into the session when the US submitted their first working paper, it seemed like it would get voted yes by all the delegates- but that was not the case. Surprisingly countries such as Ireland and Italy voted no which further proving the lack of congruency among the delegates.

But across the field, there is a different level of cohesiveness at the second committee session for the UNCHR. The young delegates very rarely focused on their differences and rather on ways to improve the quality of life for all refugees. For these delegates it seems like they were focused on building cooperation between their nation states. Many of them coming together with great leadership skills and bringing their ideas together and coming up with solutions for their refugee crisis agenda. It is said that cooperation like this will be the key to success. If Nations are able to put their differences aside and look at the big picture, there is hope for all.

## US and China go green in UNEP

By Melanie Renaud, The New York Times

"Make it green," says the delegate of the United States. Him and the Russian delegate have teamed up to enforce a gradual green energy change that will not upset the global economy. The two delegates have been vocal throughout the committee session about their joint plans for **green technology**.

The disparity between Mr. Trump's views on climate change and environment, and that of UNEP U.S. representative are questionable to other delegates. "As the U.S., we see a lot of benefit economically. We want to share that tech and implement green technology in less developed countries," explains the U.S. delegate.

When asked about the change in relations with Saudi Arabia, the U.S. delegate denied the false allegations that they were "stealing jobs".

"Transportation can be beneficial not only for countries that have tourism but countries that don't. Everyone will benefit from eco transportation," the U.S. representative adds.

Appearing with the delegate of the U.S., the delegate of Russia says their initiative consists of a three-part approach. "We have a separate working paper on finances," Russian representative says.

## UNHCR Working On Potential Future Refugee Crisis

By Seeba Chaachouh, CBC/ Radio Canada

UNHCR delegates are actively working on solutions for the current migrant crisis, while focusing on refugee issues that could possibly arise in the future.

### Countries leading in working papers

The delegate of Canada is focused on building a new burden-sharing framework in their working paper. Canada also suggested creating safe havens and concentrating on matching refugees with countries with certain skill types.

"We want to redefine what burden-sharing means," said the delegate of Canada. "It [burden-sharing] does not mean that you only intake refugees but it also means the sharing of resources from every country."

However, the delegate of New Zealand and the bloc working with the country suggested implementing qualitative and quantitative gathering mechanisms to allocate more resources pro actively. New Zealand said that the country is also working on using the available technology to find settlement places for refugees where needed.

"This means that if certain nations have a lack of employment of a certain skill and job, the refugees in resettlement camps can go to there to work and find jobs," added the delegate of New Zealand.