Today, on the 31st of March, the 20th session of HMUN has commenced. When HMUN was first held in 1998, we barely had 200 guests. Now, in 2017, we can proudly say that more than 600 delegates are here with us.

The ceremonies started with a warm welcome by the PGA, Rana Kuseyri. After that, mayor Wienie and Ms. Kwint, principal of the Stedelijk, informed us about the city of Haarlem. This year’s Secretaries-General, Kim van Vliet and Wessel Mulder, who worked so hard to organise the conference, also spoke throughout the opening ceremonies.

Midway through the ceremony, we were entertained with some music, played by Anton Pauw on the magnificent organ of the St. Bavo Church. Following this performance, we had HMUN’s first Secretary General, Philip Terwiel, speak at the opening ceremonies. He is currently living in New York City working for the Department of Correction, but in order to deliver his speech he travelled all the way back to his old school.

The keynote speaker was Otto Waterlander, who engages himself in sustaining renewable resources for the future by working with oil and gas companies. Fitting in perfectly with our theme, namely “Sustainability: Problems of the Past, Possibilities of the Future.” Without people like Otto, preserving a future on this planet would be impossible.

After listening to multiple speeches in the freezing cold, yet beautiful, Grote Kerk, all delegates headed to their committees. HMUN 2017 had finally begun.
Honourable delegates, Student Officers, MUN-Directors, Executive Staff, admins, sponsors and all other fellow readers,

The first day of the Haarlem Model United Nations 2017 has almost come to an end and is to be called a wonderful start of a memorable weekend. The opening ceremonies in the magnificent St. Bavo church were led by this year’s President of the General Assembly: Rana Kuseyri. We have listened to beautiful speeches of both SGs Wessel & Kim, as well as first HMUN-SG Philip Terwiel, the mayor of Haarlem, our schools’ headmaster ms. Kwint and our key note speaker Otto Waterlander.

After our theme “Sustainable development: Problems of the past, possibilities of the future” was introduced, the ceremonies were followed by a day of lobbying and debating. The first amendments have been entertained, the first notes have been delivered by our admins and the first friendships have been made. Lunch certainly was a highlight for many of us and we enjoyed a good meal in the SGH-auditorium.

In this first daily HMUN Chronicle we will provide you with more information about two issues debated in both the GA4 and the ASEAN. Besides that, reporters Féline and Arno will teach you a bit about the Dutch language on page 4 and you can meet the members of our HMUN 2017 Executive staff on page 6 and 7. On page 9 you will find an interview with one of the Student Officers and of course you will find the daily Game Page on page 11!

On behalf of the HMUN 2017 Press Team, I hope all of you will enjoy this chronicle and all those to come,

Sincerely,

Lucas Meyer,
Deputy Secretary-General of Communication and Head of Press HMUN 2017.
The question of the Western Sahara

Analyzing the issue

When you take a look at a map of Africa, the blank space right under Morocco might not be the first thing you will notice. However, when we take a closer look, the Western-Sahara contains a very interesting, complex and long-running conflict.

In 1884, Africa was divided over several European countries at the Conference of Berlin during the so-called “Scramble for Africa”. Mainly for military purposes, the Western-Sahara was claimed as a Spanish colony. Spain continued domination over the Western-Sahara for almost a century, until, in 1960, the UN adopted GA resolution 1514: The “Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples”. In this resolution, it is stated that “all peoples have the right to self-determination” and that “the subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and exploitation constitutes a denial of fundamental human rights.” (source: United Nations)

Shortly after that, Morocco claimed the Western-Sahara as part of their own country. The Western-Sahara, however, is mostly inhabited by the indigenous Sahrawi people who identify as part of a culture that is different from the Moroccan.

Three important parties in this question are Polisario (a Sahrawi movement), the Spanish government and the Moroccan government. To begin with, Polisario: created in 1973, the movement’s goal is to establish an independent Western-Sahara state. They are supported by the Algerian government. Spain, however, still officially had the authority over the Western Sahara until 1975. After being forced by Polisario to give up the colony, Spain started to let go of the land. For many reasons, the desire to improve relations with Algeria being one of them, Spain has aligned itself with Polisario. Despite the Sahrawi claims for the land, the Moroccan government claims the Western-Sahara as its property as well. After a UN Visiting Mission in 1975 found that the overwhelming majority of Western-Sahara inhabitants supported their own independence (instead of becoming a part of either Morocco or Mauritania), Morocco organised a non-violent invasion called “the Green March”. At the same time, Morocco started a 16-year war against Polisario. Mauritania initially joined Morocco in this war but dropped out when pressured by Polisario. Because of the war, Morocco managed to expand its occupied territory in the Western-Sahara by 80% and also decided to make use of the local resources. Polisario replied to this with guerrilla warfare. Their arms were provided by the Algerian government.

Since 1991, a UN peacekeeping mission called MINURSO made Polisario and Morocco agree upon a ceasefire. MINURSO has to guide the process of an election and monitor the ceasefire. In 2007, Morocco proposed independence of a “Western Sahara Autonomous Region” but the proposition was rejected by most member states of the international community; the Western Sahara independent state of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently acknowledged by 47 countries.

Taking everything into consideration, I hope the GA4 delegates will make a calculated decision to solve this issue.
As some of you might not know, in the Netherlands we speak Dutch. No, not English, nor any other European language. We don’t know why it’s called Dutch (instead of Netherlandish, Netherlandian or Hollandic) either. In this column we will teach you something about our incredible, horrifyingly sounding, but also truly beautiful language (just ask a native speaker to say ‘achtentachtig prachtige grachten’) every day of the conference.

For the first day of HMUN we sorted out some basic Dutch sentences for you to use as an ice-breaker when getting to know native speakers or to impress your host family. Beware: we are certainly no professional teachers so we hope there won’t be any sudden illogical sentence build-up or impossible pronunciation for you to stumble on. Good luck and enjoy!

Vriendelijke groeten,
Arno & Féline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hallo</td>
<td>Hello</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoi</td>
<td>Hi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoe gaat het?</td>
<td>How are you doing?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoe was je reis?</td>
<td>How was your trip?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waar is de WC?</td>
<td>Where is the bathroom?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Het eten was lekker!</td>
<td>The food was delicious!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leuk je te ontmoeten!</td>
<td>Nice to meet you!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gezellig!</td>
<td>(Cannot be translated because the Dutch apparently like to mess with us. Something like: cosy, nice atmosphere, good company, great time, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waar kom je vandaan?</td>
<td>Where are you from?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wat ben je aan het doen?</td>
<td>What are you doing?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ik hou van Holland!</td>
<td>I love Holland!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Daily Dutch sayings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ik vertrouw je voor geen meter.</td>
<td>I don’t trust you for a meter.</td>
<td>When you don’t trust someone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helaas pindakaas.</td>
<td>Unfortunatly peanut butter.</td>
<td>When the resolution fails; somethings a pity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Het loopt in de soep.</td>
<td>It walks in the soup.</td>
<td>When something goes terribly wrong.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How do I pronounce...

- oi - for sailors: it sounds like ahoy
- oe - sounds like who
- au/ou - sounds like how
- u - sounds like burger (for the Norwegians: ø)
- ei/i/j/ij(ui)/eu/aa - Ask a native speaker, we’re sorry.
- ee - sounds like great
- g - Just act like you’re being choked...
The Sexual Exploitation of Children in South East Asia

Analyzing the issue

Kristina Ching - USA

The issue of sexual exploitation in South East Asia is one that has permeated across nations, affecting tens of thousands of children, and has become increasingly more complex as it grows. South East Asia is a region of origin, transit and destination for human trafficking, and most prevalently, child sex trafficking. The lack of an established precedent in combination with the high secrecy of this crime and the limitations of survivors, their families, and communities to report abuses, for fear of humiliation and unsafety, makes it nearly impossible to understand the actual extent of this drastic type of violence against children.

Sexual exploitation of children in this region manifests in many forms, but one of great prevalence and notability is that of the tourism industry. Many South East Asian nations serve as destinations for sex tourism, with Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and Thailand all seeing a spike in international travelers. These countries look to capitalize off growing tourism as an economic development sector; however, this can accompany ignorance of the effects of an influx of foreigners in combination with a lack of protections for vulnerable children.

Most susceptible to abuses are those stricken by poverty and those children of minority ethnic groups. Traffickers use financial need as an opportunity to lure their victims, offering stability, food, water, shelter, and the false promise of a better life. These children are often forced to beg and unsuspecting tourists will donate to them with completely good intentions, but ultimately end up supplying the traffickers with more means to perpetuate the abuse.

Another complex aspect of the issue is that of families selling their children into trafficking in order to stay afloat financially. The struggles of poverty can prove to be too much and the promise of at least more to eat is enough for these families to submit to traffickers. Abusers are deceptive, promising a better life and security for their victims and their families, and many offer significant financial reward in exchange. Jobs in waitressing, housework, sales turn into something else entirely.

Because trafficking is such a global industry, with victims and abusers crossing borders and spanning nations, combatting the issue requires a massive amount of international cooperation. The UN has spearheaded the effort, with multilateral action through the organizations of the Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking.

The sexual exploitation of children across the world, but South East Asia in particular is an issue of increasing importance, as more and more innocent people become victims of such heinous abuse.

It is imperative that as an international community, we do everything in our power to take immediate action in order to not only protect our children as citizens of our nations, but also preserve the future of our world. Our children represent the innocence and peace that we so often lack in such a turbulent global climate. It is unquestionable that protecting them from the most drastic forms of abuse is incumbent, and it is important for us all to be receptive to each other’s ideas on how to best protect our children and simultaneously, our futures.
Meet the HMUN 2017 staff

Wessel Mulder & Kim van Vliet – Secretaries-General

Wessel and Kim are this year’s amazingly dedicated Secretaries-General. You would almost call them the mum and dad of HMUN 2017. Since the preparations started, Wessel and Kim have successfully led the enthusiastic staff and have taken care of them as if all were their MUN-children. As the time passed and the conference got closer and closer, Wessel and Kim managed to stay incredibly calm, which is probably one of their best qualities! They may seem all business but if you’re looking to laugh or need some cheering up, you can always count on Wessel and Kim to do just that.

Quinten van Hoffe, Isabelle Schipper & Lucas Meyer – Deputy Secretaries-General

Quinten, Isabelle & Lucas fulfil the positions of DGSo, DSGi & DSGc. They are often referred to as ‘ducklings’ or ‘simply babies’ by Wessel and Kim. Despite these cute nicknames, the three DSG’s work extraordinarily hard and do whatever they can to raise the conference to the next level. The three of them could achieve almost anything together if they just put their minds to it.

Merle Beerens & Perrine Huisman – Conference Managers

Merle and Perrine are the hard-working Conference Managers. Everything you can see, touch and smell is thanks to their hard work. When the apocalypse arrives, these fierce girls are definitely the ones you want to have on your side!

Filip Menko & Niels van Vliet – Financial Managers

Filip & Niels are HMUN’s businessmen. They make sure the right amount of money is spent at the right products. Thanks to them, HMUN won’t turn into a financial catastrophe. Little fun fact: Filip and Niels are also very sportive guys!

Sammie Back & Annemijn Rüger – Heads of Hospitality

Sammie and Annemijn take care of the hospitality team as well as the housing at our conference. With their adorable smile, they make every delegate and MUN director immediately feel at home. They really aren’t afraid of a challenge and they are quick on their feet.
You name it, Naut & Heleen create it! Creativity flows from badges to lunch tickets, from booklet to signage, from banner to placard. Together they have designed and printed almost everything you see at the conference and we are extremely grateful for that.

Organising a conference is not one of the easiest tasks in the world and Information Technology Managers Niels and Jesse are extremely aware of that. Despite the loads of questions they receive during the weekend, they will always answer you with the following sentence: “We’ll fix it, no problem!”

With his irresistible smile, he convinces all the possible sponsors to actually support HMUN. Koen is really good at his job, resulting in a huge number of sponsors! Being the joyful and kind guy he is, he managed to attract companies such as Garrone and the Albert Heijn!

You might call Gijs-Jan & Eva the parents of all HMUN admins. Just look at this amazingly cute shot: it could have been their wedding picture! Together they successfully lead the huge group of admins in order to make sure all your notes will be brought to the right delegate or chair.

Thanks to Academic Advisors Noor and Lizette, we have got an incredibly cool HMUN Timeline in the SGH auditorium. Besides that, they have worked together with DSGi Isabelle to provide all committees with interesting and fascinating guest speakers.
An uncommon setting for an MUN committee is the ICJ. For those of you who don’t know, this is the International Court of Justice. The ICJ is the most important judicial organ of the United Nations. The court presides over cases between member states who have had conflicts in the past, but failed to resolve them. In these instances, they take it to the ICJ for international law. In the ICJ there are no delegates, but judges, who represent themselves and are not allowed to say “we.” Also, all judges have to wear fancy robes and a jabot (a frilly white collar.)

It is kind of unclear to me how the ICJ works, because HMUN hasn’t seen one in many years, but it makes more sense as committee progresses. It was very quiet while Karem Akbulut was giving a speech; the highlights: Savannah Pruess stole the show by dropping her placard during her speech, Jessica Moore was busy on her really cute laptop, and Deren, the president, couldn’t stop looking like she wanted to hug all the delegates. In conclusion, the ICJ is a very fascinating committee, and if you have the chance, you should definitely check it out.

The ICJ is a really unique committee, but of course, HMUN still has the good ole’ GA4. While the ICJ focusses on international justice, the GA4 focusses on political issues relating to all sorts of sustainable development goals.

As I’m walking into the GA4, the Netherlands is coincidentally mentioned during the roll call. Every table cloth, folder, placard, even water bottle is untouched and fortunately I see the first beam of sunlight peeking into the room. There I am, in the back, ready to write the first words I can think of to describe this freshly new HMUN experience, looking at the backs of approximately 25 nervous yet agitated delegates, while the hall is still filled with a few latecomers who are running to their rooms and searching hesitantly for their seats.

The chairs start off with an introduction round, where every student has to tell their fellow delegates their name, origin, amount of times they participated in a conference and spirit animal to break the ice. In the meantime I try to take it all in; this is it. Not only for me, because the lobbying has started. At first, there is a lot of stuttering, looking around and pen-clicking but surely the first brave delegates rise from their seats, chairs are shoved into different directions and conversations start. I’m making adjustments to stand up from my seat as well, leaving the delegates behind to turn this conference into their own experience as I walk back through the now empty halls.
Meet the StOff:
Teije Rutgers (SPC1)

Teije is 17 years old, attends the Stedelijk Gymnasium Haarlem and has been active in the MUN community for four years. At this years’ HMUN, he will be co-chairing the SPC 1. He will also be chairing as president at the SPC plenary.

When, how and why did you start participating in MUN?
“I learned about MUN when I was about twelve, starting as an admin. I did two years as an admin and then worked up the courage to participate as a delegate. As a delegate, I’ve debated at about seven conferences. I’ve chaired at LMUNA, JVOMUN, FAMUN and last years HMUN. In my opinion, it’s meeting new people and making connections that is most attractive about MUN. Also, I do a lot of debating, more like arguing, in my spare time so why not do it at an MUN conference? Lastly, it’s one of the best ways to practice my English - actually speaking the language.”

How many conferences in total have you attended?
“Twelve, I think. Kind of lost count along the way.”

Which conference did you like the most?
“That would be the LMUNA conference in Arnhem. Mostly because I had such a lovely co-chair but also because of the ambience. LMUNA has a great mix of beginning and experienced delegates which makes the environment very laid-back.”

Which conference did you like the least?
“My first, I don’t remember which one it was but I definitely remember the experience. My friend and I didn’t take it very seriously or participate a lot so it was a little boring and I doubted if I should continue to participate in MUN. Luckily, I gave it another shot and now I love being a part of it.”

What advice would you give to any beginning delegates?
“Participate! Dare to make a speech. It may be scary but it’s definitively worth it. The more you do it, the easier and more fun it gets.”

We’d also like some more informal questions, so what advice would you give to your younger self?
“Calm down. When I was younger, I was very, well, let’s say energetic. Also, I’d tell myself not to worry too much about the future, everything will turn out just fine.”

What’s your favourite pizza topping?
“I’m always up for a pizza with mushrooms.”

What song would you recommend everybody should listen to?
“Good Girls by LANY”

What brand of shampoo do you use?
Andrelon – “Eedere Dag” (Everyday), obviously.

Would you rather have toenails for nipples or nipples for toenails?
“Nipples for toenails but both are equally horrible.”

Special note
We would like to note that we’ve made a small mistake on the page of attending schools in our HMUN Information Booklet, stating that Sainte Pulcherie High School is an attending school from France instead of Istanbul, Turkey. Our apologies.
Are you a HMUN veteran, or can you use some help?

Take this quiz

Rebecca Vullings - HAARLEM

You’re stuck in a traffic jam or you’ve reached your committee half an hour early, you don’t feel like doing any more research or there’s simply no one around to talk to. Boring, right? Well, this is the perfect opportunity to test your MUN knowledge in the test below!

1. After navigating your way through the very complex city centre of Haarlem, you finally reach the Stedelijk. Now you’re here, you seem to have gotten lost in the building(s). What do you do to find your committee?
   a) I just walk around the whole school and pass by all the committees until I find mine.
   b) I try to eavesdrop on other people’s conversations and read their badges. Once I’ve figured someone must be in the same committee as I am, I follow this person without him/her noticing.
   c) I’ve noticed that there are signs leading to all the committees and follow these. If I still can’t find my committee, I go to the information desk and ask for help.

2. You have found the right committee, the chairs have just done a roll call and lobbying is about to start. You don’t know anybody in your committee, but you have done some work at home and want to contribute to someone else’s resolution. What do you do?
   a) I start a little conversation with the people sitting in close proximity and ask them if they’d like my help.
   b) I just wait and sit at my assigned place, improving my work. If people want to work with me, they can come to me.
   c) I approach people from all around the room, asking them if they’d like to read my clauses and if I could read theirs. If they are any good, I offer to combine our work and start working on a resolution together.

3. Lobbying has almost ended. You and some other delegates have created an amazing resolution. The only problem now is that not enough people have co-signed the resolution. You need to get other people with whom you have not been working to co-sign too. How will you manage that?
   a) First, I prepare a speech of approximately ten minutes, on why our resolution is so great. Then I approach people at random and give my speech.
   b) All members of my group approach people who do not seem busy with their own work and explain shortly to them what’s in our resolution. We also offer to send them a copy.
   c) I don’t do anything. Only when other people ask me if I want to co-sign their resolution, I say that I’d only do that if they co-sign ours too.

4. The opening ceremonies have started. Last night you stayed up late to finish your research and this morning you had to wake up early to make it, fully prepared, to the conference. As a consequence, you’re feeling really sleepy now. You notice you’re slowly dozing away, but you still want to pay attention. How do you manage to do that?
   a) I had already figured last night that by staying up late I’d have some difficulties staying awake the next day. That’s why I decided to google some information about the Guest Speaker and HMUN’s theme in advance, so the speeches would be easier to follow.
   b) Whenever I feel like I’m losing attention, I talk to my friends and ask them for a short summary.
   c) I don’t bother paying attention. I have asked another delegate to wake me up after the ceremonies have finished, since this is a perfect opportunity for me to take a nap.

The answers:

1. C.
   Asking someone for help is simply the most logical option. Plus, you must admit that option B is a bit stalker-ish.

2. C.
   If you want to write a good resolution, you must make the effort to communicate with other people and be open to different views on the issue.

3. B.
   This speaks for itself. Option A will just make people feel cheapened, while option C will not make people to co-sign either.

4. A.
   The best solution would be to make sure you have your research on line, so you won’t avoid such situations. It’s not possible to go for option A.

So... eh... what do we do next?

Comic by Wouter Antvelink.
Sudoku:

Sudoku is played over a 9x9 grid, divided to 3x3 sub grids. It begins with some of the grid cells already filled with numbers and the object of Sudoku is to fill the other empty cells with numbers between 1 and 9. Numbers can appear only once on each row, each column and only once on each region.

Word Search:
- Ceremonies
- Church
- Friday
- Hospitality
- Lobbying
- Lunch
- Merchandise
- Opening
- Press
- Resolution
- Socialise
- Speaker
- Speech
- Staff
- Workshop
Every year, HMUN has several sponsors who help support the conference. Without them, the Haarlem Model United Nations would not be the same and we thank them for their support!