

GIMUN leads by example

Faisons bon usage de notre statut spécial consultatif !

La séance d'ouverture a donné le ton de la Conférence. Espoir, Enthousiasme et Optimisme étaient sur toutes les bouches. A douze ans, GIMUN se sent investit d'une mission : rassembler les jeunes et promouvoir l'ONU. Par son intérêt, ses initiatives et sa participation au multilatéralisme, le délégué du GIMUN est pleinement conscient des erreurs du passé et des devoirs du présent. « Nous [jeunes] sommes le monde de demain », disait Alexandre Steullet dans son discours d'introduction. Avec environ 60 pourcents du staff et 70 pourcents de la Conférence, la participation féminine au GIMUN laisse espérer un avenir radieux pour l'autonomisation des femmes sur la planète. Comment le GIMUN transmettra-t-il son impulsion ?

Les catastrophes naturelles, comme celles que subit le Japon sont inévitables. Si les prévisions climatiques s'avèrent correctes, de larges parties de la population ne pourront que fuir les côtes et la désertification. Lorsque des catastrophes adviennent, leur impact humain dépend de la rapidité et de l'efficacité des secours et de la solidarité internationale. Sans planifi-

cation, la réactivité nécessaire est inatteignable. Catastrophe après catastrophe, l'opinion publique réalise que les barrières étatiques correspondent de moins en moins à la réalité de la planète. Ces drames transnationaux rappellent trop durement l'extrême nécessité de construire un système mondial, coopératif et solidaire. Sur ces impératifs, nous vous invitons à inventer les solutions de demain, elles seront peut-être reprises par M.Heckner.

Chargée des semences, gardienne des traditions, proclamatrice des soins et d'éducation, instigatrice de la communication non violente, la femme soutient la viabilité de l'humanité pendant des millénaires. Le monde gagnerait beaucoup à promouvoir la gouvernance des femmes. Quelques siècles de patriarcat ont suffi à stériliser les sols et les espèces végétales comestibles, faire table rase des savoirs ancestraux et plonger la planète dans des guerres destructrices. Il faut que ça change.
Bonne lecture !

Rémi Willemin

Free night

Freedom has never tasted to malty!

It is the time of the week, the one and only free night that you will get as delegates for the duration of the conference. This will allow you to explore the wonderful city of Geneva on your own, and taste some of the finest brews around. The team of *Perspectives* has decided to give you a comprehensive overview of the best places to celebrate and to have a good time.

Wednesday 16th March 2011

Morning Afternoon



5°C



12°C

Highlights

Why UN Women?

Perspectives meets with Monserat Conde, representative of UN Women.

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Shaky situation at ECOSOC

The recent events in Japan have prompted discussions on the subject of climate refugees at ECOSOC.

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The ugly side of democracy

The discussions on human trafficking stop short of a definition.

Page 5

A real diplomat is someone who can cut his neighbour's throat without having his neighbour notice it.

Trygve Lie

Between theory and practice

Building a bridge between political rhetoric and practical implementation

Yesterday marked the official commencement of Security Council (SC) talks for the GIMUN Conference 2011. Shouldering the responsibility for maintaining international peace and security, the SC strives for sustainable peace in all situations under its consideration.

The cornerstone of discussions this week will assess the effectiveness of SC resolution 1325, especially within the Central African Republic (CAR). The resolution is considered a watershed in the history of women and armed conflict, alluding to women as active agents as opposed to the conventional understanding of women as victims or as a part of a “vulnerable group”. The resolution should play an essential role in the adoption of a “gender perspective”, allowing greater participation of women within conflict prevention & resolution and the peacebuilding process.

The SC, in light of its position as plausibly one of the most powerful global governance institutions within the international peace & security domain, has the potential to make gender awareness relevant to international security procedures. In spite of this, the sphere of resolution 1325 is exceptionally extensive and so obstacles to implementation are rather unnerving. Having said this, its potential to address the underrepresentation of women in this field is immense. It could provide a framework for the vast mobilization of women’s political energies, particularly within the CAR.

Discussions today, whilst getting off to a slow start, culminated in heated discussions with representatives taking the floor on several occasions to express opinions during debate. Following compelling arguments from delegates the first provisional Agenda was unanimously adopted regarding the discussion of gender balancing and conflict in the CAR. The CAR urged the precedence of the first provisional Agenda and the need for swift action in the region as opposed to additional unwarranted theoretical frameworks, which simply affirm the already precarious situation of women in the CAR. The



The Security Council

CAR too extended its thanks to Russia, China, Germany, and South Africa for its “gracious support” in addressing this pressing issue.

The issue of displaced women and children in areas of conflict was of particular importance to Germany. The issue of “displaced persons”, it was argued, can become a serious economic and social burden for all parties concerned. Germany therefore reiterated the importance of supporting the CAR and not excluding them from the international society as a means of dealing with this issue.

The delegate representing UN Women then moved on to recapitulate the issue of gender balancing in the international community and brought the urgency of the situation in the CAR to the Council’s attention. Gender balancing is central to peace in this region, as United States Representative to the United Nations John Negroponte remarked “No approach to peace can succeed if it does not view men and women as equally important components of the solution.”

South Africa, representing the interests of this newspaper, noted that stability in the CAR was key to stability in the African region as a whole and emphasized the role of the international community in continually providing support to displaced women and children in the region.

The resolution must move from a po-

litical rhetoric to a reality, which could essentially revolutionize conventional thinking about the aversion of war, the foundations of sustainable peace, and the modus operandi most able to achieve these. The effectiveness of resolution 1325, especially within the CAR, will be discussed along with proposals for a more successful implementation. This development marks the move toward the prioritization in international peace and security of women and children in conflict areas.

Experience indicates that a SC Resolution is seldom effectual without a foundation of adequate funding and political desire to assure its implementation. Operational effectiveness and practical integration of the resolutions objectives are issues that must be addressed by the Council in the coming days if a solution to current inefficiencies within the framework supporting women in peacebuilding is to be found. The ability of women to exercise unique social skills in a predominantly ‘macho’ domain must be taken advantage of so as to build sustainable peace within the CAR.

*Erin Mitchell
for Mail & Guardian*

Heartbreaking debate

As the debate takes shape, two opposing camps clash on the issue of Kashmir.

Yesterday, the session of the Security Council concerning the Kashmir conflict began in Geneva. India's complaint strongly condemns Pakistan as being at the root of the actions of « the invaders », underlining both military and civil support given to the raiders by Karachi. As we mentioned in yesterday's edition, the historical background of the relations between the two young states is potentially the key to unfreezing the situation in the subcontinent. The ties between the two dominions look strong, as the Indian delegate referred to the « lasting friendship » that unites the two former members of the British Raj.

In his opening speech on the situation, the representative of the United Kingdom first expressed his regret "that two members of the British family of nations and the Commonwealth would find themselves on the brink of war." He told the Daily Mirror that the primary concern of his Majesty's Government was to reach a cease fire, to prevent more casualties on both sides. He insisted that the Security Council has to think of long term solutions, including any means to focus on Kashmiri desires. The goal is to save lives, not to act too quickly.

However, misunderstandings are an unavoidable part of the United Nations, and the Security Council is no exception to this rule... The delegation of U.S.S.R., adopting its characteristically paranoid attitude, saw in the United

Kingdom's position as a capitalist move to maintain their hold on the subcontinent. "It couldn't be clearer that the British, after understanding that there was no chance of keeping India under their control, applied the divide and rule method by separating the Muslims from Hindus. In fact, the new British plan is merely an attempt to retain India as an important and integral part of the British Empire. "Needless to say, it is this kind of attitude that the council must avoid, if it wants to find a solution to the concerning situation in Kashmir.

As the debate advanced, slowly but surely, towards the adoption of an agenda for this week's session, Pakistan's response to Indian complaints was submitted to the Council. It denied all the accusations of supporting an invasion of Jammu and Kashmir.

The first day of meetings showed how difficult it is to find a consensus in sensitive situations such as the Kashmir conflict. The newly created Security council will have to work fast, as every day sees a rise in the number of victims.

*Ian Florin
for The Daily Mirror*

Accusation, Négation, Contre-accusation.

Ouverture de la question du Cachemire au Conseil de sécurité.

La matinée du Conseil de sécurité a commencé dans une atmosphère sensible et tendue par la lecture de la plainte de l'Inde adressée au Conseil de sécurité, ce premier janvier 1948. Rappelons que l'Inde et le Pakistan - siégeant côte à côte dans ce Conseil de sécurité - n'ont qu'un statut d'observateur et n'ont, par conséquent, pas le droit de vote.

Par cette plainte, l'Inde souhaite insister auprès du Conseil de sécurité sur l'implication du Pakistan dans les attaques perpétrées par les tribus d'envahisseurs venant du nord du Pakistan. L'Inde menace aussi le Pakistan d'envoyer des troupes militaires sur le sol du Pakistan pour contrer ces envahisseurs.

L'atmosphère à la suite de cette lecture était propice aux déclarations d'apaisement des pays membres. Tous ont insisté sur le caractère urgent de la situation, sur les implications humanitaires du conflit naissant et sur l'urgence de trouver un compromis.

Parmi tous les pays qui ont pris la parole, l'URSS s'est distingué par une critique assez aigüe du rôle du Royaume-Uni pendant le processus de partition. Le Royaume-Uni est accusé d'avoir fait le choix d'une partition religieuse pour conserver une Inde puissante et ainsi continuer à favoriser le commerce du Commonwealth,

priviliégiant la métropole.

À la suite de nombreuses interruptions procédurales_ inhérentes à un Conseil de sécurité aussi sensible_ le Pakistan a apporté sa réponse à la plainte de l'Inde.

Le Pakistan nie d'abord l'accusation « selon laquelle il [le Pakistan] prêterait aide et assistance aux prétendus envahisseurs ou aurait commis un acte d'agression quelconque contre l'Inde ». De plus, le Pakistan contre-attaque en invoquant les mouvements de violence envers les musulmans qui ont suivi la partition de la colonie indienne, les définissant comme « une grande campagne de 'génocide' »* orchestrée par l'Inde et à laquelle participèrent « la population, les forces armées et les fonctionnaires »

De chaque côté, les chefs d'accusations ne semblent pas de s'amplifier au fur et à mesure des interventions de l'Inde et du Pakistan et révèlent ainsi l'ampleur du problème que cette région connaît en cette période tendue de son histoire mais, qui plonge ces racines dans un passé beaucoup plus long et complexe.

*Maeva Pesenti
pour The New York Times*

Towards a consensus within UN Women

The countries' positions on the elimination of violence against women and crucial points discussed on the first day.

Yesterday, on the first day of debates, UN Women had not yet drafted a convention. Therefore delegates were involved in the discussion on the possible points regarding the elimination of violence. It was noticed from the very beginning that delegates were conscious of the importance of this problem, in both developed and developing countries.

Announced as the first speaker, Hungary clearly expressed its position pointing out that the problem lies in the mentality and judicial system. Women should feel protected. Therefore, it's necessary to focus on the educational and judicial system. While Nigeria found it necessary to stress that it is not always possible to change the mentality due to some cultural and religious peculiarities of the country, speakers from Pakistan admitted that violence against women is an especially important issue for them - Pakistan has the highest rates of violence in the world (70-90% of women are subject to domestic violence).

Japan, the USA, France, Sweden and the Netherlands definitely support the UN-points and stress the necessity of eliminating of any kind of economic and social barriers for the women so that they can become an active part of society. Brazil, Argentina and El Salvador stressed the necessity to facilitate equal access to jobs, after having mentioned the necessity to eliminate any forms of physical violence against women. The IWHC observer found it important to mention that they will support each and every country willing to enable the empowerment of women's rights.

Thus, the first day's session showed the participants' enthusiasm and their dedication to make an agreement on the future GIMUN convention. This makes us think that upcoming sessions will be full of fruitful discussions and solutions. Impatiently looking forward towards it!

*Darya Mayanava
for GIMUN Perspectives*

Tensions entre le Nigeria et l'UE

Elimination de la violence ou accès aux soins, les débats s'ouvrent.

Le Nigéria a clairement affirmé sa position : la priorité doit être donnée à l'accès aux soins pour les femmes. S'il ne minimise pas les problèmes liés à la violence, il constate que beaucoup de conventions existent en la matière. Or, c'est précisément ce qui fait défaut quant à l'accès au soin. Pour autant, l'Union européenne rappelle au Nigéria que de nombreuses structures de financement de ce secteur existent déjà. Et c'est ainsi que les premières tensions se créent.

L'Union européenne tient réellement à ce que la question de la violence soit traitée prioritairement. En effet, pour elle, les problèmes de l'accès aux soins sont une conséquence de la violence. Éradiquer celle-ci revient à résoudre en partie les problèmes liés à la santé. Cette position est clairement soutenue également par les États-Unis et la Russie.

Mais, pour les États africains, les priorités sont sensiblement différentes. L'accès aux soins est un défi quotidien. Ainsi, le Nigéria, qui revendique être leur « porte-parole », réagit au discours de l'Union européenne. « Il est vrai qu'il y a déjà des programmes en place, mais il n'existe pas de véritable unité entre les pays ». Ainsi, les structures en place ne doivent pas être une excuse pour ne pas traiter prioritairement l'accès aux soins. Cependant, il ne se sent pas attaqué par les propos

du représentant de l'Union européenne. Il tient néanmoins à lui rappeler que si le Nigéria est « très heureux d'être impliqué dans les programmes, (...) il ne s'agit pas d'acheter les pays, il faut davantage trouver une solution avec leurs forces ».

Finalement, la position de l'Union européenne l'emporte et la question de la violence envers les femmes est inscrite en tête de l'agenda. Alors, même si le Nigéria se déclare déçu, il « accueille les propos de l'Union européenne et est très heureux de parler de l'élimination de la violence ».

Les tensions sont clairement révélatrices des divergences de situation et de développement entre les États. Les réalités ne sont pas les mêmes, au quotidien. Mais, sur le vote de l'agenda, les grandes puissances telles que l'Union européenne, les États-Unis, ou la Russie, ont eu raison des voix des petits États.

*Sophie TIENNOT
pour Le républicain Niger*

The first day of the Legal committee...

voting on ICCPR and coffee break!

GIMUN conference, day 1. In the room IX of the Palais des Nations, the Legal Committee established – after having spent the whole working session in discussing the order of the topics presents in the agenda – the core subject of today's debates: religious freedom.

This problem has become a priority since the 11th September 2001 and now, more than ever, needs a “concrete solution”, as stressed by the delegate of Indonesia. A concrete solution that they have to face is the growing Islamophobia - defined by the Turkish delegate as a result of “fear, ignorance, racism and intolerance” – that mostly and quite paradoxically affects Western countries, where religious freedom – as melting pot – has more chances to be accepted.

During this morning's debate, Middle East countries played an important role. If on one side, we had the

strict and irremovable statements of Pakistan, then on the other side we had an extremely conscious Turkey, which stands for the promotion of religious freedom, even recognizing its duplicity. Religious freedom is certainly a positive fact, but can be also be a “malediction, when it becomes a cause of conflicts”.

So, how should a country behave when faced with this issue? Should it fight for keeping its identity by forbidding one or another religion? Maybe, it is just a matter of respect.

*Alissa Claire Collavo
for Saudi Gazette*

ONU : Quid de la liberté de religion ?

Des heurts étatiques aux prémisses d'une cohésion

Il est de nombreux sommets qui accouchent régulièrement d'une souris. La tenue de la Conférence des Nations Unies cette semaine à Genève a d'innombrables défis à relever et semble pour l'instant tenir toutes ses promesses en termes de débats houleux en tous genres. Reste à savoir si ces débats sauront déboucher sur une certaine cohésion pour la progression d'une liberté, bien loin de faire l'unanimité dans sa conceptualisation et sa sauvegarde au sein de tous les Etats membres.

L'avènement récent du Printemps Arabe n'a pas eu pour conséquence de clarifier les choses. Très vite préoccupés par une éventuelle montée de l'islamisme- à l'instar de la situation égyptienne avec les Frères Musulmans - la Communauté Internationale et le monde occidental a fortiori ont de quoi nourrir quelques doutes ; et c'est un euphémisme. Un remaniement stratégique – dont la République Arabe d'Egypte était un des piliers il y a encore quelques mois – pourrait rapidement voir le jour, tant le monde occidental redoute que son allié lui fasse défaut dans le processus de paix au Proche Orient.

Soucieux de faire respecter à la fois la laïcité et de faire progresser la liberté de religion, le comité LEGAL se trouve actuellement empreint à des discussions houleuses qui mettent en exergue les différences marquantes auxquelles sont confrontés notamment les Etats-Unis, l'Inde et la Turquie. Là où chacun y va de ses craintes et de sa situation nationale, le comité peine à universaliser

le concept de la liberté de religion et a recentrer le débat sur les mesures adéquates pour assurer son expansion.

Le choc des civilisations : une prédiction difficile à enterrer

Si les événements du 11 septembre ont incontestablement marqué un tournant dans les rapports qu'entretient le monde occidental avec le monde dit « musulman », la progression de la liberté de culte ne se résume évidemment pas en une opposition simpliste entre un monde judéo-chrétien et un monde musulman. Les montées fantasmées ou avérées de plusieurs types d'extrémismes religieux ont souvent eu pour effet de prendre en otage la majorité dite silencieuse des différentes communautés, dans le monde entier. Il appartient donc aux Nations Unies de faire monter le niveau des débats pour éviter que d'aucuns ne se sentent pris au piège de la caricature ou de la diabolisation. Ainsi le débat sur la liberté de religion puisse progresser sereinement. Un sujet qui, même à l'intérieur de nos frontières, est loin de faire l'objet d'un consensus.

*Youri Hanne
pour Le Temps*

Seismic atmosphere within ECOSOC

With the recent Japanese earthquake in mind, negotiations between delegates have got off to a cracking start

The Council meeting had not even been officially declared open yesterday morning that the draft agenda proposed by the (ndlr: still sleeping) Chinese delegate was already electronically circulating from delegate to delegate during the first coffee break of the day. Despite the strong opposition of Saudi Arabia who insisted upon “tackling the syndrome before the disease” and supported by the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, the provisional agenda was eventually altered and the topic of “protecting climate refugees” was given priority over the topic of “combating discrimination in labour standards” -under the ultimate voting scrutiny of the delegate of Russia. Indeed, after an hour of harsh negotiations delegates were eager to start debating on critical issues and the organization of inter-bloc alliances rapidly enabled the establishment of a consensus. It may also be assumed that the unprecedented scope of the recent natural disasters that occurred throughout the world with the millions of additional destitute people these have engendered have acted as a catalyst in favour of bringing this particular topic at the forefront of the agenda. In order to begin drafting, delegates have first and foremost raised concerns over the pressing need to agree on definitions of what “natural disaster” and “environmentally displaced people” precisely refer to. Disagreements over the substance of such sensitive definitions contributed to the already charged atmosphere of the Council and all could perceive a nascent animosity between the delegates of Russia and China... Eventually, Slovakia managed to submit a draft definition about “environmentally displaced people” that encompassed the element of “long-term altered local environment affecting adversely the lives or living conditions of people obliged to leave their habitual homes either temporally or permanently”.



This debate takes place in the aftermath of the Japanese earthquake that will be a standout event in 2011 in terms of its scale and the death toll it brings. Awaiting much of this Conference, the delegate of Japan has been willing to answer some questions on the cataclysmic situation his country is currently undergoing.

Perspectives: The Japanese Prime Minister Naoto Kan describes Japan’s current situation as “the most severe crisis since World War II” (BBC News). What can you tell us about the difficulties your government encounters in coping with it?

Delegate of Japan: Even for a country such as Japan, which is very familiar with seismic hazards, this is extraordinary. The most difficult task for us is to search for survivors and take care of victims. Despite the fact that tens of thousands of relief workers, soldiers and police have been deployed to the disaster zone to tackle the aftermath, day after day we continue to find more dead than survivors. In addition to this, the growing nuclear crisis at one of the country’s power plants, which

was damaged in the quake, has also hampered some relief efforts.

Perspectives: what do you expect from the international community and in particular from this conference? Are there any measures taken to protect women that are the most vulnerable in these situations?

Delegate of Japan: Japan is very grateful to the international community which has provided us with great financial and material aid. On our side, Japan is well prepared to manage a situation like this. Our government has been striving to strengthen the education of women and enhance their economic independence. The urge is now to emphasize the need of providing equal aid to women and men on the ground in refugee camps in the short-term. It is hence essential that the Council agrees on preventive and post-disaster relief so that our efforts can be enhanced internationally and in the long-term.

*Laura Sabbag
for GIMUN Perspectives*

Consensus at the HRC

Criminality of human trafficking, an established fact.

The Human Rights Council started the first working session tackling the issue of human trafficking. Human trafficking is a worldwide issue where both individual countries as well as international organizations hold responsibility for solving the issue, and providing viable solutions. Awareness of the issue is on the rise day after day as The Human Rights Watch points out. "We hope during the meeting to convince the countries to defend victims and implement laws," he states.

All honoured delegates who spoke up in the session seem to agree on the criminality of human trafficking, yet they give different solutions. Some of the solutions proposed by the honoured delegates include integrating international police and Interpol with other organizations in order to prohibit the acts of human trafficking as a modern form of slavery, imposing and enforcing international law on countries where human trafficking exists. According to the Human Rights report: there are some "countries [in] denial of human trafficking." The delegate of Mexico states: "not to focus on definition of human trafficking, but rather implement regulations to prevent human trafficking," addressing the importance of human trafficking victims. However, different countries have different standards and definitions of human trafficking. This raises the question of individual country sovereignty. Enforcing international laws and regulations on countries is not the

best solution, as it may interfere with countries' sovereignty. Cooperation between countries and organizations is necessary. "Emphasizing international cooperation with other states, and running international campaigns and projects to minimize the victims" are solutions suggested by the delegate of Poland.

Statistics show that most of the victims of human trafficking are women and children. Education is one way to raise the awareness for women on the dangers of human trafficking. However, the reason for women becoming victims of trafficking should be investigated. The delegate representing the Kingdom of Jordan explains the concerns of Islam regarding this issue, especially when it comes to women. The delegate argues that poverty is the main cause of human trafficking. Thus, the delegate "encourages all government states to provide solutions to minimize poverty as the source of human trafficking." Indeed, states' governments have to cooperate in order to provide women and children in developing countries with proper education, health care, as well as financial aid.

*Lolwa Al Jefairi
GIMUN Perspectives*

Longues palabres en guise de préambule

Les discussions pour déterminer l'ordre du jour se sont prolongées tard dans la journée. Questions politiques ou procédurales?

Les sessions du CDH de ce matin ont été accaparées par les discussions au sujet de l'ordre du jour. Elles se sont ouvertes sur une proposition du Mexique qui, sans modifier l'ordre des sujets, souhaitait diviser le premier sujet en quatre parties différentes. Il s'agissait donc de distinguer au sein de la traite des êtres humains ce qui concerne la prévention, la protection des victimes ou des victimes potentielles, la poursuite des criminels, et la réintégration. Si la plupart des États semblaient comprendre, voire approuver, théoriquement cette subdivision, les débats se sont prolongés jusqu'en début de l'après-midi. Certains États redoutaient qu'un tel agenda soit trop contraignant ou entraîne des débats trop longs.

Cependant, l'on peut se demander dans quelle mesure l'insistance du Mexique et de certains de ses alliés à soutenir cet agenda ne serait pas sous-tendue par d'autres enjeux politiques. L'adoption de cet agenda aurait pu, d'une part, pousser les délégués à élaborer plusieurs résolutions sur ce sujet, d'autre part, elle aurait pu conduire à délaissé le deuxième sujet proposé par le secrétariat.

D'après le représentant de l'Asean+3, l'adoption de cette proposition aurait largement servi la ligne politique mexicaine. Celle-ci est marquée par la lutte que doit mener le gouvernement contre les cartels de la drogue qui connaissent,

ces dernières années une forte recrudescence. Or, le Mexique manque de moyens pour affronter ce problème. En favorisant une prolongation des débats, l'adoption de l'agenda divisé en quatre points aurait donc permis à sa délégation d'insister sur cette problématique, au préjudice d'autres dimensions de la question, afin d'obtenir un soutien financier. Le représentant de l'Asean+3 a cependant souligné que l'esprit de la proposition était pertinent et qu'elle aurait pu être soutenue par tous les États de son bloc si elle s'était limitée à la distinction de deux sujets majeurs, afin de ne pas trop contraindre le débat.

La délégation mexicaine a pourtant démenti cette information, expliquant son insistance par l'importance de ce sujet à l'échelle planétaire. Son intention était d'orienter le débat de manière à traiter la problématique en profondeur. Elle a démenti toute volonté mercantile.

Le refus de cette proposition semble globalement issu du risque qu'elle représentait en terme de pesanteur procédurale davantage que pour des raisons politiques, comme le souligne la présidente du conseil.

*Sophie Wustefeld
pour Shanghai Daily*

Boulevard of broken lightbulbs

When the sun sets on Geneva, where will you be, who will you be with, and what will you be drinking?

Tonight is the one and only free night! You might have heard that Geneva is a dull place on a Tuesday night, and, you know what? It is! However, do not panic, as the team of *Perspectives*, with the extraordinary collaboration of the Chief of Translation has compiled a list of places to try on a Tuesday night. These are all “local” venues, but do not worry, it is easy to feel the warm atmosphere of Geneva’s nightlife! Without further adue, here are the top picks:

Alexis (Photographer): You could go to “Le Chat Noir”, especially if you like sweet balcan melodies! This bobo chic club will surprise you.

Le Chat Noir, Rue Vautier 13, 1227 Carouge

Ian (HSC Journalist): La Citadelle is a nice place, with a metal-goth atmosphere.

La Citadelle, Rue des Sources 20, 1205 Genève

And if you want to meet true Geneva drunkards, you should go to the “Auberge communale de Satigny”

Auberge communale de Satigny, Chemin de Merdisel 4, 1242 Satigny

However, one of the most trendy bars around is definitely “Elephant dans la canette”. Beware, it’s also the fullest in town!

Elephant dans la canette, Avenue du Mail 18, 1205 Genève

My final pick would be “Saveur et couleurs”, a chillin’ place, nothing more needs be said.

Saveur et couleurs, Rue des Grottes 24, 1201 Genève

Karolina (Chief of Translation): A nice place with a cool atmosphere, and with a funky and original deco, would be the “Alhambar”.

Alhambar, Rue de la Rôtisserie 10, 1204 Genève

Another cool bar where you have some couches, great cocktails and good music is the “Buddha bar”. It’s the best for happy hours, afterwork and socializing. You’ll find a public of interesting people.

Buddha bar, Rue Jean-François-Bartholoni 10, 1204 Genève

Alissa (GA 6th Legal Journalist): There are some nice places in Geneva to hang around at night, but I recommend the “place de Bourg-de-Four” in the Old Town, and the English Garden, near the lake.

Remi (Editor in Chief): The Bibarium proposes grand-cru bottle-in-box wines, and typical Geneva beers.

The wine that was given to the guest speakers comes from there.

Bibarium, Rue Dizerens 5, 1205 Genève

The Gervaise is a little anarchist (libertarian to be more precise) bar. They serve typical Jurassian beers for 6 CHF, which are really awesome - the BEST beer in the world!

Gervaise, Boulevard James-Fazy 4, 1201 Genève

Finally, Usine is the enclave of underground culture left in Geneva. Its bar, the Moloko, is open every night, and serves absinth - a traditional Swiss liquor.

Moloko, Place des Volontaires 4, 1204 Genève

But I suggest you go to www.decadanse.ch and check out what is on tonight!

That’s all folks! If you have internet, we strongly suggest you check out how to get to these places before you head out, as Geneva is quite tricky at night - people tend to avoid contact, so you will difficultly be able to ask for directions. If you do not have internet, you are welcome to pass by our press office, and we will gladly print out a map!

Iaroslav Gaponenko

Behind the scenes of UN Women

Perspectives meets with Monserrat Conde, representative of UN Women.

After yesterday's official opening ceremony, with the numerous guest speakers, Perspectives has caught up with Monserrat Conde, representative of UN Women, and has questioned her on the new-founded organisation.

Perspectives: Was it difficult to settle the UN Women as a separate entity? Why hasn't it been done before?

Monserrat Conde: I cannot say that it was difficult. It is true that it needed to have some time to settle as it is now. One of the main reasons why it hasn't been done before is that it was not evident that it was necessary. The necessity to create the UN Women as a separate entity first appeared with the political and societal evolution of the UN, of the countries all around the world.

Perspectives: How effective do you believe Resolution 1325 has been in broadening the scope of the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)?

Monserrat Conde: I am very enthusiastic as to the role the Resolution plays in raising awareness of CEDAW. I believe that it is an invaluable asset to the implementation and realization of the Convention. Although it is true that the Resolution is very slow to make an imprint on the field of gender balancing, any progress is good progress. The most significant progress this Resolution can hope to make, is the awareness and accountability of states for their actions. When states are held accountable for disregarding Resolution 1325 or CEDAW, the reaction from the international community is often negative. This contributes to gender balancing in ensuring that states create National Action Plans with the purpose of supporting these international regimes.

Perspectives: How can we move from a more theoretical-based framework to greater mobilization of women's political energies and participation?

Monserrat Conde: The first point of action must come from a grassroots level. The domestic poli-

tics of states and the political willingness to adhere



Monserrat Conde, UN Women representative

to such conventions and resolutions ensures their implementation. Additionally, it is important to remember the context we are examining when assessing the efficiency of such international regimes as Resolution 1325 and CEDAW. When a country finds itself in conflict, the first thing they consider isn't the inclusion of women in peacebuilding processes. Their first priority is the resolution of the conflict. Since thinking about conflict and peacebuilding is conventionally masculin, women are not considered in such situations. However, having said this, one should not forget that such perceptions are constantly improving.

Perspectives: Thank you very much for your time, it was a pleasure talking to you!

*Erin Mitchell & Darya Mayanava
for GIMUN Perspectives*

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Horoscope

Yaluo-sifù shares moon drops of wisdom



The stars shine upon your failure to assert your opinion.



Kitty likes fishy? The UN cafeteria sells reasonably fresh sushi!



If you shoot an arrow to the sky, your wish will be realized, provided that wish involves wounding a delegate.



Your stubbornness will pay off, if you give your partner enough alcohol!



Finding the pink hemp jumper will be the first step towards hapiness!



You will be blamed for the decaying state of the world. Duck, and cover!



It is sometimes useful to let go of your earthly bonds, to try something new.



Your judgement will be clouded by a cute delegate. Yes, we know who you are, don't hide!



There is no end to your problems, and you will lose your keys sometime today.



The hospital can be reached by buses 1, 3 or 5.



The negotiation will go your way, unless Russia, France or the USA step in.



Something smells bad in your committee, watch your back and shower often!
*Contrarily to what was said yesterday, no fishes were killed by extremists!

Chair: Please, remain polite!
Delegate: But I am!
Chair: I'm just saying this as a preventing measure...

Delegate for China to another delegate: We are definitely going to remove Russia from BRIC countries, its delegate's behaviour is so exasperating!

Un membre de la team Finances a avoué avoir tenté de séduire la maire de Genève au téléphone.

"The delegate of India and the delegate of Pakistan in the HSC are a couple in real life"

Director General: The only topic I didn't deal with is UN Women...I mean, the organisation!

Perspectives would like to salute the effort a Chinese delegate went through, engulfing 12 shots one after the other, whilst keeping his integrity and clothing. The team takes note of this exceptional prowess and recommends the delegate for an award extraordinaire!

GIMUN Perspectives

Sudoku

Give way to the Einstein within you!

					2	1	5	
6			1		3		8	2
			7				4	
	3			9	4			
		9	8		1	5		
			6	3			9	
	8				6			
5	7		4		9			3
	2	6	3					

	1	7			5		4	9
	4				7			1
					8	5		
	5					3		6
	6		8		3		2	
2		3					7	
		4	1					
1			7				8	
9	8		5			7	1	

Tu sais que tu es unE « GIMUN noob » si...

1. Tu as acheté tout l'attirail pour l'occasion : Costard ou tailleur sur mesure, lunettes de soleil, nouveau laptop, cravate et sac à main assortis, sauf que tu ne sais toujours pas faire tes lacets. Remarque, le délégué de la Chine, lui non plus ne le sait pas. Alors quoi ?
2. Tu prends des notes quand ta « Chair » rappelle les Règles de procédure et demande à ta voisine de table si c'est un sujet d'examen.
3. Tu prends un malin plaisir à critiquer la moquette de la salle du « Coffee Break », Dans ton pays, la moquette, on la fume.
4. Avec ta Master Card Gold, tu as voulu prendre un supplément de ketchup pour rajouter dans ta salade verte. La bonne femme à la caisse s'en tape de tes goûts culinaires : « ICI ON PAYE CASH ! ».
5. Tu crois que les articles du « Gimun Perspectives » disent la vérité. Du coup, tu as cité le « Shangai Express » lors du débat et tout ton comité te prend pour le concierge.
6. Tu as fait le City Tour Dimanche matin. Le bateau, c'est romantique. C'est toujours les mêmes qui prennent des photos des gardes-côtes et qui vomissent en arrivant sur la terre ferme, derrière un buisson, mais sous l'œil des journalistes.
7. Tu crois que Calmy-Rey c'est une marque de montres. Sans commentaire.
8. Tu t'es fait refiler un Sony Vaio pour écrire ton article mais ta sœur ne t'a pas prévenu que la batterie ne tient même pas une matinée. Au bureau de presse, tu squattes un clavier sans accents... c'est ta correctrice qui va être contente.
9. T'as cru bon de chanter l'hymne de ton club misérable à la soirée fondue alors que tu ne différencies pas un Do d'un Si bé-mol.
10. Tu arrives 30 minutes avant chaque rendez-vous pour draguer ta « chair » mais elle préfère de loin les journalistes.
« *I love Rock'n Roll. So put another dime in the jukebox baby!* »
11. 10 francs pour un pin's de 5mm sur 5 avec le drapeau de ta délégation, c'est pas cher n'est-ce pas ? Ca fait combien en euros ?
12. A midi, tu profites de la très longue pause (60 minutes) pour aller faire un somme dans le parc. Quand le paon t'agresse, tu te dis : « Ils sont fous ces Helvètes ! ».

Ian Florin and Youri Hanne

Boredom box: Draw or write something, cut this part off, and bring it to our office: it might get published in tomorrow's newspaper!