

# BEYOND

DIMUNITE ISSUE 2

ORDERS



# CONTENT

**FOREWORD**

**PHOTOS**

**1**

**INTERVIEWS WITH  
UN  
DELEGATES**

**3**

**ARTICLE BY LAUREN ZHOU: MAN MADE DISASTERS**

**6**

**INTERACTIVE ACTIVITIES**

**9**

# FOREWORD

## DEAR READERS,

Welcome to the ninth annual Dulwich International Model United Nations! I am Adelle, your Deputy Head of Press, and I am extremely thrilled to be serving at this conference. Your time here at DIMUN will be a memorable experience, and the press team is here to capture that. I hope you don't mind me snapping an occasional picture or two behind your back! (Don't worry, they'll be good ones.) Each year is a different experience, so make this one count! Encourage yourself to submit more amendments, make one more speech, or even just a POI - I promise, it will all be worth it.

I am Seojin, your Head of Press, and I am excited for you as well. DIMUN is a place to learn, experience, and meet new people from different schools. The three DIMUNITE issues will be there to record the unforgettable moments and events! We hope you enjoy all of the DIMUNITE issues, and perhaps learn more about DIMUN and the theme 'Beyond Borders'. As leaders of the press team, we have put in a lot of effort to finish and present to you, so please enjoy!

One thing we'd both like to emphasize is this year's theme 'Beyond Borders'. Beyond borders is all about expanding your horizons, reaching out to the world and being involved in global discussions. Participating in DIMUN can be your first step! We wish you all good luck, don't be nervous, and go Beyond Borders!

Seojin Heo and Adelle Yan  
Editors-in-Chief of DIMUNITE IX



# PHOTOS



# PHOTOS





# INTERVIEW WITH MR. NICHOLAS ROSELLINI

## THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UN TO CHINA



### WHAT ARE YOUR THOUGHTS ON THIS THEME 'BEYOND BORDERS' THIS YEAR?

Yes, it's very topical...We've seen many countries enter global markets; we've seen the creation of global supply chains and value chains across the world. And in many ways, the world is much more interconnected today than it was 20 years ago. And I think in economic terms, it let a lot of people out of poverty in the sense that it has created millions of jobs, industry and commerce... I think at the same time there has been concerns about it, particularly those working in industries that have been globalized and they've lost jobs. In terms of the rapid change in economy, moving from ICT to knowledge based industries and robotics, many people can't keep up with this constant change. Many older generations are used to working in one or two jobs their whole life, but the future seems to be that the people have to be more skilled and willing to change their skill sets. Many people are not ready for this change. So at the same time as the world is globalized economically, we are seeing pushback on that maybe politically... So I think that the theme is very interesting, because 'Beyond Borders' has been happening for decades but at the same time we are now seeing significant resistance to that idea in terms of lack of willingness to take accountability of global problems including climate change and migration. And this is having political repercussions in many countries. How the political class has coped or failed to cope with the economic globalization is quite intriguing.



# **INTERVIEW WITH MR. NICHOLAS ROSELLINI**

## **THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UN TO CHINA**

### **HOW DO YOU THINK INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES, LIKE THE ONE BELT ONE ROAD INITIATIVE, IMPROVE THE WORLD?**

Specifically talking about the belt and road initiative, the UN secretary general referred to it as a potential accelerator for the sustainable development goals. In other words, he saw that the investments being made across many countries of the world could accelerate development. So there could be social and human development as well as economic development coming out of the belt and road initiative. So that if these investments are aligned with the social and environmental standards, then they can have a positive impact on countries trying to achieve the goals. So if the investments are designed in such way that are green and environmentally sustainable and socially sustainable, they are going to have a very positive impact... We're talking about large scale investments, and many of them the payback time would be in 5-10 years. Early implications on are that there will have positive impact on the economy. We also want to see what it means for employment and improving social facilities for people.

### **WHAT ARE SOME OF YOUR EXPERIENCES WITH WORKING WITH NON STATE ACTORS?**

Well in the UN, we believe in the way we say: "we're better together". The idea is that development needs all parts of society to corporate. Particularly if you want it to be socially and environmentally sustainable. And part of what we need to do is to bring together governments with NGOs and the private sector. So when we look at the sustainable development goals, a large part of it is the 17 goals and that's all about improving development outcomes for as many people as possible. At the same time, it's also about improving and widening the partnership for development. Now, I think in China the situation for NGOs and civil societies is very different to many other countries. But we also collaborate with non state actors here in China, particularly when we working with vulnerable groups...So it's not about only working with non state actors nor about only working with the government. It's about how we can bring these actors together, because they both have value added.

# INTERVIEW WITH DELEGATES



**ERIC MIN**



**MAX HARRIS**

## WHAT MAKES DIMUN SUCH A REWARDING EXPERIENCE?

Perhaps it is because of the attention one receives when delivering a speech; perhaps it is the satisfaction of contributing a clause that one spent days drafting or perhaps even the food. One such delegate, **Max Harris**, mentioned that the most rewarding part of MUN was the satisfaction of lobbying and collaborating to create a resolution that was more than what any individual was capable of, for "you can't just write resolution on your own". According to this delegate, working as a team encompassed "a mini debate within your team" to decide on the "positive and negative sides of each clause" and come up, ultimately, with a solution. On the other hand, another delegate, **Eric Min**, mentioned that it was the communication and socializing between delegates that drew him towards this conference. This was, in his opinion, the most important "aspect of a MUN". Regardless of the different reasons that each delegate chose to join DIMUN, this experience is common denominator shared by all the delegates, no matter if they are "confident", formidable, or in Max's own words "extravagant" delegates.

**DIMUN IX JOURNALIST  
FEIHON**



# MAN MADE DISASTERS

We live in an era of man-kind dominance, of pioneering technological and social advancements while enduring the unmitigable disasters that come with them. Workplace fires, groundwater contamination, terrorism, man-made disasters are disasters caused by humans that induce a serious, long-term disruption in a functioning environment.

It is distressing to note that such disasters have become a more frequent phenomenon in recent decades.



The Great Smog of London occurred in early December 1952, a lethal combination of cold weather and collected air pollutants which formed a thick smog over the city for 4 days. The event caused 10,000 casualties and has become well-renowned as the worst air-pollution event in the history of the UK; And it isn't just human lives that are affected but also other ecosystems dependent upon the environment.

# MAN MADE DISASTERS

It was not until 2014 when NASA revealed its satellite images that for the first time in modern history the eastern basin of the Aral Sea had completely dried up. Formerly the fourth-largest lake in the world, the Aral Sea has been shrinking since the 1960s after the rivers that fed it were diverted by Soviet irrigation projects. Considered a brutal example of environmental collapse, it has been called "an environmental tragedy" with the ghostly appearance of ships reduced to rust in the Aralkum Desert. It essentially destroyed the local ecosystem, the region's once-prosperous fishing industry and led to consequential major public health problems.

Whether its environmental calamity, oxygen-depleted "dead zones" or outbreaks of disease and health concerns, companies and personnel causing them are oblivious, or would rather remain ignorant of the numerous fatalities, environmental impacts and other severe consequences provoked by an inconsiderate decision. These environment- concerning disasters conclude to demonstrations of gross negligence, whether it's that the financial awards of ignoring a problem are too great to do anything about them, or oblivion, that consequences only become obvious when the problem has already set in concrete.





# MAN MADE DISASTERS

On the other side of the spectrum are the more humanist-concerning issues, ones that directly impact human wellbeing and social order and functioning. Terrorism, cyber-attacks, explosive attacks, even war; all of the examples above account for man-made disasters.

The fatal "911" attacks, a series of coordinated terrorist events by the Islamic terrorist group al-Qaeda is the single deadliest terrorist attack in human history with a death toll of 2,996 people. Not only has this series of attacks prompted an extension of health concerns and an enormous economic expenditure, it has also triggered the U.S. wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. The atrocity and murderous consequences of these conflicts are undeniably vile and inhumane.

These human-instigated disasters devastate the environment and take lives but are still existent across the globe. Indifference, avarice, negligence; the ugly of human nature is demoralizing our behavior, corrupting our conduct. Thus, the responsibility is in our hands to take a pragmatic approach on dealing with the aftermath of these disasters and forestalling disasters in the future. Lessons must be learnt, and reflection must be done to assess and alter our misdemeanors before it's too late.

**DIMUN IX JOURNALIST**  
**LAUREN ZHOU**

# INTERACTIVE ACTIVITIES

## CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

GUESS THE SUSTAINABLE GOAL! (NO CHEATING)

4 	_____	11 	_____
7 	_____	12 	_____
8 	_____	13 	_____
9 	_____	16 	_____
10 	_____	17 	_____

All answers for interactive activities will be in issue 3