

COMMUNICATOR THE



NOVEMBER 2023

PG 6 GLIMPSE INTO
GA4 CAUSE

PG 4 WHAT IS A
CONFERENCE MANAGER?

 @MUNISH_33



THROUGH THE LENS DAY ONE



WHAT IS A CONFERENCE MANAGER?

MEES UITEWAAAL

Conference Managers are vital to ensure MUNISH operates smoothly. It requires the effort of the most principled and hard-working individuals that aren't strangers to stressful situations. Furthermore, they excel in communicating effectively with their fellow Board of Directors members and others. This perspective provides insight on what it's like to be a BOD member and allows us to recognize the challenges that come with this position. Conference Managers are tasked to organize committees, supervise the admins and deal with problems in real time. Jente is one of these excellent Conference Managers.



“ MY NAME IS JENTE GIETELINK

and I am one of the four conference managers for the 33rd Annual edition of MUNISH.

I manage SPC 1, SPC 2A & 2B, ECOSOC, and ICJ.

”

HOW DOES YOUR ROLE OF CONFERENCE MANAGER CONTRIBUTE TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CONFERENCES?

“Us conference managers made all the room allocations, the schedules for the BOD members, the logistics of the conference, oversee the heads of admins, and manage the conference.”

“ I enjoy walking around, organizing the conference, and experiencing a role similar to what I'd like to pursue as a career. ”

However, the constant walking definitely becomes less enjoyable after a while.”

WHY DID YOU CHOOSE THIS ROLE TO BEGIN WITH?

“I choose this role because it's a logical decision to make after becoming head of admin which I was last year. I also enjoy event planning and its a role which fits what I want to do in the future.”

HOW HAVE YOU BEEN EXPERIENCING THE DAY SO FAR?

“It's definitely been stressful but also a lot of fun, talking to all the different BOD members and seeing how they cooperate with the chairs.”

HAVE YOU HAD ANY DIFFICULTIES SO FAR?

“Not really, just communicating with other BOD members through the radio channel, since it can get chaotic at times. However, it's not a big difficulty.”

WHAT TYPE OF QUALITIES DOES YOUR ROLE REQUIRE?

“My role requires me to be an effective communicator and remain stress free as problems arise. Also, efficient planning skills are very important.”

WHAT TYPE OF PERSON DOES YOUR ROLE FIT MOST?

“I think it is most important to genuinely enjoy the job of conference manager, as otherwise the tasks will be an annoyance and extremely stressful. On top of that, being an effective communicator is required to ensure no problems arise within the conferences.”

A GLIMPSE INTO GA4'S CAUSE

MILLIE HEINE

Since the first day of MUNISH has arrived, we decided to take a look into GA4, the Fourth General Assembly, where the excitement runs high and the delegates are busy assembling and acquainting themselves with the delegations around them.

In the general assembly, the presence of Intergovernmental Organisations is vital, for example the role of the NATO is to represent the interests of a large group of countries during the debate on the various issues. A presence of such an organisation is also able to highlight the importance of collaboration with regards to unity and peace. We asked the delegate representing NATO, what he was looking forward to and where he thought the greatest disputes would arise between the different delegations.

"I'm looking forward to all the debates that will happen, and I think that the greatest disputes will be between Turkey, Iran and Iraq"
(Referring to the Question of Kurdistan) Raphael Cohen, the delegate of NATO

I am most looking forward to debating and enjoying all the information I will get from the debating and the other committees."
-Sammy R. Matthews delegate of Myanmar
"I think that the country that will have the greatest disputes will be Turkey, Syria, Armenia, Iraq, and Iran".

The agenda of the 33rd MUNISH, regarding GA4, focuses on addressing three key issues; ensuring credible and transparent elections, reparations for post colonial nations, and the question of Kurdistan. These three pivotal issues on the agenda carry profound implications for global stability and equity.

The delegations in the GA4 are tasked with debating and proposing solutions for a diverse set of political issues, this includes UN Peacekeeping as well as decolonisation and conflicts in the Middle East. Since such short statements leave us with many questions, we took a look into the research reports, to delve a little deeper into the issues that are being debated.

The first issue on the agenda tackles the ensuring of credible and transparent elections. Credible elections can be determined as elections which are characterised by inclusivity, transparency and accountability. An inclusive election can be defined as providing an equal opportunity for all citizens to partake in a democratic vote for representatives and candidates for their country's parliament. This includes enforcing stabilizations in the democratic election systems, mainly in more economically developed countries. However, as an example, issues regarding this topic can be traced back to the disputation of America's election results in 1877. The United Nations involvement in this issue, includes the implementation of election observation, impartial assessments, assistance in developing legal framework, etc..

The second issue on the agenda is the reparations for post colonial nations. Colonialism is the practice of acquiring control over a nation, implementing their own political measures and exploiting resources and human labour in the country. Colonialism has shaped nations to the way they are today, it is one of the key causes of inequalities, racial biases and the political power which is commonly linked to the country's colonial past. Frequently it's seen that former colonies are much further behind in their developments in comparison to countries that have had a colonial past.

The last topic of discussion is regarding Kurdistan. It is a region in Western Asia, inhabited by the ethnic group "Kurds", which is a predominantly muslim group with their own culture and language. The Kurdish inhabited area includes southeastern Turkey, northern Iraq, northwestern Iraq and northern Syria. Since the first world war, the Kurds have been seeking to form their own sovereign state, and independence.

Due to the inhibition of multiple regions of different countries, multiple armed conflicts have occurred between the different countries and the Kurds. Efforts to solve this conflict and provide common ground are complex, including the act of pressure on the governments to give this ethnic group their human rights and right to their culture.

As MUNISH has only just begun, the debates in GA4 have not gotten to their most fruitful point. However, we anticipate the vibrant debates and discussion which will occur in the coming two days, as we find ourselves engaging with these pressing global issues. As the delegates of GA4 prepare to engage in these debates, they begin with lobbying to collaborate on possible solutions they might have, it is a testament for the power of diplomacy and unity. MUNISH is able to provide a platform where the young leaders of tomorrow can adapt and contribute to shaping a better future. Furthermore, GA4 is just one of the many places where we are already able to see this. We look forward to the resolutions which will emerge from the debates, which may have far reaching positive implications for our future.



CHARITY

DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS

(COMMITMENT TO EQUITY AND SUCCESS IN INDEPENDENCE)

JASMIJN KAM

In 2010, Médecins sans frontières (MSF) or Doctors Without Borders responded to the devastating earthquake just a day after it hit Haiti on January 12th. In its largest ever rapid emergency response, MSF was able to efficiently relocate its medical services to other facilities and acquire both Haitian and international medical staff. This was done in wake of the 60 percent of the destroyed health facilities and 10 percent of medical staff lost. MSF was able to provide healthcare for 173,000 patients after the disaster. With extensive financial support from the international community, they were able to establish a higher level of medical accessibility than before.

Médecins sans frontières delivers essential help during conflicts, based on needs alone, and works with communities to reach people most in need of help. They operate in 75 different countries, working to provide medical aid and advocating for the medical rights of every individual.

MSF is an organisation that perfectly embodies the theme of this year's conference. They bridge the divide between unity and equality by providing medical aid to those who need it around the world. MSF focuses on the individual needs of the people they treat, solely based on their medical rights and needs, promoting equal healthcare on a global scale. Valentina Mellis, in charge of social and organisational affairs for this year's conference, explains that in choosing this charity, the emphasis was on equality and a necessities based approach.

"They provide medical care to often underprivileged countries, and by doing this they are fighting for more equality across the globe, especially for communities who are less fortunate and have less opportunities."

She also explains that the link to the theme is "in the name, they work to bridge that divide between unity and equality through their essential goal of helping people solely because they need it and not for where they come from."

The organisation's representative, Victorine de Milliano who is here at the conference also emphasises the core goal of the organisation, "reaching the people that are often difficult to reach, and are often forgotten". By providing help to those less fortunate by giving them the same resources and medical capabilities, MSF tries to bring all communities to the same level on the basis of medical opportunities and accessibility, promoting equal health among all. Equity is a word used often in my conversation with Victorine. Emphasising the idea that instead of always striving for equality, by giving all people the same resources and opportunities, equity tries to address the complexities of inequalities by recognising the different circumstances of the individual and allocating the exact resources needed to reach an equal outcome among all people.

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"We also try to speak out about what we see in the places where we work, the work that I do is advocacy, which entails witnessing and speaking out about the inequities in the world. The message that we want to convey is the importance of dressing inequities within the international communities, and through these conferences and young people addressing all these issues it seems that we have a bright future ahead."

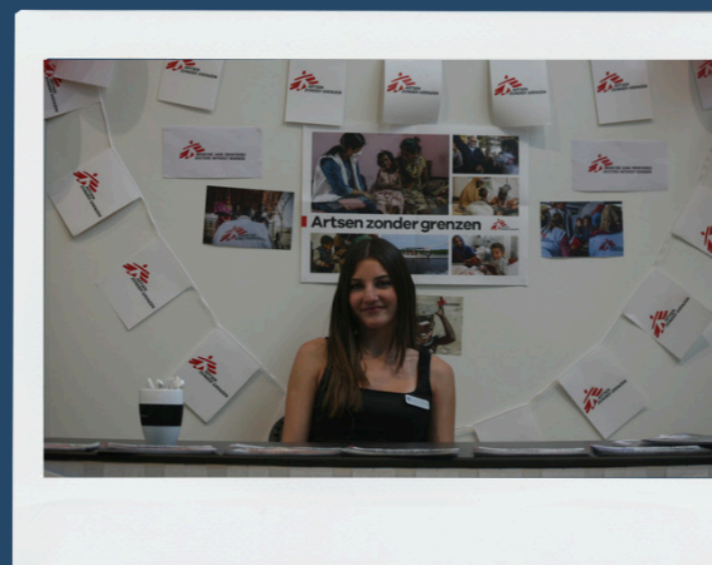
Through the interview, the benefits of an NGOS complete independence from large global governance organisations like the UN was discussed. It brings up an interesting idea that the success of international change does not solely rely on the UN but also on independent organisations like these.

MSF operates in accordance with the impartiality, neutrality, and independent ideals of humanitarianism. These values have, in some ways, come to define MSF's work and have caused it to refuse to work with other parties or make use of the networks and resources that other international or humanitarian organisations in the field employ - a move that some see as being more isolationist than independent. However, MSF has financial independence, which distinguishes it from other humanitarian organisations and has become an integral component of its identity.

The founders of MSF felt that the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) had done enough by staying

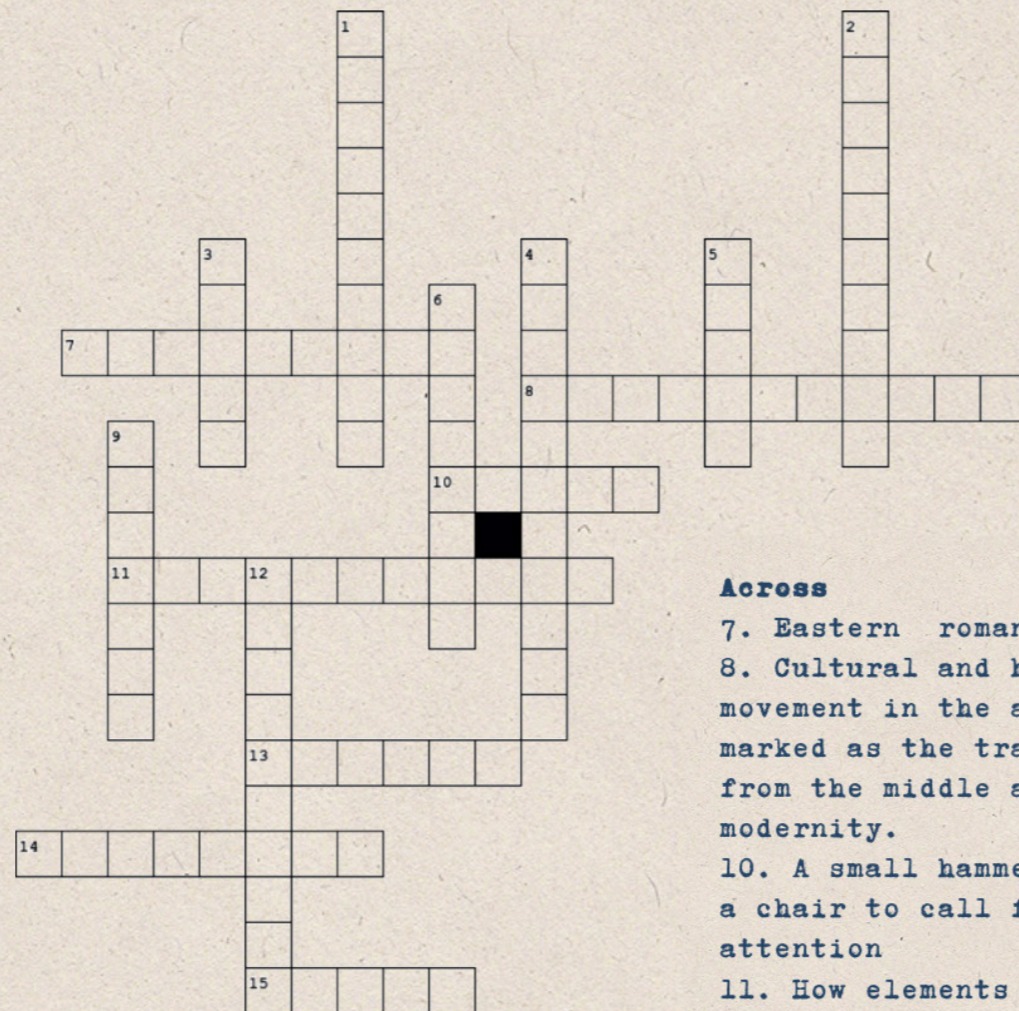
silent about events in the field after the Biafran War, and they wanted to start an organisation that would speak out about these occurrences openly. Autonomy is still regarded as a crucial component of MSF's work forty years later, even though medical intervention continues to take priority. MSF feels that some states' and international organisations' efforts to exploit humanitarian aid as a political instrument have undermined its ability to act successfully in an independent humanitarian manner. MSF believes states often employ humanitarian aid to achieve more general goals like imposing national political agendas, fostering democratic reforms or stabilisation, or establishing peace. As a result, MSF operates in two domains: the nations in which it conducts business and, on a broader scale, the global sphere. These two areas interact, and although this interaction guarantees adaptation to many circumstances, it also makes it more challenging for MSF to provide a consistent message and picture.

Nonetheless, the organisation's main concern is the health of the global population and equitable access to healthcare for all. Their efforts have been wildly successful, and while there are difficulties in achieving their goals, the steps they are taking may be greatly admired. Their independence not only underscores their commitment to their aim, but also the ability for similar NGOs to achieve change.



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MUNISH CROSSWORD



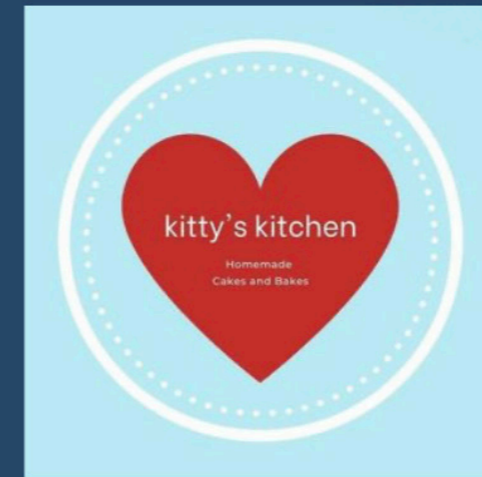
Across

7. Eastern roman empire
 8. Cultural and historical movement in the arts, marked as the transition from the middle ages to modernity.
 10. A small hammer used by a chair to call for attention
 11. How elements are set within a scene
 13. Capital of Czech Republic
 14. Sugar found naturally in fruits
 15. A technique submarines use in order to map and navigate the ocean

Down

1. Proposal for action to be taken by the United Nations
 2. Renewable energy using heat produced from deep underground in earth
 3. The moderators of debate within conferences
 4. Electromagnetic radiation with wavelength shorter than that of visible light, but longer than X-rays
 5. Helper who counts votes and passes notes
 6. An individual who represents the views of a certain nation or organisation
 9. Printed sign of nation for public display
 12. chemical found on the side of a matchbox for ignition

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