



MUNFW 2017

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**Old Threats, New Threats:
Global and Human Security in 2017**

Meet James Rodehaver

Message from the Secretary Generals



"You're no longer
college students, you're
honorable Delegates.
(Bethany Beaver, SG)"



"Do your little bit of good
where you are; it's those
little bits of good put
together that overwhelm the
world."

-Desmond Tutu
(Colin Higgins, USG)



From being raised in small town Appalachia Ohio, to obtaining a J.D. from Washington & Lee, nothing was off limits to Mr. Rodehaver. He made sure to tell the Dean of Ohio University that too. When Mr. Rodehaver mentioned he wanted to work in human rights, the Dean laughed at him and told Mr. Rodehaver he needed psychiatric help—but who's laughing now? He has served in the UN for the past 21 years, granting humans basic human rights. He has served as a Deputy Director of UN Assistance Mission in

Afghanistan Human Rights Unit, Director of the Department of Human Rights and Communities at the OSCE in Kosovo and the Director of the Human Rights Department of the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina. He has traveled to countries such as Sierra Leone, Liberia, Kosovo and Bosnia and Herzegovina in investigative, analyst and advisory roles. But how did he get there? Well really, this man is just like you and I. He was not born of privilege; he had to choose the university that gave him the best scholarship. He did not get lucky, he worked day in and night out to get into a program that would help him excel. He studied endless hours and made the decision to put academics, over sports. Because of his hard work and determination, he was accepted to law school and from there on out, his life took off. Through a literal series of unfortunate events, Mr. Rodehaver was fortunate enough to find the job of his dreams. But while he does tremendous work, there is still a lot to be done. He is right when he said we are all living in very dangerous times and it is up to each and every one of us to make the change we want to see and stand up to the big guys. Human rights may not be a popular topic because of its sensitivity, but by bringing member states together and finding a common ground to work off of, progress can be made. So like Mr. Rodehaver suggests, go out there and "be true to the countries you represent."

"I still believe deeply in the United Nations."

-James Rodehaver

Committee Talk!

General Assembly

After a P-10 was recognized by the chairs, the agenda order goes as follows:

1. Addressing Global Conflict and Security in the Context of Climate Change, and **2.** Ensuring Human Security in Conflict and Post Conflict Countries.

Security Council

After a P-10 was recognized by the chairs, the agenda order goes as follows:

1. Syria, **2.** North Korea ballistic missiles, **6.** Universal Health Care, **3.** Stable Infrastructure Development, **4.** Security Council Reform, **5.** Small Arms, **7.** Humanitarian Aid in Conflict Zones, **8.** Aid for Latin America, **9.** IMF/World Bank, **10.** Cyber Security, and **11.** Sovereignty of Spratly Islands

Disarmament & National Security

After a P-10 was recognized by the chairs, the agenda order goes as follows:

2. The Elimination of Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons, **3.** The Relationship Between Disarmament and Development and **1.** The Impact of Terrorism on the Process of Nuclear Disarmament.

UN Environment Programme

After a P-10 was recognized by the chairs, the agenda order goes as follows:

1. Ensuring Water Security In A Changing Environment, **2.** The Relationship Between Agricultural Development and Biodiversity, and **3.** Promoting the Transition To Renewable Energy.

World Health Organization

After a P-10 was recognized by the chairs, the agenda order goes as follows:

1. Addressing Pandemics and Other Global and Regional Health Crises, **2.** Universal Health Coverage and the Promotion of Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, and **3.** Strengthening Implementation of the Health-Related Sustainable Development Goals.

Commission on Science & Technology for Development

After a P-10 was recognized by the chairs, the agenda order goes as follows:

1. Bridging the Digital Divide, **2.** Science, Technology, and Innovation for Sustainable Cities and Peri-Urban Communities, and **3.** The Relationship Between Information Security and the Right to Privacy.

UN High Commissioner for Refugees

After a P-10 was recognized by the chairs, the agenda order goes as follows:

1. Assisting Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons in Non-Camp Settings, **2.** Addressing Mixed-Migration Flows, and **3.** "Children On the Run": Safety, Security and Rights of Child Refugees and Asylum Seekers.

What to Wear:

- Business suits
- Skirts: the length should hit just above the knee or below
- Slacks: neatly pressed, nothing too tight
- Blouses: Dressy styles or button-down shirts paired with a cardigan
- Dresses: worn alone, or with a suit jacket or blazer
- Shoes: closed-toe, polished, scuff-free
- Jewelry: tasteful, not overdone
- Button-up dress shirt (always well-pressed)
- Neck-tie of the appropriate length (tie should touch the top of your belt)
- Tasteful suit jacket
- Dress slacks (clean and pressed)
- Polished dress shoes

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**Old Threats, New Threats:
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Conference Officially Underway



Jack Noll, Iraq/Rogelio Ruiz, Burundi -The General Assembly session of 2017 is underway after establishing issue order, with Addressing Global Conflict and Security in the Context of Climate Change leading the queue. Most states have expressed support for solutions pertaining to renewable energy and many are seeing this as following the paths laid out by the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement, in an effort to curb the ill effects of climate change that has already wreaked havoc on many economies. **While the United States has largely avoided the room and declined requests for**

interview citing "Fake News", other countries have made clear their intentions to honor past agreements, and have expressed interest in the further development with renewable energy. Iraq, for example, has been pushing for renewable energy, due to the fear of instability that accompanies climate change. Iraq fears the consequences of unsustainable development, along with the threat of terrorism that exists in states without adequate infrastructure; infrastructure that faces further deterioration due to the adverse effects of climate change. This is the threat that many states see and rightly fear, justifying its position as top priority for this year's General Assembly. Within the discussion of climate change, Turkmenistan arose the issue of water security and offered an existing solution to the problem. Following the speech given by the delegate of Turkmenistan, the delegate was quickly approached by the delegation of Costa Rica who praised the technological approach taken and suggested to collaborate to propose a cohesive solution. When the delegate of Costa Rica was approached to further elaborate on Costa Rica's efforts on the issue. In the following formal session, the delegate of Armenia firmly stated that water was crucial to the development of Member States. It appears that water is becoming a crucial role in addressing Climate Change, at least the delegates of Turkmenistan, Costa Rica, and Armenia appear to think so.



Security Council report will be available after 3pm! Stay Tuned!

"More than ever before in human history, we share a common destiny. We master it only if we face it together. And that, my friends, is why we have the U.N."

-Kofi Annan

UN High Commissioner for Refugees

Azza Abuseif, Germany- If anyone listened to Mr. Rodehaver yesterday, it would have to be Germany in UNHCR. This country has been actively cooperating with member states, such as Finland, Sweden, Italy, Japan, and Latvia, to create a resolution. It is meant to highlight education, social, and healthcare programs for children refugees. Japan is a strong advocate for the educational section of this resolution and believes it will reduce poverty and mitigate one of the main causes of conflict. As well as the resolution, Germany will work to incentivize countries, and children, to stay in first destination countries. This is meant to stem the flow of refugees by establishing better schools and services for these refugees in previously stated countries. While Latvia agrees with everything in the resolution thus far, they are working to ensure that it includes monitoring, and registering unaccompanied children passing hosting states' borders. This will ensure the children are fed, have better health and are able to live to see another day.

UN Environment Programme	World Health Organization	Commission on Science & Technology for Development	Disarmament & National Security
Let's talk WATER! While no country seems to stand out, there seems to be several working papers floating around the room. Seems to be a perfect time for the little guy to step up!	Working papers are underway in WHO! They seem to be led by the Asian, African and Nordic countries. The focus is primarily on education with an emphasis on AIDS and Tuberculosis. All the while, Ukraine seems to be focusing on alcoholism as a pandemic and is looking at securing funding from NGO's.	While Cuba wants to investigate potentially risky ICT projects, the United States believes Cuba should be focusing, instead, on developing a healthy civil society.	1st committee doesn't waste time, and this is proven through the 7 working papers circulating through the committee. But be careful, this is how things get repetitive. Leading the room is the Latin, European, American and African Bloc.

*"What we discuss in
Committees, should be taken
seriously."*

-Secretary-General, Bethany Beaver.

Remember:

- Be true to the country you're representing.
- If you have a question about a P-Rule, just ask.
- The chairs are here to help you, use them!
- Be careful of repetition in working papers.
- Cooperate, cooperate, cooperate!



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**Old Threats, New Threats:
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Top News: General Assembly



Ashley Helmick, Editor- While the GA has two main resolutions floating around in committee on topic 1: Addressing Global Conflict and Security in the Context of Climate Change, they are going to have to postpone further debate on the topic. **The GA has just been introduced to their High Level Event!** It goes as follows: In an age filled with technological advancements, many nations have rightly assumed a position of defense in regards to cybercrime, cyber warfare, and the entire field of information and telecommunication (ITC). Most recently, international banks in Mexico, Poland, the United Kingdom, and the United States have been spotlighted.

However, cyber attacks have also been made elsewhere, including, but not limited to, violations in civil rights in Qatar and Nepal. As well as, in Afghanistan, Australia, Singapore, and Ukraine. **As the international community has been dealing with issues regarding national security, sovereignty, privacy, and morals within a cyber context for decades now, it is time to set forth a plan to address these concerns.** No single nation should be specifically at fault or at risk of cyber attacks. Yet, without any major agreement regarding this issue, the amount of, and hazard of, concerns will only increase, especially with a major gap between the protection offered by developed and developing countries. **Latin America, Southeast Asia, and the African continent as a whole are some of the most vulnerable regions of the world for cybercrime.** While we celebrate the effort of these and other passed resolutions, the body has recognized that more can be done. Individual nations have already begun to create commissions, organizations, regulations, and more methods of preventing and reacting to cyber attacks, but many of the most dire threats come from individuals, groups, and nations outside of one's own borders. With the high-level event being introduced, the GA is now in full swing and are working effortlessly on this issue. As of right now, Armenia, Lithuania, and Italy are leading the EU bloc to come up with a solution, then Guatemala, Argentina, and Spain are leading the Latin bloc in order to come up with a plan to combat the problem.



"Cybersecurity is a shared responsibility, and it boils down to this: In cybersecurity, the more systems we secure, the more secure we all are."

-Jen Johnson

UN High Commissioner for Refugees

While working on the highly important issue of topic 3: Children On the Run: Safety, Security and Rights of Child Refugees and Asylum Seekers, member states have collaborated efficiently to create one solid resolution. The primary focus is on education for the children and making sure they are not internally displaced.

Security Council

Security Council yesterday heard from Syrian expert, James Rodehaver, and was able to have a discussion with the PR from Syria. The conversation went well and Syria is still claiming they do not have access to any chemical weapons. However, if you ask the Syrian expert, he would disagree with this statement strongly. Now the committee is able to get back on track and focus on Topic 1: Syria. Egypt is not seeing the committee as moving efficiently enough though, and is asking for the process to be sped up, while others member states are taking their time on this delicate subject. Because of the long discussions yesterday, the Security Council called a P-10 to re-order their agenda items to go 1,4,2,3,6,5,7,8,9,10,11 instead of 1,2,6,3,4,5,7,8,9,10

UN Environment Programme

After immense collaboration from member countries, the committee is down to two main resolutions on Topic 1: Ensuring Water Security In A Changing Environment. Both resolutions have a focus on water security and a woman's role. While waiting to vote on topic 1, the committee is moving into general debate on Topic 2: The Relationship Between Agricultural Development and Biodiversity.

World Health Organization

Taking topic 1: Addressing Pandemics and Other Global and Regional Health Crises seriously, the committee has not narrowed down the 4 working papers into one cohesive resolution yet. However, Ukraine is still focused on creating alcoholism as a pandemic, even though the strong focus is on AIDS and Tuberculosis.

Commission on Science & Technology for Development

After a meeting with James Rodehaver, who went in-depth discussing the Taliban and their relationship with the government, CSTD is back on track with 4 working papers in progress. The focus seems to be on Education and Infrastructure and is being spearheaded by the Central African Republic.

Disarmament & National Security

Still not wasting any time, from 7 previous working papers, the committee is now down to 2. Switzerland, Myanmar and Central African Republic are stepping it up and taking control.

Remember:

Non-Discrimination Policy
(Adopted October 26, 2002)

The Model United Nations of the Far West does not discriminate against any person regarding gender, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, political beliefs, religious beliefs, ability and/or disability. The Model United Nations of the Far West welcomes persons who are actively pursuing equality, justice, health, economic development, and political freedom through peaceful discussions and endeavors.

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**Old Threats, New Threats:
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Special: SC with Syria



Jenny Werthman, Russian Federation- Yesterday, the Security Council discussed prominent issues at hand regarding Syria with expert speaker, James Rodehaver, and a permanent representative from Syria. As members of the council begin to speak about the issues regarding Syria, delegates from Angola, Egypt, and China utilized their more voice than others while the United States delegate refrained from speaking most of the session. When addressing whether or not the Syrian government is ready to explain why the Syrian government has chemical weapons, problems arose. **The PR from Syria insisted the Syrian government has no access to these weapons at all.** Mr.

Rodehaver stated that the Syrian people have seen their own country torn apart and that the interests of Syrian people have taken a backseat, now more than ever. International law and civilian life has not been at the forefront of discussion, and perpetrators in the country run free. Tactics performed in the country have violated international law to gain military advantage. Civilians live under daily violence and loss. Many Syrian civilians do not have access to food or medical supplies, and it is quite obvious that the Syrian government subject's residents to daily air strikes to destroy the lives of civilians. Syrian victims long for peace and freedom from violence and depravation. **It is the ultimate duty of the**



Security Council to combat the problems Syria faces and find a peaceful resolution. The permanent representative from Syria reiterates that terrorism is actively working against the people of Syria. The PR places a heavy emphasis on decreasing military action to find a peaceful solution. The largest issue that has led to violence is international intervention. Syrian people are fighting against terrorist organizations but Syrian representation is shut out from talks and forums around the globe. Overall, the PR from Syria suggests Western civilization has locked Syria to focus on individual political interests and Western media has unjustly demonized Syria. The PR from Syria wishes for peaceful resolution and an end to terrorism in the country. Members of the Security Council addressed what it would take for the Syrian state accept help from the United Nations. The PR from Syria says that these issues lay in the hands of terrorist organizations and there is no evidence that the Syrian government perpetrates attacks. In order for the Syrian state to incorporate the goals of the United Nations, they claim the media bias that led to the blaming of the Syrian government needs to stop. The most important issue at hand is to eliminate violence. The elimination of international funding of terrorist organizations will allow stability to return to Syria. Members of the Security Council will continue to discuss the issues presented at hand, and more updates will be given as soon as an adequate solution is proposed.

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**Old Threats, New Threats:
Global and Human Security in 2017**

Resolutions are in the Works!



Jack Noll, Iraq- As things in the GA were heating up, the chairs strongly recommended an unmoderated, moderated caucus. The delegate from Iraq led this process and out of 40 amendments, 10 were struck. Iraq wanted to expedite the process for everyone, and it got the job done with relative ease. As the Chair said, "It went exactly as it was supposed to." ***The fast acting and successful idea received a warm round of applause by the Chair and body for its organized and quick approach to finding an agreement over their resolution.*** This made the committee run smoothly and efficiently. After hours upon hours of deliberation, the committee was able to come a consensus and created a administerial declaration. Seeing no objections with the declaration, it PASSED! The General Assembly will now moved back in general debate on Topic 1: Addressing Global Conflict and Security in the Context of Climate Change, which will hopefully entail the same outcome.

*"We cannot accomplish all that we need to do, without
working together."*

-Bill Richardson

UN Environment Programme

With 7 working papers, UNEP is not messing around. They have moved into substantive debate on Topic 1: Ensuring Water Security in a Changing Environment and are attempting to combine the 7 working papers, into 3 resolutions.

World Health Organization

WHO has created 3 Resolutions on Topic 1: Pandemics & Health Crisis. Focusing on non-government organizations and bringing them in. The resolutions seem to be centered around Mental Health Education. On topic 2, there are currently 5 working papers that will hopefully be condensed into less.

Commission on Science & Technology for Development

Focusing on issues such as gender equality, women in the work force, urban planning and infrastructure, you would think there would be division. Not for this committee. They have created one cohesive resolution that all countries are supporting. They will move into voting bloc in the morning.

Disarmament & National Security

1st committee is in general debate on topic 2: The Elimination of Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons. There seem to be concerns on the illicit trade of small arms and light weapon across international borders. Switzerland is asking for domestically sold guns only. The committee will be moving into voting bloc tomorrow on Topic 2.

UN High Commissioner for Refugees

This committee is wasting no time when it comes to the humane rights of children, and are now working on addressing mixed-migration flows. There are 3 working papers on topic 2: mixed-migration flows, and they are currently in substantive debate on this topic. They are expected to move into voting bloc in the morning.

Security Council

Spending your entire conference talking about Syria is not ideal, but it is what's happening in this committee. After numerous unmoderated caucuses, and lots of tears, finally, a consensus was made and the committee was able to move into substantive debate. After general debate on Topic 4: Security Reform finished, the committee quickly rushed into a substantive debate. Tomorrow should be an interesting day for this committee and you should stay tuned.