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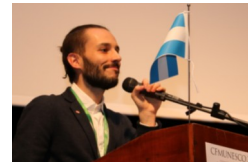


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CFMUNNEWS

Committees at work



Clockwise from top left to bottom left: UNESCO, Environment, Security Council, Human Rights, Disarmament

Today was very challenging as all the committees were well under way with their debates. Each committee had a very different atmosphere with many delegates still feeling nervous and unsure. However after a while, they became more relaxed and comfortable to discuss their opinions with the others. We had a few interesting incidents today with quite a few delegates arriving late. It was funny to see how the different committee chairs responded to late delegates. Let's have a brief look into what happened today in each of the committees.

It continues on page 3



Giovanni Zambello: A Righteous Humanitarian

Why did you choose to join the Red Cross?

Well, it's a really long story. I started when I was 16. The Red Cross volunteers came to our school and me and some classmates decided to join. I started helping children with mental disabilities. That was my first experience, then I got more involved in international activities. I took a course in International law and then basically I had the opportunity to do it as a job.

Who and what has influenced you to start working in this field?

I was interested in volunteering but to be honest I didn't know about the Red Cross and I didn't know much about it, so I learnt on the way and it was a really lucky coincidence. I could have been engaged in another organization and I could have missed it, but I was very lucky, considering that it changed my life, it was a very good coincidence.

What do you think about the work the Red Cross and the volunteers do?

I think what is most important are the principles which are the foundations of our work which allow us to be trusted and to have access and maintain neutrality but still reach further. The fact that we are present everywhere and that it is such a grass root organization, to me makes a real difference. The localization of humanitarian aids is so important because basically local organizations are there first when disasters happen, they already are in every community. It's a really important thing which allows us to bring a response faster and more effectively.

We know that you worked in New York with the United Nations. Can you tell us about your experience?

That was my first experience in a multi-lateral environment. It was very interesting and it happened at a very special time in the sense that, by coincidence I was there during the time when Italy was a part of the Security Council, since it's not a permanent member of the committee. It happens only every few years. I was able to be involved in a discussion on a much deeper level. Before

the General Assembly I met different personalities from many different countries. Also in December of the same year, Italy was the president of the Security Council. So I think it was all the elements together that made it a very special experience and of course the city was very vibrant. I think it was not long enough.



Mr. Zambello and the interviewers

After travelling around the world, can you tell us the best and worst experiences you've had, as a part of your work?

Okay, so into my work, I've been to Japan after the tsunami. So I was there for a few weeks to support the Japanese Red Cross one month after the earthquake, the tsunami and nuclear disaster. It was very touching and it really struck me very deeply and I had never been to the affected area before. It was very hard to be there, but on the other hand I was really happy I was there because I could do my bit, I could raise awareness in support of those people who were badly affected.

What are some positives and negatives (pros + cons) that come with your job?

So, the positive aspect is that you can make a difference. The down side is that if you work as a delegate you have to travel a lot, depending on how much stability you want in your life. It's a little bit more difficult to have stable lives, but it is something that you have to take into account when you start. For me it's not a negative aspect, but it could be for somebody.

Why did you choose to study Asian languages and cultures?

I've always liked languages in general, I didn't know what to choose. I just

wanted to do something different, I wanted to try something more challenging. But it was just by coincidence that I spoke to somebody who had studied Japanese and she was very enthusiastic about it and she said "You should try it".

Are you proud of what you have achieved so far with your career?

Yes. Yes I am very proud and I'm so grateful for the opportunities I've had and received. I want to give as much advice as possible. If you really care for humanitarian causes, just go for it.

We are all aware of the horrific terrorist attacks in Paris. As a man (of your caliber) in the high position and field you are in, what are your thoughts on this incident? Can you tell us what has been happening in the social media world?

What I think is important to mention is the positive response from online audiences towards the humanitarian action that was carried out by the French Red Cross. They deployed over 300 volunteers immediately after the attacks throughout the city to provide psychosocial support and transport to the closest hospitals for the injured. It was a wave of solidarity. There were a lot of requests from the general public on how they could help, donate and provide support themselves, even people from different countries. It was really moving to see how the positive reaction and the solidarity actually builds in difficult situations like this. I think that was probably one of the things that struck me the most

Do you have any advice for the youths looking forward to be the future world leaders?

Be true to your values and principles and let them guide you. Whatever decision you make, and whatever profession you undertake, this principle needs to be a part of your life at all times, no matter what you do. This value should accompany you at all times. That's the best advice I can give.

Giulia Cariola, Isabelle Lee

Committees at work

Thursday Afternoon- Friday Morning

From the first page

	TOPICS/RESOLUTIONS	EVENTS	ATMOSPHERE
Security Council	Measures to advance cooperation to improve the situation in Syria. Measures to control the raising level of the immigration through the European states.	There was open conflict between Chad and the UK. Yet the chair "recognised" the other delegates to keep it exciting and prevent the room being too silent.	Serious, concentrating and very formal. All the delegates are really organized and they maintain very strong positions.
UNESCO	Question of pillaging, unscientific excavations and commercial exploitation of underwater cultural heritage. The Question of illiteracy in Sub Saharan Africa.	There was a big commotion raised between everyone and the delegate of Columbia. One delegate fainted! Maybe it was because of the stress.	Some of them are very prepared and active in their rules and in the debate but some of them are quiet and shy.
Disarmament Committee	The question of establishing nuclear-weapon-free-zones in countries currently involved in conflicts, especially in the Middle East.	Six delegates arrived late, making the chair angry, but there was no punishment. Admin was very busy with notes being passed from Burkina Faso.	Serious but comfortable. Everyone was concentrating very hard but seemed to enjoy themselves.
Environment Committee	The question of the disposal of nuclear waste deriving from nuclear power plants.	Three delegates arrived late and luckily didn't face any punishment.	Some of them were scared but the atmosphere was quite strained.
Human rights Committee	The question of the integration of the refugees into society respecting the cultures and traditions of both migrants and local people. The question of protection of civilians in conflicts zones.	Three delegates arrived late and they had to sing an Indian song and "I'm a Barbie Girl".	This committee is one of the funniest, the atmosphere is relaxed and adorable.

Human Rights Committee

The use of torture and ill-treatment during interrogations

“We will never let you go, because otherwise the world would discover what we did to you” This is what an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency, CIA (i.e. US spy agency) said to a prisoner who had suffered a lot of torture practices.

Despite what was decided in 1948 in the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Punishment, torture is still used, more or less secretly. For this reason, delegates, what you will debate in your committee is a very important issue. According to the United Nations Convention of 1984, torture is *the intentional infliction of severe mental or physical sufferings*. It is inflicted on a person to obtain from him/her information or confession, usually by a public official, but not only. About using that prac-

tice the whole world is divided into two factions: those in favour and those against. Who is against thinks, like even ancient Roman jurists thought, that the application of torture to prisoners is inefficient, because, under a threat of torture, all the people would say everything to avoid the pain (everything means also things that they have not done). Nowadays the victims of this practice are migrants, asylum-seekers who are usually in a condition of special vulnerability, held out of sight, sometimes in very bad conditions. Parliamentarians of every country should visit these places where prisoners are kept, but just few of them actually do it. Then there are lots of other victims, for example bombers or alleged murders, who have to suffer these tortures. The kinds

of torture are extremely varied, ranging from keeping the victim on a strong diet, nudity to water-boarding, a technique that involves drowning in water achieved by putting a damp cloth on the face of the prisoner.

The issue in question is really important and of a big relevance. There are lots of measures that could be imposed from the states to limit the use of torture in interrogations: for example a bigger awareness of the topic, or rather making people aware that it is a bad practice, or a long imprisonment for those who stubbornly continues to use these treatments, and I really hope that you, delegates, will find a valid solution to this problem!

Lia Sibau

Imagine



A pianist playing John Lennon's "Imagine" at a memorial outside Bataclan Theatre Hall

Terror has been forced into the hearts of many Parisians faced with a horrible fate this November. The terrorist attacks were an unexpected incident, to say the least but humanitarian aid was at the service of the affected area immediately. Despite the appalling acts of terrorism, the global response has been incredibly positive, providing online support, donations and prayers from around the world. We cannot all help those in need of assistance directly, however what we can do is join in spirit, with hopeful hearts and with the powerful message of John Lennon's song in mind, Imagine.

Isabelle Lee

Imagine there's no heaven
It's easy if you try
No hell below us
Above us only sky
Imagine all the people
Living for today...

Imagine there's no countries
It isn't hard to do
**Nothing to kill or die for
And no religion too**
Imagine all the people
Living life in peace...

You may say I'm a dreamer
But I'm not the only one

I hope someday you'll join us
And the world will be as one

Imagine no possessions
I wonder if you can
No need for greed or hunger
A brotherhood of man
Imagine all the people
Sharing all the world...

You may say I'm a dreamer
But I'm not the only one
I hope someday you'll join us
And the world will live as one

John Lennon



A look to Friulian cuisine

When you decided to come maybe you didn't know, but in Friuli food is something you should joke on. There is a very long tradition behind all our dishes, the result of crossroads of several cultures: the Latin one, the Germanic and the Slavic ones. Nowadays the main dishes of our cooking include hearty and substantial foods, suitable for the farmers and the labourers who worked from dawn until sunset, and did not have much money to spend.

Here is a list of typical Friulian dishes (on the left); try to match the names with the descriptions on the right! Then you can check your answers at the bottom of the page.

1) Frico

A) a brandy product from grapes/fruit exclusively grown in Italy

2) Polente (polenta)

B) small cakes shake like dumplings made with the same filling of gubana; they can be fried or boiled

3) Musèt e brovade
(Cotechino e Brovada)

C) crescent-shaped potato dough filled with raisins, chocolate, spinach, cheese, jam, biscuits. They are characterized by a contrast between sweet and salty taste and served with melted butter and smoked ricotta.

4) Fertae a lis erbis
(Frittata alle erbe)

D) fresh salami cooked in vinegar with onions, often accompanied with polenta

5) Rîs al sclopit
(Risotto allo sclopit)

E) kind of pie made with potatoes, onions and cheese, which is cooked in a pan using butter; the basic ingredient is our Montasio cheese. It's very tasty: crispy outside and melted inside!

6) Gubane (Gubana)

F) kind of big omelette prepared with field herbs, like chard, spinach, zucchini and leek

7) Strucs (Strucchi)

G) kind of sausage made with pork and spices, served with small slices of turnips macerated in grape and cooked with oil and bay leaf

8) Cjarsóns (Ravioli)

H) mixture of water and maize flour, cooked in a pot, with a smooth texture

9) Salam tal asêt
(Salame all'aceto)

10) Sgnape (Grappa)

I) type of risotto prepared with a spontaneous grass commonly called "sclopit" (scientifically is *Silene Inflata*)

J) cake made of sweet raised dough stuffed with walnuts, raisins, pine nuts, sugar and lemon rind, and rolled to get snail-shaped appearance



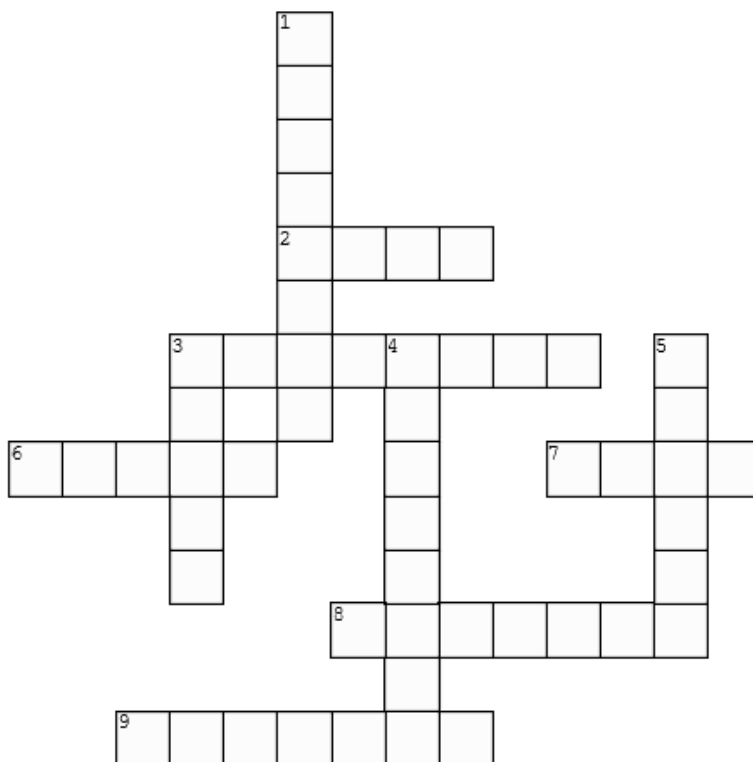
But above all Friuli is well-known all over the world for wine production (red and white ones), that includes 25 native varieties. The most famous names are: Cabernet, Merlot, Friulano, Refosco, Pinot, Verduzzo, Schioppettino.

I hope that you'll have the chance to taste some of these dishes during your stay, I promise you will not regret it!

Irene Micheletti

Let's play with our Region!

Complete the crossword below



Across

2. The chain of mountains in Friuli Venezia Giulia
3. Language of Friuli
6. It's the 'owner' of the bridge in Cividale
7. Most consumed product in Friuli
8. Capital of Friuli Venezia Giulia
9. A Friulian football team

Down

1. The sea of our Region
3. A typical dish of Friuli
4. Paolo Diacono's people
5. We drink it after a meal (Friulian word)



Don't forget to participate in our contest **"The Best CFMUNESCO Selfie"**. You have to share your selfie on Facebook and Instagram with the hashtag #cfmunesco2015. The winning selfie will be published in the last CFMUNNEWS. Follow our page and take part in it in a big number!