

BIMUN BEAUTY

DELEGATES TALKING ABOUT THEIR CONFERENCE MAKEUP

As every conference, BIMUN has its own beauty standards and regulation regarding the delegates' outlook. Although the Rules of Procedure covers the topic of attire in its 3rd Chapter quite well and makes strict restrictions about for example skirts and shoes, the document says nothing about what is an appropriate makeup for the conference. To fill in this gap of information, I interviewed 15 participants (delegates from every committee and staff members) to find out what is considered to be the BIMUN 2018 makeup trend.

I started the research by asking girls from different countries, approaching my respondents in the lobby times or other breaks. When I questioned them about their BIMUN and everyday makeup routine, almost half (45%) of the girls said that they put on

makeup every day, but during the conference they use even more products than they do on weekdays. The average number of products used turned out to be 5, and the most popular items were mascara, foundation and concealer.

The major differences were in connection with the time spent with preparation (average: 11). Although some people did their makeup in only 2 minutes, one of the Turkish delegates from ECOFIN declared to have put on more than 10 kinds of beauty products under 30 minutes. "I don't think it should be obligatory to wear makeup for a conference, though I like it, it feels good. Makeup helps me feel more confident, and I enjoy doing it because it's like art." – she said.

I also turned to the male members of the committees to get to know their opinion about the right amount of makeup. An FAO member said "I think that on a conference makeup and clothing are key factors, but shouldn't be overdone". Many other gentlemen joined this point of view, and voted for the rule of less is more. "It's nice when a girl has makeup on, but I don't like too much makeup. It should be just for emphasizing the nice features of the face, not for turning your skin into a shiny disco ball. I kind of instinctively judge someone who's wearing a very strong makeup, they seem somehow cheeky or sensationalist to me." – said a Slovakian guy. Surprisingly, men always guessed that there was a higher number of products (the average bet was 9) on the opposite genders face.

So is it possible to create makeup regulations?





Girl 1.0:
I'm from Luxembourg. I'm in DISEC.
I do usually wear makeup.
I don't know, maybe 4 or 5 products.
It was 15-20 minutes.
It doesn't make me feel different, I just enjoy doing it. I don't think so that it's important only for the conference because it would give me more courage, it's just for personal enjoyment.

Girl 2.0:
I'm from Slovenia. I'm debating in UNEP.
I usually wear makeup.
Today I'm wearing more products than usual. Let me think... Foundation, baking powder, concealer, highlighter, mascara, eyeshadow, brow gel. That's it, it's 8.
It was probably 10 or 15 minutes to finish it, but just because I woke up really late.
I think that if you like to wear makeup, you should, but if you don't like it, it's not necessary and it doesn't change anything. I don't feel different at all, cause I'm usually wearing makeup – though not this much, but I'm used to it.

Absolutely not, but seems like we don't even need them. As one of my respondents have put it in words: "I don't think that girls must wear makeup for the sake of a conference, there's no pressure on anyone to do so. Wear what makes you feel confident, and try to excel in the debate!"

Boy 4.0: Hungary, FAO.
I don't really know how to define the appropriate amount of makeup, but I'm against very strong makeup for a conference. I hate it when girls put on like 7 layers of makeup. I'd say foundation, eyeliner, mascara, lipstick is enough. The basic is rule in my opinion is that less is sometimes more.
Well, I have seen some girls during BIMUN with a so shiny face that they could have been those glowing Christmas decorations. I'd call these showy, bourgeois.
I don't have a negative story, just a positive one. One of the girls in my committee have a really nice skin, and first I thought it was a lot of foundation but turned out her skin is just naturally smooth and beautiful.
I don't think there should be regulations for makeup, it's your human right to decide how much makeup you wear. But I'm quite happy that most of the girls wear a bit of makeup, because we are all dead tired and it's nice to correct the basic flaws.
Guesses: 37,3 mins for makeup, 13 products.

Boy 2.0:
I'm from Hungary. I'm a delegate in FAO.
I can't really recognize how much makeup someone is wearing exactly, only if I know them well. But if someone is really good at doing it and doesn't use very vivid or unnatural colours I won't tell that they have spent hours preparing.
I think that on a conference makeup and clothing are key factors, but shouldn't be overdone. If I see someone in a very strong makeup and they start checking facebook during the debate, I'm prone to think that they are daddy's little girls who didn't get here for their own brain. But this is only based on appearance, it's might not be true.
When I see really strong makeup on someone, I think that the person wants to be prominent. I don't associate to their skills being outstanding. For example Hillary Clinton is an excellent politician, but you wouldn't tell that based on her outlook.
Well, I would guess that an average girl here at BIMUN spends at least 15 minutes doing their makeup.

Girl 9.0: From Switzerland. IAEA.
I never wear makeup, not even for this conference. I think everyone has their own choice to decide about the amount of makeup. For me it doesn't make a difference, I won't judge anyone. Guesses: 10-15 mins or an hour, I'm not familiar with makeup so I don't have an idea.

Girl 3.0:
I'm from Turkey. I'm debating in ECOSOC.
I usually wear a little makeup, like mascara and lip gloss.
Today I'm only wearing mascara and moisturizer.
It was 5 minutes.
I feel different if I wear makeup; it makes me more confident and brave. That's why I like wearing it!
I'd say that people usually think we wear makeup to hide our insecurities. But in my opinion makeup is a form of art, and one should wear as much as she'd like to.

Girl 4.0:
Turkey, Istanbul. I'm in HRC.
I don't usually wear makeup for school, but when I'm going out I always put some on.
I'm wearing 9 products actually.
It was 15 minutes.
Yeah, it feels different, I feel fancier. It's good to know that I'm looking like my best.
I don't think that I would be judged if I didn't wear makeup for this conference, so it's not the pressure on me, I just enjoy doing it and this glamorous feeling it gives me.

Girl 5.0:
I'm from Luxembourg. I'm debating in IAEA.
I don't usually wear makeup, just sometimes for special occasions.
I'm wearing some makeup today, but it's only 1 product.
I absolutely don't think that girls must wear makeup for example for this conference, there's no pressure on us to do it.

Boy 3.0:
I'm from Bratislava, Slovakia. I'm in ECOFIN.
I don't know how to define the amount, I think the regulation should be that if your face doesn't shine like a disco ball, you are fine.
I think it's nice when a girl has makeup on, but I don't like too much makeup. It should be just for highlighting and emphasizing the nice features of the face. I kind of instinctively judge someone who's wearing a very strong makeup, I think they are either feminists or cheeky.
No real-life story about biased behaviour.
Guess: girls spend 5 mins (when hears the correct answer finds it quite all right)

Girl 6.0:
I'm from Turkey, Istanbul. I'm in ECOFIN.
I always wear makeup.
Today more than 10 products are on my face. But it's almost impossible to count it.
It was 30 minutes to do this makeup. (Boy shouting from the background: It was 2 hours)
I don't think it's very important to wear makeup for a conference, though I like it, it feels good.
It really does make me more confident.

Boy 4.0:
I'm from Slovakia, Bratislava. I'm debating in ITU.
I don't really care about how much makeup someone is wearing, and if it was up to me we wouldn't even have to be in a formal attire.
I guess an average girl spends 20 minutes per day with doing a conference makeup.
So far I didn't have any story about biased behaviour during the conference.
I guess a girl uses about 7 products per day.

Girl 7.0:
Hungary, Media team.
I don't usually wear makeup.
I only had a lip gloss on today, which was like 2 minutes to put on, but when I ate lunch it came off.
Everyone should decide about their own makeup. I think that who does less makeup is more confident with herself.
Guesses: 25 mins, 4-5 product.

Girl 8.0:
I'm from Komárom, Hungary. I'm debating in UNEP.
I don't usually wear makeup for weekdays or for school, but sometimes I put on a really light makeup when I'm going out.
All in all I'm wearing 1 product today, and that is a mascara.
It took about 5 minutes to do in the morning.
I think that too strong makeup is not appropriate for this conference, a moderate one though is quite acceptable.
You should just wear enough makeup to feel self-conscious, but the amount is up to your preferences. But first impressions really matter so I don't advise you to overdo your makeup.
This is my first conference and I didn't experience any kind of judgement or biased behaviour towards anyone so far.

Written by Szonja Szuorp

MARGARET ISLAND

The committee room is hot, as if you were sitting in a Finnish sauna, wearing a ski jacket, wishing for is getting rid of your high heels and breathing some fresh air. You catch yourself following the way of the hour hand with your eyes. Suddenly, the conference ends. Now you are thinking about how could you fulfill your own desires, so you open the blog of BIMUN and you find an article on Margaret Island. Wait. What? An island in the heart of such a busy city like Budapest?

Yes, you have read it well. Also, you are at the right place if you want to get out and freshen up a bit in the nature. Well, not at the moment, because first, you have to get to Margaret Island.

Margaret Island is a 1 km² large area in the middle of the Danube in central Budapest, Hungary, says Wikipedia. However, it has more exciting things to offer than just some trees, and lawn, being nearly the only green zone in the city.

Do you fancy someone you see at the conference? Maybe you should ask them to accompany you to the Music Fountain on the island. From 11:00 to 21:00 you can enjoy the water parade where the water is spouted high, synchronised with the music that is played throughout, not to mention that it is the N^o1 romantic spot in Budapest at night, when the whole show is spiced up with lamps illuminating the water.

Hungarian dishes are well-known for being an intensive experience to a stomach that is not trained enough for heavy dishes so by the end of the conference you might feel that your suit is a bit tighter than usual. But there is no need to worry, just pick up your trainers and head to the runway of Margaret Island, which goes through the bank for about 5 kilometers. (Little help: 2 laps = a fourth marathon, 4 laps = a half marathon, 8 laps = 1 marathon.)



Have you wondered where the island's name comes from? Over the centuries it had many names, for example the Island of Lords or the Island of Rabbits. In the 13th century, Hungary suffered a big disaster: under the reign of king Béla IV the Tatars attacked Hungary, and what they left behind was only dust and ruins, moreover, the king had to leave the country. At the end of the war, legend has it, Béla promised to God that if he could rebuild the country, he would send his daughter Margaret to the monastery on the Island. He managed to complete his plan, and this is where the name stems from, and you can still see the ruins of the monastery, where Margaret lived.

If I sparked your interest, you might want to visit the island now. The easiest way get there is to hop on any of the buses from Astoria, which will take you to Blaha Lujza Square, then taking the tram 4 or 6 to the stop 'Margaret Island'.

Written by Dóri Lilik



MUSIC STOP II.

Eastern European Indies from Hungary

In 1977, the punk band Buzzcocks self-publicized their debut album, the Spiral Scratch, thus giving birth to indie music. The word "indie" was used initially to describe music that was published independently from major record labels but it quickly evolved to be a genre of alternative music by the end of the 70s. After a decade of evolution, indie music and particularly indie rock broke into the mainstream alongside alternative music as a whole, achieving commercial chart success. This first wave of indie didn't affect the Hungary of the 90s as socialist rule had just come to an end after more than 40 years.

In the 2000s though with the changing music industry and the emergence of the internet, as a tool for music promotion, indie rock witnessed a new golden age. As it swept through the world once again, the subcultures of the Hungarian millennial's proved to be the perfect audience. One of the first Hungarian bands to play indie music was The Puzzle. They were also the first band among the Hungarian "indies" whose record, Dream Your Life was released by an international label, PolyGram in 2000.



Amber Smith

The indie music scene of Hungary was based in Budapest where numerous English-speaking bands were being formed. The most prominent and successful of these were Amber Smith and The Moog. Amber Smith's third studio album, RePRINT was released by the German Kalinkaland Records. The album included the song Hello Sun (definitely worth a listen), which brought the band international recognition. The Moog's first studio album, Sold for Tomorrow was released by the American label MuSick.



Fran Palermo

The early 2010s witnessed a short decline of Hungarian indie rock until a new wave of bands took over. The three most popular ones form the triumvirate of Fran Palermo, Ivan & the Parazol and Middlemist Red which dominate the scene nowadays. Fran Palermo, formed in 2011 in Budapest, is a multinational band with Henri Gonzalez as lead singer. Starting as street performers, they had slowly become one of the most famous bands in Hungary. Their indie rock with Balkan and

Spanish influences has a truly unique sound. Both of their albums (Fran Palermo and Razzle Dazzle) include extraordinary mixes of genres like western and psychedelic rock and songs that evoke a Mediterranean feeling.

Ivan and the Parazol

Ivan & the Parazol gives a more retro impression. The budapestian band, formed in 2010, combines influences from the 60s and 70s. Their first hit was Take My Hand, which was number one song on Hungarian charts for 10 weeks. Their music moves within indie rock, garage rock and psychedelic rock. The band has played countless gigs mainly in Hungary but also abroad, at the South by Southwest festival in the USA for example.



Middlemist Red

Middlemist Red is the youngest of the three bands. Founded in late 2012, the band is famous for winning the international "Young Guns" competition. Their sound's main inspiration stems from the new wave of psychedelic rock like The Horrors and Tame Impala as well as bands from the 60s such as The Doors. In 2014, they won

Hungary's biggest music award, the Fonogram and in 2015 they went on their first European tour, playing gigs in Prague, Berlin, Warsaw and Vilnius. Ever since, the band continues to show up at notable festivals all over Europe.

Written by Marci Bárdos

SLAM POETRY

Every month, all kinds of people gather up in Budapest's largest ruin pubs to listen to poetry. Poetry slam. Poetry slam is a competition held for people who want to be heard, who want to express themselves, who want to make art. Anyone can perform and watch, regardless of age and experience.

The performers are required to do two tasks - register electronically and write a slam. A slam is like a poem, but it's informal, simple and deals with everyday life and day to day topics like love, politics, mental issues, society, etc. The poem can be recited, rapped, read out, there is room for endless creativity and freedom. The only two rules are that a slam can only last for maximum three minutes and no props are allowed. And if a slam is personal, original, peculiar and profound, then one's voice is more than enough.



Péter Závada, a Hungarian slammer



Marci Simon, a Hungarian slammer

There are two presenters who host the night and introduce the slammers. There are also five judges, chosen from the audience, therefore the competition is fair more enjoyable and diverse. The judges usually give each poem a score on a scale of 0-10 and the slammer that earns the most points wins. The audience also makes it clear which slam is enjoyable when they hear something they like they snap their fingers.

People love these poetry slam nights because of the atmosphere it creates. The sound of the finger snapping, the alternative vibes, the excitement, laughter and art brings these different people together for a night in an unimaginable way. Being there is gratifying, inspiring and uplifting as well.

Obviously, this is only one kind of a Slam night, the "open" one but there's an "Invitational Slam" yet national and worldwide competitions do exist as well. Budapest has been the home of poetry slam since 2009, and it's becoming more known and fashionable day by day, considering the fact that it's fun, simple yet moving and emotional.



Zsófi Kemény, a Hungarian slammer

Poetry slam is an art genre for everyone. On these nights so many different stories and voices can be heard that you can feel the magic in the air. So go write and perform or simply listen. Because even listening can fill you with hope, love and joy.

Written by Mira Bokor

VINTAGE STORES

No... no.. I hate this one... no, nothing like that... No! .. and again No! - I was shouting in despair in the middle of a pile of clothes, while destroyed jeans, a T-shirt with the logo of a rock band on it (who knows what kind of a band) were flying in the air and landing behind my back in the corner.

Some of you might know this situation very well, I do anyway, and I had to do something about it. That is why I've started to search for places where I can find my own unique style relatively cheaply.

If you feel like you are in the same boat, here are some Hungarian boutiques where you can find anything which is retro.

Humana Vintage

This place seems a totally forgettable rummage shop at the first glance, but actually it's a goldmine.

There are 500-300 and 200 forint days monthly. (The cost of two scoops of ice cream.)

Location: Károlyi körút 8.



Szia+

A very small, solitary snug, it is the inner room of a second-hand bookshop. You can find very unique clothes, colorful, funny socks, innovative accessories and extravagant sunglasses there.

Location: Budafoki út 17.

Szputnyik, Retrock

Absolutely the two queens of the Vintage Paradise. The prices can seem a little high at first glance, but if you are lucky, you can find some relatively cheap and amazing clothes. It is definitely worth to check them out.

Szputnyik location: Dohány utca 20.

Retrock location: Anker köz 2-4



Lovebug Vintage

Lovebug vintage is well-known of its superkind owner, fancy badges, earrings, linen handbags and colorful Martens boots. My personal favourite is the retro decoration that makes the shop even more interesting.

Location: Margit körút 62.

Lollipop and Lollipop Factory

Alternative, and full of upcoming brands, this place is not as well known as Szputnyik. The shop is similar to a culture collection of artists.

Location : Király utca 24.



Ludovika Vintage

Vintage, vintage, vintage. Beautiful dresses, bags and antique objects. This is Ludovika and much more.

Location : Rumbach Sebestyén utca 25.

Written by Panni Bognár and Zsófi Fertőszögi

If you have a little spare time during BIMUN, you should definitely go and visit some of these shops. In case you like vintage, retro style or you have visited some of the shops we have recommended, don't forget to use the hashtag #maullifestyle.

SUNDAY IN THE FAO

Another beautiful day in the heart of Budapest, another day closer to not having enough safe water on earth. Let's take a look at what's happening in FAO!

The delegates were discussing and rewriting amendments in the morning. The main topics they were arguing about were the use of xeriscaping, which was highly encouraged by the Russian Federation and Iraq. They would also like to utilize efficient irrigation techniques, such as drip irrigation-even though the other nations agreed that building drip irrigation systems would not be possible anywhere, as it's really expensive.

Almost every delegate agreed that reducing the water pollution would be one of the most important measures, the PCR stated that this could be taken into action by banning the pesticides that do not comply with national regulations. The other nations disagreed, as with the use of xeriscaping there won't be such a big need for pesticides in the first place.

Another amendment supported by the Russian Federation and the U.S.A. is about fighting against the disinformation within the crisis areas, for example by installing billboards spreading facts about the risks posed by the usage of natural water resources, and also information about the ways people could trade water from more fortunate areas.

In the afternoon the delegates of FAO moved on to another crisis after discussing the Egyptian situation for an extremely long time. The Turkish-Kurd conflict was brought closer to the delegates by the speech of „President Erdogan”, which was probably the most memorable part of the day.

The countries all agreed that giving humanitarian aid to the affected areas and sending FAO experts to Southern Iran to explore and observe the situation are crucial steps in solving the problem.

The work is going smoothly, there hasn't been any punishments in the committee in the past two days, and apart from the use of some inappropriate words everything has been very calm and normal.

The committee will still be discussing the issue of the dam on the Tigris river tomorrow, trying to find a solution for the threats caused by the conflict between Turkey and the Kurds.

Written by Németh Lala



SUNDAY IN THE ECOSOC

After the intensive debate of the first day and recuperating from yesterday's night, the ECOSOC managed to continue their work with renewed vigors, great deal of whirlwind efforts and enthusiastic total attendance. Despite of these, the committee has had some problems with starting the debates on time, but this did not prevent them from effectively deliberating on PRC's resolution.

The debate could be compared to a rhapsody, since it had its own ups and downs, from accordance to light wrangling, a great smorgasbord of tension. For example, the delegate of Pakistan was made sweat by the other delegates, while he was trying to cross out the third operative clause on creating a scientific communication platform, but in the voting procedure his amendment failed. If there was a bet on who the best delegate will be, Venezuela, Egypt and PRC would certainly be the probable contestants for the title.

Alongside the hard work, the chairs could make some place for fun, due to the inactivity and being late, Brazil, Canada, Peru, Poland, Korea, Indonesia, Iraq and Japan were punished as a group (it is a great way to get the group together, isn't it?) therefore, they had to perform What Makes You Beautiful from the well-known boyband's One Direction Just Dance adaptation.

Looking forward to the upcoming crisis, we count on the freshness and eagerness of the committee the following day, being sure, that the delegates will be as well-prepared, as they were so far.

Written by Dóra Lillik, Zsófia Ujvári



SUNDAY IN THE DISEC

The argument about modern warfare, which started on the 14th of April, has made a lot of progress, and the committee joined in room 202 on the next day, in order to continue discussing the topic.

At the beginning, the resolution with the most co-submitters, main-submitted by Germany was read aloud by its creator. It contained suggestions for decreasing the numbers of WMD's (Weapons of Mass Destruction), setting up the WMDRT (Weapons of Mass Destruction Response Team), which could provide dealing with the aftermath in case a nuclear weapon is used, including proper medical care for affected civilians. Providing any form of support to non-state actors attempting to develop nuclear weapons should also be forbidden, according to the resolution. Even though a lot of people agreed with Germany's solution, he had a few enemies to deal with. Israel's goal was to keep their chemical weapons to remain as the most powerful state in the Middle-East. USA also heavily criticized the resolution. He stated, that it's inconcrete and lacks specificity, and that it's co-submitting countries made a wrong decision, because they would weaken the power of NATO. The USA offended many countries, including Brazil and South-Africa, by saying that they're making a decision that doesn't match their countries politics, so a public apology was made.

The highlight of the day was the speech held by North Korea, who talked for half an hour about the mistakes of the resolution. Well, what can we expect from the most democratic country on the planet! Surprisingly, his biggest supporter was the American delegate, this is why China called him the "puppet of North Korea". Pakistan on the other hand stated that some countries are trying to develop WMD's in order to defend themselves, therefore he recommended the idea of a framework several times. According to him, the members of this alliance should supply each other with things they lack, therefore they can insure the disarmament of nuclear weapons.

After the delegates finished expressing their thoughts, the chair ordered to move on, and start the close-by-close debate, which means that the representatives go through the resolution, and decide whether and operative close should be kept, edited or removed. By the time the conference finished, the first eight operative closes where discussed.

The delegates of Iraq, Norway, USA, Turkey, Israel, Ukraine, Japan where really naughty, so they had to dance to the song, "Aranka szeretlek", also known as the 8th world wonder. Unfortunately, two delegates where stunned by the awesomeness of this masterpiece, so they where unable to dance. This is why they had to yodel, like kid from Walmart. I hope that the next debating section will be as great as this one.

Written by Barna Tóth

SUNDAY IN THE IAEA

In today's committee session the delegates continued to debate over the amendments for the resolution of the future of nuclear energy. For example, 'Not checking the air quality near the power plants', 'Should the IAEA provide psychological support in case of a disaster or not', 'Should the IAEA invest in fusion or not.'

While poor Israel was silenced during the whole conference, the other delegates debated on the meaning of the word "constantly". Throughout the debate some of the delegates almost fell asleep, while other deep and touching speeches went on, such as the United States expressed that the global warming is a hoax that was created by the rival China.

In the mean time, the delegates discussed the proper actions if another disaster happens. Also, the delegates reached an agreement about the correct way of the nuclear waste disposal. After a short period of serious discussion, the organizers raided the room, wishing happy birthday to the delegate of PRC with a small cake and a guitar solo.

Written by Máté Köves



SUNDAY IN THE HRC

A painting on the wall in the style of Gustav Klimt, cosy, green plants in the corners of the room, sleepy but enthusiastic delegates. That is how the morning started in the HRC committee.

During the day PRC's resolution was discussed, we have heard lots of intelligent and interesting contributions. I was really surprised about how well-prepared and active all the delegates were, also, the chairs actually had the necessary experience and knowledge about the Rules of Procedure. PRC's and all the delegates were constructive, they had great self-criticism, when it was needed. I have to mention, that the staff team in the committee was very fast, they never made the delegates wait. Consequently, a bunch of amendments was initiated and voted, there was not a single inactive or deconstructive minute.

Overall, I think the committee has reached the UN standards today. The resolution, that was created is high-quality and effective, that it would be no surprise if it would be presented in the real committee of HRC.

Written by Borbála Brosig



HRC

SUNDAY IN THE SC

Today it was proven that yesterday's slow start in the Security Council was only because of the first day's diffidence. By this morning almost all of the delegates gathered enough confidence to start actively taking part in the debate, and those who stayed quiet on the first day got used to making speeches and asking questions in a big and prestigious conference like this. It seemed that they realized that their comments and opinions are welcomed and respected. Because of this, the atmosphere got really friendly, even though the chairs are a bit stricter than in other committees.



This progress in activity is also noticeable in the committee's efficiency. Before lunch they caught up with themselves on the unfinished operative clauses, so in the afternoon they could debate on a lot of well-written new ones. The use of 'I' and 'You' is no longer a problem, everyone got used to the formal language of BIMUN, and the delegate of China even addressed me - as the Press - in the beginning of his speech.

Although more than half of the submitted operative clauses failed, the committee managed to put together a resolution of 20 operative clauses by the end of the day, which passed unanimously.



Written by Virág Varga

SC

SUNDAY IN THE ITU

On Sunday, the committee moved forward one big step. The resolution (submitted by the People's Republic of China) that they started to talk about yesterday was supplemented with a 6th suggestions. It called for monthly workshops sponsored by the government of developed countries which provide financial support for the workshop, equipment such as books and technical supplies that are required, and the payment of workshop educators. It assumes that the nations should educate and share psychological skills, teaching science and telecommunication.

The next thing that changed the debate was that the delegations started to amend China's resolution, along with the delegate of China, so the chair suspended to discussion the „communication of terrorist cells” topic. After that they set out a lobby about the second topic; enhancing global cyber security. The main issue is that the cyber empire has experienced a growing number of threats, and bullies over the past few years. Cyber terrorism can be categorised in many ways, such as digital warfare, digital terrorism, digital activism or digital crime. Nations must build a new, stronger cyber security system.

In the afternoon People' Republic of China submitted a resolution, but before they started to hammer out it, they discussed a real question (again) : Should we use toothpaste or not? The main submitter was the delegate of Norway, who suggested using microphones instead of toothbrushes.

The committee decided that from now on, the official standpoint of the ITU will be that all member states are responsible for the cyber-security of their own people.

Everyone except a few delegates were so passive that the chair decided to punish those who didn't speak at all today. They were the Ukraine, Indonesia, France and DPC's penalty was to sing a karaoke song from High School Musical, but it failed, because many of the delegates didn't know the movie, so they had to sing Toxic by Britney Spears. It was hilarious.

At the end of the day they discussed a new resolution written by Pakistan (the co-submitters were Norway and the USA). This document encourages member states to strengthen state capacity of cyber defense against cyber attacks through means and recommends the states' government to encourage the parliament, and further adopt domestic laws combating cyber crime.

At the end, the chair diceded to go back to the first topic tomorrow.

Written by Panni Bognár, Zsófi Fertőszegi, Míra Bokor

SUNDAY IN THE UNEPUN

On Sunday the committee continued the topic of Questions concerning water management, and started by reviewing yesterday's resolution. The text stated that the perfect solution was to establish programs to inform the civilians about water wasting. It asked the United Nations Trust Fund to donate money for countries that are dealing with water issues. The resolution asked to build a new water systems, and called upon member states to reduce water waste. It suggested the founding of the UNCMP to be responsible for the spendings.

After the resolution, it was time for the other delegations to improve it, tell their own beliefs. Firstly, Pakistan stated the facts that this resolution does not give a detailed explanation, on how their plan would be accomplished, and China mentioned that resolution is shallow. The USA also disagreed, and said that countries should pay for their own damage, however China and India thought it to be a good idea.

After debating and voting, together they rewrote the resolution, that asked for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that would operate under the UNEP, and it would accept all donations too. The resolution recommended to reduce water waste in households, companies, agriculture and explained how to do so. It also invited all the governments to inform the citizens about the lack of water, and wasted water, so they would use the source consciously.

Later in the afternoon to activate the delegates, the chair decided to ask them this question: What is one interesting fact that you know about the country that you represent? This is how I got to learn some interesting information. For example, There are more cats in Switzerland, than people. India has a toilet museum, and Indian people despise toiletpaper. In France, you can marry a dead person. In Russia people love Putin Vladimir so much, that he's picture is often sat as a phone background.

There was also a punishment: a delgate who was late, had to sing Despacito with water in her mouth. The laughs, and cheerfulness renewed the atmosphere, and the delegates continued the debate with more energy and bigger smiles on their faces.

All in all, this day was just as eventful and enjoyable as yesterday.

Written by Panni Bognár and Míra Bokor

SUNDAY IN THE UNODC

A nice long Q&A session during the one hour debating on one operative clause. Can be a morning more professional? And I did not even mention the final failure of that topic.

But let's see some uplifting numbers about the efficiency of the UNODC. The highest summarized point of yesterday was 555! On the second day the top score of the answers was 18. But today is already 28 at ten o'clock.

Until the lunch break the committee went through the most part of the resolution. The debates were shorter, but more lively, although there are so much thing to do today. There was only one smaller conflict between South Africa and the UK.

I can gladly announce that at exactly 13:30 the committee's resolution to the 'Tackling international narcotics trade' subject passed. Twenty delegates voted in favor and one delegate abstained. The UNODC committee has already started to work on the next topic which is 'Preventing politically fuelled crimes'. Before the lobbying the main issue was the LGBTQ community, and there was another conflict between the UK and the Russian Federation.

In the afternoon the committee had a half moderate, half unmoderate caucus with melodious piano music. The delegates were working on a base resolution and they tried to make it decent enough. During the conversation came forward as deep thoughts like the LGBTQ is not a religion. The teamwork is also worth mentioning, the committee is increasingly getting better in communication and the relationships are deepened. At 15:30 the resolution seemed to be acceptable, but the final approval by the majority was ten minutes later then a general debate was held on the topic.

In the end of the day a series of refreshing punishments were held. The victims were the delegates of France, Israel and the UK. The performance were a Gangnam Style dance, a Fluor Tomi: Mizu karaoke and a moving love confession to South Africa. To close the day, by the delegation of PRC, the new resolution was declared.

Written by Bori Roza

SUNDAY IN THE CSC

The committee took a turn today as the delegates were presented with an new crisis. A week after the passing of Ivan, armed bands and hooligans started raiding provisional aids and homes left behind in the affected Carribbean countries. Throughout the course of lobby time delegates agreed that the most expedient solution is the deployment of UN peacekeeping forces. It was after the submission of many operative clauses suggesting the aforementioned measure that the committee realized there are already peacekeeping forces deployed in the area.

The delegate of Haiti made an appearance as guestspeaker exclaiming his honor to „join you guys”. In his speech, he expressed concerns regarding the many troops of many nations in Haiti and explained the complexity of the Haitian situation. He also lightened the atmosphere as he comically mixed up the countries of other delegates (e.g. he mistaked the delegation of Japan for Mexico's). Following a quick Q&A session with him the committee agreed on extending the size and mandate of the peacekeeping forces.

Apropos of a mediocre operative clause submitted by the delegates of Japan, the debate ran aground on the matter of whether cholera is a virus or a bacteria for a considerable amount of time. Meanwhile the delegates of the People's Republic of China didn't fail to entertain themselves as they displayed pictures of the rape of Nanjing on their laptop whenever the Japanese delegation held a speech and looked at Xi Jinping* memes.

The debate reignited after all and many useful operative causes were submitted (e.g. one that proposed a telecommunication network that predicts and signals earthquake). The delegate of South Korea from ECOFIN held a guestspeech and the committee received news of another crisis involving refugees. Japan and the P.R.C. jumped at each others' throats after the latter labelled the former's operative clause imperialistic and warmongering. The Chinese delegates were forced to apologize but in response they demanded an apology from the Japanese for the rape of Nanjing. The most entertaining speech of today's session probably was the P.R.C.'s reply to an operative clause proposing cooperation with religious leaders in the countries affected by the hurricane. The speech included an anecdote of Xi Jinping visiting the countryside and conversing with the superstitious common folk and the marxesque metaphorization of religion as the opiate of the working classes. The session ended with the revelation of a third crisis. Yet again, no punishments were carried out so the chair's must be preparing something big...

(* =President of the People's Republic of China)

Written by Marcell Bárdos

SUNDAY IN THE ECOFIN

Sunday the general debate continued in the ECOFIN committee. The delegates discussed about the amendements during the morning session.

Before lunch, President Trump suddenly arrived to visit the committee and asked for a bottle of water. He made his speech about the USA's opinion: 'America first, so no money for you guys.' One of the delegates raised that last year most of the natural disasters happened in the USA, but Trump did not really react.

The delegate of Venezuela asked 'If America is first, who is the second?'. Trump's answer was 'Nobody. Everyone else is last.'

After the lunch break the delegates returned to the resolution, and the emotions rose. The best moment might have been when the chair called on 'Republic of Russia' accidentally instead of Russian Federation.

The resolution of ECOFIN consists of 30 points, and at 3pm the delegates discussed only the points up to the 4th point. The chairs reduced the time of the speeches, every speech can now be 1.30 minutes maximum. Even so, the delegates debated about the 12th point when the session finished...

Fortunately though, they can continue today.

Written by Liza Almási



SUNDAY IN THE WHO

The third day of the conference in the World Health Organization's committee continued with the discussion of the operative clauses of the resolution. The countries who have represented their opinions on the topic in the most charismatic way were Saudi Arabia, the People's Republic of China, Germany and the United States of America.

There were a few operative clauses which have sparked controversy between the delegates. The first one had a point about the Syrian crisis. In their speeches, the delegates of Saudi Arabia, the People's Republic of China and South Africa criticized Germany, the main submitter of the resolution for including the topic of the wellbeing of victims of the Syrian war. Germany did not change their mind, but the committee voted out the operative clause from the resolution.



Another highly controversial topic was mental health, the delegates of Germany and the United States of America could not agree if Alzheimer's syndrome is a mental illness or not. Intriguingly they did not name any source about their topic, the debate mainly stood only of yeses and nos. Germany brought one of the most memorable reasons on the topic: Alzheimer's syndrome is a mental illness, because it affects parts of the brain. China pointed out that this operative clause only names three mental illnesses discriminates other mentally ill citizens from the states of the UN. In Saudi Arabia's opinion, this operative clause is important because it stands for the millions of people suffering from these illnesses, as said by their speech.

There were many other fascinating debates, such as the one on operative clause no. 10. The clause was about testing new medication on humans. Saudi Arabia firmly declared that the way a government thinks about this topic, shows how much they respect their citizens.

Today's sessions in the World Health Organization ended with accepting of the resolution. Congratulations!

Written by Marci Kerekes