



# MEDINEWS

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Opinions expressed by *MEDINEWS* are not necessarily those of the newspaper, the Mediterranean Model United Nations, its affiliates, sponsors, or participants, but rather those of the individual writers formed from their observations of the conference and its preparatory process with research. Commentary and response referring to the articles are welcomed. *MEDINEWS* reserves the right to withhold or edit submissions.

## MEDI.M.U.N. 2010: The Final Countdown...

Dear Readers,

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the first Official Issue of *MEDINEWS* for this year's MEDI.M.U.N. Conference. In this issue, you will find articles focusing on current challenges the world is facing which aim to inform and challenge us as global citizens to think of solutions with which we can improve those situations.

Furthermore, in this issue you will find interviews with various Managers of the Organizing Committees, who have already started working towards making this Conference a success. Evangelia Andronikou, Secretary General, and Pieris Pieras, Deputy Secretary General of the 5th Annual Session coordinate the whole process. The two of them are working hard to ensure that everything runs smoothly.

This year, MEDI.M.U.N. is celebrating its five years of operation and thus everyone is doing their best to make this year's Conference an unforgettable experience!

Furthermore, we would like to inform you that the MEDI.M.U.N. Workshops will take place on Saturday, 7<sup>th</sup> of November at the English School premises. Please note that the second issue of *MEDINEWS* will be available on that day with many more interesting articles, interviews and new material.

Lastly, we would like to thank our team for their hard work in preparing this issue. We are sure that this year's issues will exceed every expectation.

Yours sincerely,  
The Editors.



## UN Digest: Latest UN news in headlines

<http://www.un.org/News/>

- Cypriot leaders plant olive trees for peace and pledge to continue UN-backed talks.
- Israeli, Palestinians continue to commit serious human rights violations.
- UN calls for action and investment to eradicate global poverty.
- Real prospect of ending fighting in eastern DR Congo, says top UN envoy.
- Endorsing Gaza war report, UN Human Rights Council condemns Israel.
- Food aid needed in Nepal for thousands hit by flooding and landslides.

# UN Security Council September 2009 Session

by Antonis Stylianou

## No nukes are good nukes

DURING the last week of September, the United Nations Security Council held a Session that focused on important international policies. The Summit emphasised nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament and was chaired by United States President Barack Obama. What made this Session of the Council even more interesting was that it was chaired for the first time by a U.S. President.

created additional deterrence for withdrawal from this treaty. Furthermore, it called on all States to refrain from conducting a nuclear test explosion and to sign and ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), thereby bringing it into force as soon as possible.

The Resolution the members agreed on, also called on states that have not signed the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), "to comply fully with all their obligations." It is worth noting that there was no direct reference to Iran and North Korea, which keep making headlines on their nuclear actions, however other resolutions were pointed out, in which the Security Council encourages Tehran to halt sensitive nuclear fuel work.

The agreement calls for reducing nuclear arms, improving security measures to keep nuclear weapons from terrorists and encouraging efforts to develop the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

"The historic resolution we just adopted enshrines our shared commitment to the goal of a world without nuclear weapons," President Obama declared shortly after the measure passed 15-0.

French President Nicolas Sarkozy and British Prime Minister Gordon Brown, who were



Barack Obama President of the United States of America, addresses the Security Council Summit on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. The Summit, which the President chaired, unanimously adopted resolution 1887 (2009), expressing the Security Council's resolve to create the conditions for a world without nuclear weapons.

UN Photo / Eskinder Debebe

also present during the Session, praised Obama for his leadership. "If the goal is a nuclear-free world", Sarkozy said, "There no longer can be tolerance for nations who violate international rules." He later added that "If we have the courage to affirm and impose sanctions together against those who violate resolutions of the Security Council, we will be lending credibility to our commitment to a world with fewer nuclear weapons and ultimately no nuclear weapons."

Echoing Mr. Sarkozy, Gordon Brown said, "We have to draw a line in the sand." He stated that "far tougher sanctions" must be considered. He also pledged to reduce the UK's fleet of nuclear submarines to show the country is serious about the resolution.

Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon (centre) addresses the Security Council Summit on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. Chaired by Barack Obama (right), President of the United States of America

UN Photo/Mark Garten



The 15-member Council unanimously adopted a resolution aimed at restricting the spread of nuclear weapons.

The Council meeting unanimously called on all countries to sign and ratify the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and



Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon (right) meets with Dimitris Christofias, President of Cyprus.

Location: United Nations, New York

UN Photo / Ryan Brown

# Migration

by Dimitra Panayidou

THE United Nations Human Development Report of 2009 reveals that more than 1 billion people are immigrants. This means that one in seven people leave their country of origin and permanently move to another country. Migration is a controversial international phenomenon. Some people insist that the movement of people from one country to another harm those countries and the people living there. They agree that they occupy many jobs thus the local people are left unemployed. According to the 2009 Human Development Report of the United Nations, these concerns are exaggerated. UN says that reforming migration policies will help countries overcome problems caused after the economic recession. Also, certain statistics have shown that immigrants also create jobs as they use the services of the country and also buy the products the country produces.

People usually migrate because they have certain needs in life, which are often not met. For example being granted a safe environment in which a

family can be raised and a job can easily be found. What each person wants in life differs- one might leave from a rural area to experience a more exciting and promising city lifestyle, while at the same time, in some other country, someone might be moving to a rural area to get away from the noise pollution of their city. Migration will never cease. It can be dealt with, monitored, it can increase or decrease over time, but people will always - either voluntarily or by force - move from one place to another, affecting both the area or country from which they emigrated and the place to which they immigrate.

However, how does migration really benefit countries? Are there more job opportunities for the citizens that stay behind or is there a general hindering in development? At the height of the exodus in Afghanistan during the rule of the Taliban, as many as eight million Afghan refugees left their country, leaving it in a catastrophic situation. As a rule, migration tends to weaken the

native countries of origin of the immigrants especially if the immigrants are educated specialists. However, many immigrants help mitigate the poverty in their countries by transferring a considerable amount of their income to their families who remain in their country of origin. According to the 2009 Human Development Report, in most developing countries, the money that workers send back home exceed by 4 times the official development assistance.

Today, 2.1 million Afghan refugees remain in neighbouring Pakistan and Iran. It is worth considering how these countries are affected by the arrival of such a large number of refugees who put pressure on space and resources, resulting in unemployment, poor housing conditions, an increase in crime as well as in racism-based conflicts between immigrants and natives.

Migration is one of the major issues that the UN is trying to address at the moment either by introducing new policies or modifying existing ones.

# 16th of October: World Food Day

by Andria Lyssioutou

WORLD Food Day was an initiative of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization. It is an annual event started in 1979, and is celebrated on the 16th of October. Its aim is to increase awareness of the world food problem and encourage the efforts made to resolve this major problem.

In the world there are almost 850 million chronically malnourished people, 400 million of them, being children. However, the UN states that there are enough resources to feed all people and thus confirms that the problem is created by the incorrect allocation of resources in farming and rural development. This year, the theme of this day is 'Investing in Agriculture for Food Security'. Indeed, both

the UN World Food Programme and the UN Food and Agricultural Organization are working towards improving the current situation. FAO suggests that by increasing the volume of public investment in agriculture is one of the

ways to address this problem while WFP calls for the creation of a food first policy suggesting that poverty cannot be eliminated unless hunger and malnutrition are resolved first.

The UN Children's fund (UNICEF) alarmed the world that 50% of the 10 million child deaths each year are from hunger and malnutrition and urges for an effective solution to be found quickly. UN considers the problem of hunger and malnutrition as its priority. Let us not forget that the first Millennium Goal is "Ending Poverty and Hunger" and thus by 2015, the situation will hopefully improve.



Josette Sheeran, WFP Executive Director.

## Rich Vs Poor

by Ismini Jeronymides

HUGE differences in income, life expectancy and opportunities exist between the developed and developing countries. This phenomenon is becoming more evident now more than ever in recent history. One of the causes for the recent Honduran Political Crisis is the huge difference in income that exists between people in the region. The majority of the people in Honduras claim that the elites in Honduras have had too much power for too long. The global community is very concerned about the huge differences in wealth that exists both between people within a certain country but also between different countries. Below we examine some of the reasons behind these huge differences.

Generally, in Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDC's) countries people have a lower standard of living as apposed to the standard of living in Western countries. As shown by UNDP's 2009 report, Kenya's Human Development Index is 0.541, which is much lower than that of Norway, which has an HDI of 0.971, the highest amongst

UN member countries. Countries, such as Kenya, provide scarcely enough food to feed the population and they mainly produce agricultural products. Moreover, people in such countries live in poor housing conditions and due to the increased population, each person earns less money. This means lower GDP per capita. In contrast, Norway produces a wide variety of commodities and has a well-developed infrastructure and excellent telecommunications.

People are not homogeneous since each person has different characteristics, which make them unique. Some are more educated and skilled than others. In addition, some people are better trained compared to others. Sometimes individuals from minority groups are less well qualified and this reduces their employability especially in higher paid occupations. Thus, they are mainly concentrated in low pay sectors, particularly in manual jobs.

Furthermore, inhabitants of less eco-

nomically developed countries have fewer opportunities than the ones in more economically developed countries. Their culture places greater importance on family and community values. Therefore, it is possible that there is greater reluctance to migrate in search of improved living conditions. Additionally bad living conditions can cause diseases and thus more people become ill. This reduces their productivity leading to less output per worker. On the other hand, in developed countries the improved technology and trade help secure a higher GDP.

The persistent inequality in the distribution of incomes is a major concern for policy makers and international institutions. The 8th UN Development Goals, call for global partnership for development. To achieve this, it is vital to develop an open trading and financial system. This problem needs to be tackled immediately in order to accomplish sustainable growth worldwide.



### The prize-winning image: A vulture watches a starving child in southern Sudan, March 1, 1993.

SOUTH African photographer Kevin Carter was awarded a Pulitzer Prize for this incredible picture in 1993. As soon as it was published in the *New York Times*, hundreds of people asked what had happened to the child. Carter didn't know. Here is Time's description of how he took the photo:

"Seeking relief from the sight of masses of people starving to death, he wandered into the open bush. He heard a soft, high-pitched whimpering and saw a tiny girl trying to

make her way to the feeding centre. As he crouched to photograph her, a vulture landed in view. Careful not to disturb the bird, he positioned himself for the best possible image. He would later say he waited about 20 minutes, hoping the vulture would spread its wings. It did not, and after he took his photographs, he chased the bird away and watched as the little girl resumed her struggle."

In fact, the sad coda to this story is that Carter was driven to drugs and desperation by the bloody mayhem he photographed in his career. Just weeks after receiving his Pulitzer, he gassed himself to death. "I am haunted by the vivid memories of killings & corpses & anger & pain," he wrote in a suicide note.

## Nobel Peace Prize 2009 causes turmoil

YET another year of achievements, and yet another year that the Nobel Prizes are awarded to people that contribute the most to our society. It was noted with a big surprise from the world community, that this years' Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to the President of the United States, Barack Obama. "This Nobel Prize is a call for action" was his comment on the announcement of his selection as the winner of the prize. One of the early official responses to the announcement was by United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, who called the awarding of the Prize to the US President as 'very wise.' The stunning decision was designed to encourage his initiatives to reduce nuclear arms, ease tensions with the Muslim world and stress diplomacy and cooperation rather than unilateralism. In fact, the selection of Barack Obama took the administration of the White House by surprise, as there was no immediate comment on the announcement.



The American President announces that the 1.4 million dollars he won along with the Nobel Prize, will be given to charity. (Associated Press)

The Norwegian Nobel Committee decided not to inform Obama before the announcement because it did not want to wake him up, committee chairperson Thorbjørn Jagland said. In response to

the opposing voices, the Norwegian Nobel Committee chairperson replied that "Only very rarely has a person to the same extent as Obama captured the world's attention and given its people hope for a better future." However there are still many people wondering as to the extent and the significance that this accomplishment will have. Others, are calculating the impact on Obama's image and popularity, which will of course, increase even more.

*Is the Nobel Peace Prize awarded to the Barack Obama due to his beliefs or is it merely a sign of the relief the Americans feel, knowing that George W. Bush is not in office anymore?*

According to the Associated Press, Obama's election and foreign policy caused a dramatic improvement in the image of the U.S. as a whole. A 25-nation poll of 27,000 people released in July by the Pew Global Attitudes Project found double-digit boosts to the percentage of people viewing the U.S. favourably in countries around the world. That indicator had plunged across the world under President George W. Bush. Another view that people had over the announcement of Obama's selection is based on this idea. Is the Nobel Peace Prize awarded to the American President due to his beliefs and foreign policy moves? Or is it given to him as a sign of the relief the American people feel, knowing that George W. Bush is not in office anymore?

by Antonis Stylianou

It is worth noting that the American newspaper «Washington Post», expressed its surprise over the fact that a Nobel Prize was awarded to a president that has not completed one year in office and did not have any particular successes in the world affairs. "It is one of the biggest shocks the Nobel Committee has caused" said a report in the British «Daily Telegraph», moving on to label the decision as "political". The newspaper also stressed the fact that the deadline for the nominations was just 12 days after Obama's accession to the Presidency, whilst it presented a list of organisations or individuals that – according to them – were more worth the award the Nobel Peace Prize.

No matter what the motives of the Committee were, and despite the views against the selection, the Prize will be awarded to Barack Obama, on December the 10th, accompanied by 1.4 million dollars, which Obama plans to distribute to charities. General Assembly President Ali Treki, a former Libyan foreign minister, commended the Nobel Committee for recognizing Mr. Obama as a champion for peace, multilateralism and dialogue among all civilizations. He also said in a statement that "Awarding the Nobel Peace Prize to the president of a Member State of the United Nations General Assembly will encourage global efforts that President Obama is firmly committed to in addressing today's and tomorrow's challenges, whether on international peace and security, climate change, nuclear disarmament, development and human rights."

## Meet the Managers

by Andria Lyssiotou

MEDI.M.U.N. is a student run organization which depends entirely on the effort and motivation of those that have been selected to undertake responsible positions. Managers form the backbone of MEDI.M.U.N. and have an important role. Specifically, they are responsible for the organization and the preparation of different aspects of the Conference. This certainly requires that their hard work and the sacrifice of lots of their free time in order to ensure that everything runs smoothly. At the same time, however, the position of the manager can be very rewarding because it gives a person the opportunity to work in a team, cooperate and lead his/her members to success.

This year's Managers have been selected long ago through an application process and, under the assistance of the Secretary Generals, have already started working on their tasks. But who are the Managers of this year's Conference? Why did they apply for the managerial positions? What are their aspirations?

In this issue, the *MEDINEWS* reporters have spotted the managers of four different Committees and asked them their questions!



MEDINEWS Team 2010

## MEDI.M.U.N. Managers 2010

### Administrative Committees

#### Funding

Nicolas Pipis

#### Food and Catering

Michalis Hadjiandreou

Niki Mavronicola

#### Entertainment

Katerina Joannides

Stavros Lazarou

### Promotion Committees

#### MEDINEWS

Andria Lyssiotou

Antonis Stylianou

#### Public Information

Zena Spanou

Marios Trimithiotis

#### Sales

Cleo Anastasiou

Danae Papageorgiou

#### Website

Sophocles Georgiou

### Debating Committees

#### Debates, S.O and Delegates

Petra Koulia

#### Approval Panel

Anna Leonidou

#### Administration Staff

Anthoulla Phella

### Support Committees

#### Design and Decorations

Nicoletta Fala

#### Preparations

Theodora Epaminondas

#### Technical Support

Seto Tahmazian

#### Photographers

Natasa Kitiri

Eleni Nikolaou

## Entertainment Committee

by Dimitra Panayidou

CELEBRATE the 5th Annual Session dear delegates! This year, Katerina Joannides and Stavros Lazarou are managing the Entertainment Committee of the Conference. Since both of them are well into music and other entertainment events, no one can doubt their suitability for this job. Reporter Dimitra Panayidou met with them and asked them a few questions.

### What is the role of your Committee in MEDI.M.U.N.?

**Katerina:** The Entertainment Committee is one of the Administrative Committees in MEDI.M.U.N and it is in charge of organizing the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, as well as the entertainment nights. Our tasks are numerous and vary from organizing the seating arrangement for the two ceremonies to finding performers for the entertainment nights.

### What are the benefits that one can gain through their involvement in conferences such as MEDI.M.U.N?

**Katerina:** Well, one can acquire essential skills such as being able to communicate with his/hers peers and work in a team to organize a big ceremony. Managerial skills are also gained through this experience and these include setting tasks and deadlines and also being committed to a goal. What is hard about all this, is that you are in charge of your friends and of people of your age so finding the right way of coming round to them is quite tricky!

**Stavros:** Through MEDI.M.U.N. participants, and especially as managers, we learn how to work well in a team in order to set up the Conference. Learning how to cooperate and work in a team is one of the most important benefits someone can gain.



**How difficult is it to be managers of Entertainment? Can you share with us some of your ideas?**

**K:** It is not difficult since music is something that I enjoy very much. I would love organising the 'Theme Night' because I am especially fond of rock music! I also realise that the majority of the people of our

age are interested in that kind of music as well, so an exciting evening with performances and lots of surprises will keep them satisfied!

**S:** I'd like to have a rock night which is a lot of fun and very entertaining for everyone. I also want to try and make the best possible opening and closing ceremonies

### Is MEDI.M.U.N. associated with what you are planning to study?

**K:** Not really but I'm sure that the organisational and the managerial skills that I have obtained will be useful for my future works in all aspects.

**S:** I haven't yet decided what I'm going to study but certainly such skills will be essential.

### If you could solve a current problem that the world is facing, which one would it be?

**K:** It would be the sustainability problem the world is facing because the environment is our home and we must protect it, especially when the cost is so small! There are so many ways in which we can alter a part of our lifestyle to make it more environmentally friendly, such as placing recycling bins in schoolyards or using energy-saving lamps. Watching your fellow citizens not caring to do even that, is just disturbing. I hope I could make people realise that by making our routine healthier, we are not only helping the world around us, but we also benefit ourselves.

**S:** It would be global warming because we can now clearly see and expect the disastrous effects of not doing anything to prevent it.



# Food and Catering Management

by Ismini Jeronymides

Michalis Hadjiandreou and Niki Mavronicola are in charge of making sure that the delegates and organizers of this year's Conference will not go anywhere near starvation! Gathering all the food and drinks, can indeed be a very demanding task, especially when dealing with Cypriots! Let us see how they feel about managing the catering for more than 250 delegates. *MEDINEWS* reporter Ismini Jeronymides tracked them down and asked them a few questions.

## Michalis Hadjiandreou:

**Why do you believe MEDI.M.U.N. is a useful experience and what kind of opportunities does it give to the participants?**

MEDI.M.U.N. is a unique and useful experience as it helps participants to become more confident and responsible. Also, it encourages every participant to show the maximum of their ability.

**What advice would you give to anyone who wishes to apply for your position in the future?**

As Agatha Christie said 'Good advice is always certain to be ignored, but that's no reason not to give it' so I would advise anyone who wishes to apply for my position in the future to have patience, to be organized and not to stress!

**What are your goals for the Food and Catering Committee this year?**

Our goals is to lower the cost of the food but that does not mean that we will run after everything that is offered at a low price! Our priority is to impress during the session and show professionalism as well as satisfy the hunger of both the eye and the stomach!

**If you had the power and influence to make the world a better place what things would you change?**

I would probably change what hasn't been changed so far! War and poverty are two scars on the face of the world.



**Michalis Hadjiandreou and Niki Mavronicola, Managers of the Food and Catering Committee for 2010.**

## Niki Mavronicola :

**Why did you decide to apply for the post of manager of the food and catering committee?**

Initially, I had applied for another managerial position, but after a discussion with the Secretary Generals, I decided that it would be better to be manager of Food and Catering along with Michalis Hadjiandreou.

**Have you participated in MEDI.M.U.N. in the past? If yes in which position(s)?**

I've been participating in MEDI.M.U.N since Second Annual Session, where I was a member of the Administration Staff. In the following year, I was a member of the Public Information committee. Last year I was member of the Administration Staff again, but this time I was the Chief Admin of my GA.

**What do you think someone can gain from participating in this conference?**

The whole conference, both inside and out of the GA's is amazing. From what I've seen, the delegates gain a tremendous amount of self-confidence, public speaking skills, and some great friends! Being part of the organization committees offers you organisational skills, obviously, but also the great feeling that you are making this conference happen. And it does a great deal for your personal statement as well!

**What are the qualities that a manager should have in order to be successful?**

Well, the first and most basic thing a manager should have is experience in MEDI.M.U.N. A manager has to know when something's going to go wrong before it goes wrong, and that's where experience plays a vital role. She/He has to be able to communicate with both the rest of the members of the committee, with other managers and of course with the Secretary Generals. It's not easy, but I'm sure we will all work together to make this conference a success.

**If you were a powerful world leader, what would be the first problem you would try to solve?**

You know, there are just so many of them that I wouldn't really know where to begin. I think that all major problems such as poverty, hunger and so on can't really be solved by any world leader no matter how powerful they are. I guess that I would go for something more achievable, maybe lower the gas prices.

## Approval Panel

THIS year, 7<sup>th</sup> former Anna Leonidou undertakes the demanding task of correcting and approving resolutions. Being a dedicated member to MEDI.M.U.N. from the very beginning, Anna is undoubtedly the most suitable person for this task. She answered the questions of *MEDINEWS* reporter, Thelma Prodromitou.

### Why did you decide to apply for manager of the Approval Panel?

Being a MEDI.M.U.N. manager is undoubtedly a position that provides the person in charge with challenging and meaningful tasks to complete. Having this in mind, and the fact that the Approval Panel is on the more professional and operational side of the conference, I decided to apply for it and take my chances!

### Name the most significant quality you think a person should possess in order to be an efficient manager of the Approval Panel.

As with all managerial positions, hard work and effort is required from the person in charge. In relation to the Approval Panel, I find that the most

by Thelma Prodromitou

important quality one should possess is responsibility, since it leads to organization and thus, excellent results.

### The MEDI.M.U.N. conference 2010 is on its way! What are your feelings?

The 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Session is certainly one to be celebrated more than ever! I look forward to this, as well as to working with everyone who is involved as an organizer, given that every single conference in the past has been a one-in-a-lifetime experience in all aspects!



### What is your action plan as manager of the Approval Panel?

The goal is to organize preliminary meetings with my committee's members, giving them information on the

role of the Approval Panel. After providing them with the necessary training, the smooth running of the activities that we will have to carry out as a team and the avoidance of mistakes during the conference will be ensured!

### It is true that managerial positions are highly desired and for this reason there is a lot of competition. So, did you expect your selection for manager of the Approval Panel or was it more of a surprise to you?

Managerial positions are indeed in high competition amongst applicants. However, my selection as a manager of the Approval Panel was not much of a surprise mainly because of my experience in MEDI.M.U.N. over the past 3 years, when I was both an organizer and a delegate.

## Preparations Team

BEING one of the most demanding committees of MEDI.M.U.N., the Preparations Committee is responsible for setting up the arrangement of the Conference. However, 6<sup>th</sup> former Theodora Epaminondas knows well how to organize the committee, as she bears the managerial post of this committee for the second consecutive year. Following are the questions she answered from *MEDINEWS* reporter, Georgia - Irene Neophytou.

### How did you feel when you first found out that, even though you are a sixth

By Georgia-Irene Neophytou

### former, you were chosen to be manager of the preparations committee?

I was a co-manager last year, along with a seventh former. Nevertheless, I do feel quite happy and content. This is really one of the most action packed committees.

### In your opinion what are the qualities of an ideal MEDI.M.U.N. manager?

Hard working, efficient, kind, polite, treats everyone equally. Everyone in the committee should be able to look up to the manager as a guide, a per-

son to lead the way. Respect does go both ways.

### What are the qualities you believe you possess that make you a suitable manager of preparations committee?

I am hard working and I will push my team to the limit to get what has to be done. After all, non sibi sed scholae! What we do reflects on the school and Mrs. Pantelides, so it is only fair to do the task at hand with a smile and as much energy as possible.

Can you reveal to us some of your plans for your committee? Will you change anything from the previous years?

I will make sure that my team is up to it. I think the only thing I will change is being more efficient. This year, I have made sure that there are more people so I can spread out the tasks.

What are the responsibilities the members of the Preparations Committee have and how do you plan to motivate them in order to fulfil their tasks?

We have to make sure everything is ready for our guests and fellow students to have a memorable and unforgettable time at the conference.

What would you say to other students, to convince them to participate in MEDI.M.U.N. next year?

Go for it. It gives you so much whatever you do. If you are in a committee, you gain the knowledge of how to work in a team, and finishing a task at a certain time. Being a delegate is just as stressful- if not more as they have to deal with actual crises around the world!

*"Everyone in the committee should be able to look up to the manager as a guide, a person to lead the way. Respect does go both ways."*

If you could be a world leader today which one would you be and why?

World leader? Me? Um... I would stay behind the curtains! I am not the type of person that wants to rule the world.

Which current affair or world issue would you consider as the most important and why?

Global warming, mainly because it is one of the few current issues that I know most about. We are being pelted with information every day on how to save our planet. It is crucial. We aren't only doing it for ourselves, but also for future generations, let them have an amazing time like we did - unless the galaxy turns into Star Wars, which in that case I am all for it!

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2009-2010**

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