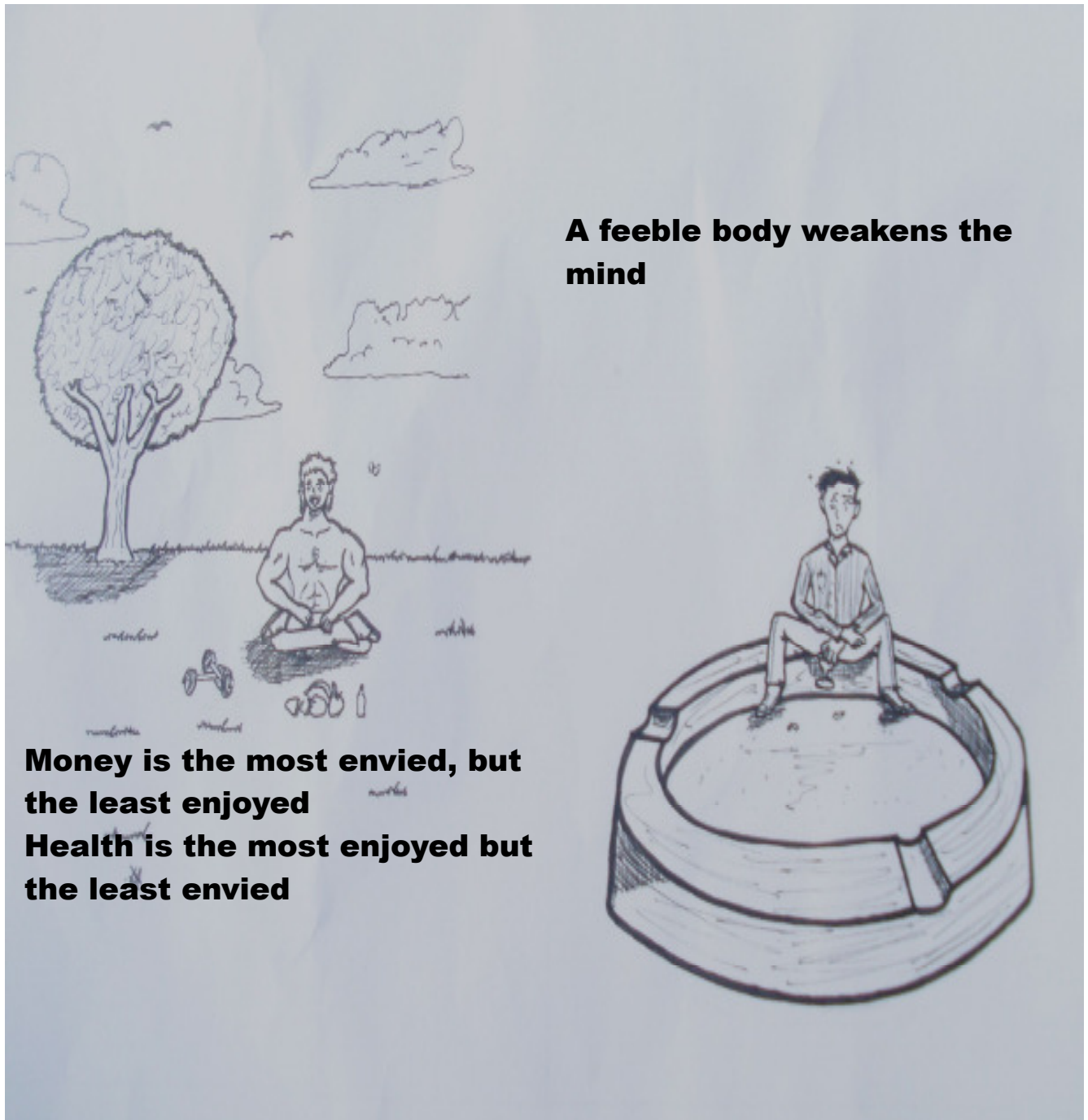


Under the MUN-LIGHT

Deutsche Schule Athen



Head of the Press
Team: Sofia Giannikou

Sub-Head of the Press
Team: Zoe Doxanidi
Journalists:

Ameranis Konstantinos
Boulougouri Marita
Bramou Savinna
Gaitanou Athina
Galanou Penny
Hack Alexia
Kanatoula Danai
Mattheou Marina
Megali Alik
Schmidt Levin
Stolz Sofia
Syrianos Sofia
Troungos Vassilis
Tsioukaki Eva

Photographers: Giannisi
Maria
Grammatikaki Lida-
Maria
Petméza Vera

IN THIS ISSUE

Editorial 2

Speeches at
the opening 3-4

Committees 5-7
day I

Interviews 8-9
with the
Sekretariat

Article by 10
George Ev-
genidis

Fotos 11

Sponsors

Under the MUN-LIGHT

Dear friends,

We hope that everybody is as excited as we are about this year's DSAMUN conference. After a quick look at this year's agenda we realized that the topics were incredibly interesting and as we all know an exciting subject always motivates the delegates to fruitful debates. Everybody has noticed the first topic of the Social and Humanitarian Committee: Violence and discrimination directed towards the Lesbian and Gay, Bisexual and Transsexual Community. The eagerness of most of our journalists to cover this Committee is worth mentioning. We are looking forward to seeing the resolutions that will be passed. We have also noticed that some Committees, which have no connection to economy have chosen to examine issues that relate to the economic crisis and indeed can't be ignored. The hazards of health, last but not least, this year's special conference, is a very important issue and needs to be analysed from many different angles and we are sure that the committee will live up to the expectations. Even though MUN is of great importance and a serious matter you don't forget to have fun, too.

Giannikou Sofia
Doxanidi Zoe



Speeches at the opening ceremony

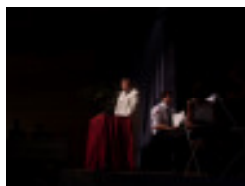


Speech by Mr. Fischer,
Headmaster of Deutsche
Schule Athen

Mr. Fischer began his speech by thanking all the members who have helped to organise the

15th DSAMUN conference and warmly welcomed all the delegates. Firstly he presented the goals of the Alma - Ata Declaration and the approach to the Millennium Goals. Furthermore he described the condition in Greece. Many people lost their health-care coverage because of loss of work, no access to social security or impoverishment. This has a serious effect on the health of Greeks. Also clinics face serious problems as they neither can afford necessary medical equipment nor do they have access to all medication needed. To sum up, he stressed the meaning of this year's MUN conference and wished good luck to all.

By Penny Galanou
and Eva Tsimpoukaki

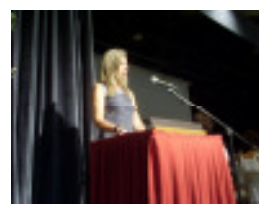


The speech of H.E. Mr.
Wolfgang Dold, Amba-
sador of Germany to
Greece

Firstly, Mr. Dold thanked the organizers and welcomed the delegates.

He expressed his opinion that it is very important for students to learn debating and discussing, even if they might not succeed to convince the other delegates or if they should not be able to come up with solutions. Nevertheless, it would be a big success if a solution will be found. In times like these with nationalism rising there is no alternative to dialogue and discussion.

By Levin Schmidt



The third speech
was delivered by
Mrs. Maria
Theofili, the
Ambassador and
Director of D1
Directorate of
UN and Interna-
tional Organiza-

tions and Conferences. She started by mentioning what a privilege it is for her to be part of this conference and then congratulated the DSA. In addition, she highlighted the meaning of the day for the UN worldwide because of the elections of non-permanent members of Security Council. Afterwards, she expressed her hope that MUN will be seen as a practise for the UN and will be used in order to achieve solutions for the world's greatest problems, such as conflicts between states, terrorism and violation of human rights. Last but not least, she stated that through negotiation, discussion and interaction with each other, we can secure development, peace and human rights.

By Marita Boulougouri

A Daughter's Speech (from Jordan)



The fourth speech of the Opening Ceremony was delivered by Mr. Saker, the Ambassador of Jordan. The Ambassador began his speech with a successful joke, namely that his daughter had written his speech, which cheered up the audience. He expressed his pleasure to participate in the occasion. According to Mr Malkawi conflicts amongst countries are a serious problem in the whole world and human rights are constantly being violated. He said that Jordan had an active role in the global community and that the country was trying to improve itself every day. Furthermore, the country respects human rights and makes great efforts to provide human assistance to all refugees and to fight against any violation of human rights. Last but not least, he recommended all delegates to open their eyes and ears to different cultures and wished all participants a fruitful debate!

By Danai Kanatoula

Ambassador of Nigeria emphasized cultural understanding through MUN



After the
speech by Mr.
Saker Malkawi,
Ambassador of
Jordan, the
Ambassador of
the Federal
Republic of
Nigeria, H.E.

Mr. Ayojeji Lawrence Ayodele proceeded to mention international questions MUN 2012 is concerned with.

He named the conflicts regarding international Human Rights. By stating issues like global peace, democracy and justice, he pointed out that solving these subjects must be in the interest of the entire globe.

He emphasized that Model United Nations supports cultural understanding. According to Mr. Ayodele, the UN remains "the only organization for global security", thus "young children" must be aware of its importance.

Especially referring to his country and its current difficulties such as intolerance, poverty, political corruption and manipulation, he expressed his pride about the International School in Nigeria, which also participates in the MUN conference.

By Sofia Syrianos and
Alexia Hack

The Ambassador of Venezuela



The speaker of
Venezuela
focused in his
speech clearly
on the youth
and their value
to our society.
Initially, he
analysed the
abilities of

young people stating that they are full of energy and power. Moreover, he explained that people should put all their hopes into these values in order to resolve the crises. He also gave an example concerning these beliefs: While China and India compete over the more powerful position in the world, researchers believe that in the year 2030, India will win the race due to its higher percentage of young population. Thus, youth is the hope of the countries and they can take the responsibility concerning economy, politics and the development of each country. He motivated young people never to give up, to stand up if they fall and to continue until they reach their goal. Finally, he highlighted that the new generation should fight every day, never go back and that nothing should stop them.

By Savina Bramou and Marina Mattheou

Speeches at the opening ceremony

Danish Counsellor Rasmussen Emphasises Various Dimensions of UN



At the beginning of his speech, Kristian Rasmussen thanked all

the participants of this year's MUN conference. He expressed his gratefulness for participating in MUN for the third but unfortunately last year. He continued with stating the various dimensions of the UN's work. Firstly, the representation makes sure that everyone's voice is heard and that the UN forum is followed precisely. Secondly, he highlighted the UN's effort in resolving difficult challenges such as global poverty. Furthermore, he emphasised the worldwide acknowledgment of the UN's work. As a conclusion, he addressed the 600 delegates whose purpose is to achieve global unity through exploration of global issues and hard work.

Aliki Megali, Athina Gaitanou

Information Officer for Greece and Cyprus of UNRIC Believes in Our Generation

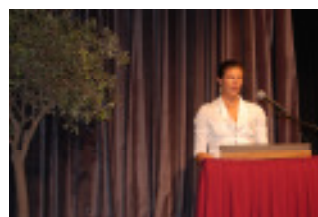


Mr. Dimitrios Fatouros began his speech with a joke,

expressing his protest against the German School of Athens, DSA, as last year he had been ranking as an MUN Director, whereas this year he felt degraded in his position as an Information Officer. It was the fourth time for him to address MUN and he stated that many things had changed since last year. He continued with some good news (as in his opinion, nowadays, good news were no news at all) drawing attention to the great economical progress that could be observed in Asia, Africa and Latin America. On the other hand, he also had some bad news, for example the increase in intolerance and poverty and the decrease in security. He also referred to human rights, which are being protected by UN. In conclusion, he urged the delegates to be responsible UN members and he expressed his belief that their generation would improve the world's future.

Aliki Megali, Athina Gaitanou

Medecins Son Frontieres reports about Malaria in the Peloponense



In her speech, Mrs. Marietta Provopoulou explained the purpose of Medecins son Frontieres, and how it has helped people in

over 60 countries.

She started off her speech, stating that she has been working with the organisation since 2001 and that she has been on various missions in countries such as Pakistan, Afghanistan etc. She proceeded talking about her work in an office in Athens, trying to provide help wherever she can. Her speech continued explaining how the organisation works. "It bases itself on medical ethics," she said. "We help people regardless of their colour, religion or beliefs." It also tries to improve the bad health care that exists in some countries, and offers medical care to victims of natural disasters or injuries; throughout the past year, the organisation saved 8.3 million people. Finally, Mrs. Provopoulou talked about the issue of Malaria in the Peloponense which is being carried out in Greece at the moment. She ended her speech thanking the school for inviting her to the event, and giving us a piece of useful advice for the future: we should try and make the world a better place, even if we can't change the way it works. By Sofia Stolz

George Evgenidis: Be Leaders, Not Followers!

Secretary General, Mr. Evgenidis, started his speech referring to the worldwide challenges in the field of economics and in the social sector. He insisted on reconstructing the destroyed



society, not only by making remarks but by taking serious action. He also claimed that economic flexibility, health access, environmental protection and indifference towards poverty are huge issues of our time, thus discussed in the DSA-MUN. As

he mentioned, we must all pay equal attention to preserve global security. Moreover, Mr. Evgenidis passionately referred to the Syrian Civil War and to the atrocities of the Bassar al Assad's regime as well as to the inefficiency of the UN Security Council. Furthermore, he declared that the ECOSOC must play an important role due to the economic and social crisis and to the largely applied austerity plans all over the world. Additionally, he proposed flexible solutions for the reorganization of the economy and for the growth of standards of living. Also, he talked about the Health Conference and the necessity of access to

GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN A NUTSHELL

This year's DSA MUN conference commenced in a packed Assembly Hall, full of excited delegates, waiting for the committee work to start. On the stage one could see, highlighted, the entire Secretariat chairing the General Assembly (GA). The speakers were announced one by one by the President of the GA, Amalia Halvatsioti. They then took their position behind the podium in order to deliver their inspiring and consultative speeches to the delegates, who should make use of the advice of the experienced diplomats and officials in the next days. Between the speeches, the audience relaxed under the sounds of Mozart and Strauß, performed by the school orchestra. The opening ceremony concluded with the passionate speech of the Secretary General (SG) George Evgenidis and with Amalia declaring that "The 15th DSAMUN is now open".

By Konstantinos Ameranis

Committees day 1

Disarmament and International Security Committee

Disarmament and International Security Committee pressing for an immediate solution

The Disarmament and International Security Committee discussed about three important topics. Firstly, the delegates focussed on preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons. Secondly, they talked about the threat of Electromagnetic Pulse posed by industrial countries. Electromagnetic Pulse is a burst of electronic radiation. The most important issue was the question of disarming international waters, because an increasing level of piracy has been observed and many attacks and kidnappings on international waters have recently occurred. Therefore, a solution must be found immediately. The delegates were separated in groups and actively tried to reach a consensus on a resolution.

Athina Gaitanou, Alik Megali

Social and Humanitarian Committee

Immigration and Gay and Lesbian Issues Are The Main Topics in Social and Humanitarian Committee

As we entered the Social and Humanitarian committee, the chair was giving advices to the delegates about the lobbying. The atmosphere was full of patience and stress as the delegates were moving chaotically in the room, because they had only one hour to prepare their resolutions. The theme were the rights of illegal immigrants and their impact on hosting countries. The delegates were divided in two main groups. The first group was formed from European members, supporting streak boarding control and ensuring the nation integrity of hosting countries. The other group consisted of Asian and African countries, which discussed the phenomenon of the huge income of immigrants. This group proposed a more lenient approach to the topic.

The next topic dealt with violence and discrimination directed towards the lesbian and gay issues, bisexual and transsexual community. The chair was very dynamic and helpful as he was there for them, hearing their questions and answering them. The chair commented on the delegates' activity, their eagerness in the decision-making process and the strong support in their countries' policies.

By Eva Tsimpoukaki
Penny Galanou

Environmental and Cultural Committee

At about 9 o'clock the delegates entered room 117 following their chair. After a quick roll call, they started lobbying on promoting literacy as a means of preserving cultural identity. As a result, the opening ceremony found them with each alliance having turned in a draft resolution on the topic. After the Ambassadors' speeches the lobbying procedure continued with the next two topics. Despite the high percentage of newcomers in the committee, the drafts were formulated quickly, equally so because of the excitement shown by the delegates as well because of the help provided by the experienced chairs. As soon as Alexandra (chair) told the participants they should start lobbying on the role of the UN in protecting areas of outstanding beauty, everyone rushed off their seats. The alliances were formed swiftly and in a very democratic way, so that the clauses for the subject were created. Last but not least, the participants lobbied on Water Privatization Conflicts. The only thing that seemed to diminish the enthusiasm a bit was the lack of space. Exhausted by the first day, both delegates and chairs retired to prepare for tomorrow's debate.

By Konstantinos Ameranis

Committees Day 1

Security Council

The first day in Security committee started with lobbying on the topic of peace, security and prosperity in the South China Sea. The resolution made includes neutral clauses, in order to avoid as much vetos as possible. The main aim of the committee was to find the common points between the countries so as to achieve affective solutions through a fruitful debate.

The debate started with a clause submitted by Morocco, which stated that countries should respect each other's opinions. It was rejected because the clause was regarded as non-specific and vague. The second clause by Togo promoted the raise of public awareness with broadcasted debates on BBC. It was passed. In the third clause, China suggested to take control of 80% of the South Sea. Despite the innovative speech of Pakistan, it failed with only three votes in favor. The main target of the fourth clause by Guatemala was the evacuation of the sea from military. It was considered successful and therefore passed. In the fifth clause, the subject of environmental protection was discussed. According to it, the UN organization and NGOs should control overfishing. Even though there was an amendment, it passed with clear majority.

Marita Boulougouri
Danai Kanatoula

Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

ECOSOC Remains without Solution on the First Day

This year the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) is occupied with the economics of the Arabic Spring, the urbanization in Africa, the role of microcredits in promoting economical development.

Among the allies, there have been difficulties concerning the topic of urbanization in Africa. Especially the USA and China could not agree on a solution although both had been in favor of the topic. The allies were divided into two groups at the lobbying. Since there has not been a solution so far, the negotiations might have to be continued. The second topic they discussed was the economics of the Arab Spring. Again they had two blocks: Egypt, Turkey and many Middle East developing countries being opposed by the Republic of Korea, Equador, Cuba, China, Mexico, Pakistan, Ukrain, Nigeria and others. Finally, they discussed their third topic which was economic transaction taxation.

By Marina Mattheou, Savina Bramou

Special Conference on the Hazards of Health

Special Conference– Day 1

Buddha once said: "To keep the body in good health is a duty... otherwise we shall not be able to keep our mind strong and clear." However, this duty is being neglected within today's society, perhaps more than ever before. This may have also been the reason why the subject chosen for the Special Conference was based on the matter of health. Maternal access to health services, the impact of economic crises on mental health, and health awareness in the wake of Fukushima – those were the topics that the Special Conference on Hazards of Health were called to dwell upon at the first day. The participants spent their time carefully forming alliances between themselves and other countries that were more than willing to co-operate with them. Together they managed to create resolutions that were to be presented on the second day of the conference. In the first topic, which was maternal access to health services, the main submitters were the United Kingdom of Great Britain and the Russian Federation. The resolutions that were handed in after discussing the second topic, had Ireland and Tunisia as main submitters. Lastly, the role of the main submitters during the third matter set to discussion was played out by Japan and Canada.

By Sophia Stolz

Committees Day 1

Political Committee

Political Committee in Controversy

The delegates of the Political Committee (P.C.) started discussing their resolutions right after the Ambassadors' speeches. Firstly, they talked about "Promoting order in regimes in transition". They split up into two main groups, one of which the main submitter is Colombia, and the other one with India as a main submitter. At the beginning, everybody was working calmly with each other and the atmosphere was formally friendly, but while time was passing, tension started to appear between South Africa and Slovakia without any serious incident. After they had finished working on that theme, they passed on to the "Question of Gibraltar". In that case, the atmosphere heated up due to the passion and to the numerous and different sides. There were three main groups with main-submitter Bangladesh, UK and Spain accordingly. Since the committee has not come to any result yet, the discussion will be continued.

By Vassilis Troungos

International Court of Justice

International Court of Justice Deals with Temple of Preah Vihear

The committee of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) discussed about the issue of the temple of Preah Vihear. This temple was built on the border of Cambodia and Thailand which resulted in a feeling of competition between the two countries. After a trial had taken place, the temple officially belonged to Cambodia. However, Thailand initially did not accept the court's decision. After many international reactions, Thailand backed down and agreed to turn the site over to Cambodia. The delegates discussed quietly and very concentrated on that topic. They introduced their opinions and resolutions, while the atmosphere was quite friendly. Both applicant and respondent party have made their opening speeches and have presented evidence which supported their cases. Due to the dispute of those two countries about the temple's territory, many acts of war have occurred.

By Alik Megali, Athina Gaitanou

Youth Assembly

Youth Assembly :Action Paper 1

This year the Youth Assembly's main topic was the protection of the children from school violence. To this end the committee was split into four groups: Indirect violence, sexual violence, property-related violence and weapon-related violence. The groups should not focus on the causes but on the solutions for the problem of violence. The result should be presented as a report 20% of which should be the announcement section and 80% the solution section. Afterwards these four groups sat together and discussed about one of the four topics.

Levin Schmidt

Action Paper II

Entering the room for Action Paper II (on the Importance of Volunteering), the Head informed us that the members had "warmed up" with some games and questions about each others' names and hobbies to feel more comfortable and dissolve their anxiety. These fun-activities at the beginning of the Youth Assembly Conference are called "Ice-Breaking". After this procedure, the members were divided into six groups of three people each to discuss the information they had to prepare for today and to exchange their opinion about the subject.

We talked to the members of each group about their different views on the topic. They informed us about their decision that voluntary work has two aspects:

Firstly the personal benefit for the volunteer; for example the feeling of belonging to a team, which in most cases raises one's self-confidence. Furthermore, voluntary aid helps a person to gain experience and more knowledge for a future career.

The second aspect is the help being offered to the community.

The members focused on environmental challenges, for example protecting endangered animals, and educating others about the natural environment.

At the end of the group work, each group's results were presented in a short speech.

By Alexia Hack and Sofia Syrianos

Interviews with the Sekretariat

Secretary General George Evgenidis

How old are you? Which school do you go to?

I am 17 years old and currently a 12th grader at the German School of Athens

In which committee are you?

This year I will be serving as the Secretary General of the Conference

How are you feeling about the upcoming DSAMUN conference?

I haven't decided yet. On the one hand, I am excited about the prospect of being in the Sekretariat of a prestigious conference in my school. On the other hand, I feel extremely sad due to the fact that this will be my last MUN. When you have spent many years working for a cause and you realise that the end is nearing, this is definitely not the most pleasant feeling. However, I will work with professionalism to enjoy this last performance!

Tell us an MUN-experience of yours that you would like to forget.

I would like to forget the preparation period of the last DSAMUN. It took place in a week of continuous general strike and many Chairs pulled off their participation due to their inability to fly in. I can recall working all the time to fill in the gaps and being the whole time on the phone to sort out several details. Hadn't we had a great time last year, we wouldn't have made it.

Your plans for the next five years.

I want to study Law at first and then specialise on something completely different, like Political Sciences or Communication. From today's perspective, in five years I want to have travelled and seen unseen places.

What should our newcomers avoid during the conference?

I only have one tip for the newcomers: don't be afraid. If you are aware of your topics, have the courage to take the floor and the rest is going to come by itself. You just need to be dairy and embrace this important conference as an opportunity to stand out. I am pretty confident that many of you are going to act in accordance with this principle.

Deputy Secretary General Victor de Wulf

How old are you? Which school do you go to?

I'm 16 years old and I come from the International School of the Hague.

How are you feeling about the upcoming DSAMUN conference?

After waiting for such a long time, I'm really happy to finally be here in Athens. I'm sure that this conference will be a great experience for all its participants and hope to give them a great taste of the MUN world.

Tell us an MUN-experience of yours that you would like to forget.

Well if I want to forget I wouldn't be mentioning it to you. :P

Your plans for the next five years.

Well, first I will have to finish IB and once that is done, I would like to study either economics or engineering in the UK. Preferably, at Imperial or LSE. After, I'll just see where that brings me!!

What should our newcomers avoid during the conference?

Not just think but act during the conference. If it is your first time, from personal experience I can tell you that it is scary to talk in public but very rewarding, too. So, take the floor as much as you can!!

President of the GA Amalia Halvatsioti

How old are you? Which school do you go to?

I am a senior and I go to the German School of Athens.

In which committee are you?

In my last DSAMUN conference it is my honour to serve as the President of the General Assembly.

How are you feeling about the upcoming DSAMUN conference?

I am really excited as every DSAMUN conference has been a unique experience for me so far.

Tell us an MUN-experience of yours that you would like to forget.

Nahh, I can't think of any that bad that I really wish it didn't happen.

Your plans for the next five years.

As I said before I am a senior and thus in this year I am taking my final exams. I hope therefore that next year I will be studying law in Germany and if so, that will be there at least for the next four years.

What should our new-comers avoid during the conference?

Don't have any stress, delegates. Take your chance and feel the MUN vibe!

Deputy President of the GA Christina Gerantoni

How old are you? Which school do you go to?

I'm 17 and attending the Deutsche Schule Athen.

In which committee are you?

I am the Dep. President of the GA, so I basically don't have a commission. I am responsible for the Disarmament and the Social and Humanitarian committee.

How are you feeling about the upcoming DSAMUN conference?

I'm very excited, but I'm also sure that it's going to be a lot of work.

Tell us an MUN-experience of yours that you would like to forget.

Once, I was called as an ambassador to deliver my opening speech and on the way to the podium my heel slipped off. (Awkward)

Which topic of your committee do you like the most?

I like all topics of the committees I'm responsible for. I think they all have links to current affairs and the delegates can face an exciting challenge discussing them.

Why did you choose this committee?

I had always liked disarmament as I think it's one of the most challenging committees. The topics of the Social and Humanitarian have been really interesting this year so this is why I 'had' to choose it.

Your plans for the next five years.

I wish to study in the UK, Oxford preferably. However, I think that politics will still be part of my life no matter how many years will pass, even though this year's conference will be my last 'student' conference.

What should our newcomers avoid during the conference?

BEING SHY. It's really counter-productive and that way they won't get the opportunity to excel as delegates. Do speak, even if your speech is not perfect, it's still a start. And enjoy as much as you can.

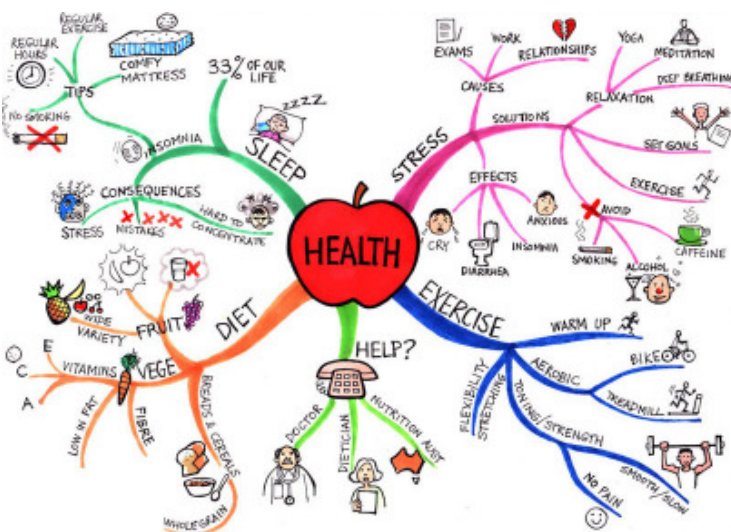
A small article by the Secretary General George Evgenidis

It is my firm belief that the world economy functions better when there is freedom and regulations are used for the protection of people. Today, the economic figures in the world indicate that the crisis may not be over; however there are indications of improvement. Let us be clear from the very beginning: in an interconnected world, where the domino effect could occur in a glimpse of an eye, it is difficult to maintain a balance. In this spirit, the economic uncertainty in Europe is transmitting this instability to the rest of the economies worldwide.

It should be clear to everyone: A solid European Union is a positive sign for a solid global economic environment. It is definite that some norms and structures do not function in the appropriate way however a Union of states of different mentality and approach is a very important basis to work on. The leaders of the European continent will should bear this fact in mind and work intensively for the enforcement of the common mechanisms. Should the EU be stable, then the rest of the world is going to grow faster and better.

After all, this is the way the economy should work: not only short-term solutions have to be given, but also long-term stability has to be ensured.







Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Greek National Tourism Organisation
www.visitgreece.gr



Eléia®
BORN WHERE IT ALL BEGAN