

# GlobalEd 2

## Expanding the curricular space

### GlobalEd 2 Negotiations Continue Among Delegates



#### Tips for Delegates!

Unsafe water and lack of water are directly correlated with two serious diseases – diarrhea and malaria – that cause millions of deaths yearly. Which kinds of actions should governments implement to address those threats?

According to the UN, part of the problem of water contamination is that industrial wastes are discharged into clean water courses. How should governments improve their laws to ensure private and public industries contribute to environmental conservation and public safety?

Is it exclusively the responsibility of governments to find solutions to the problems of unsafe water or water scarcity that affect the health of the population? Are there small/big actions that can be taken by communities and citizens in general?

Women and children are often responsible for water collection in the communities. This can affect their health in the long term. Should men also be responsible for collecting water? Can this cultural factor be altered?

#### TOP STORY OF THE WEEK!

Sudan: Oil leaks from damaged pipelines due to the protracted conflict in South Sudan have caused widespread fears of environmental pollution in the country. Some oil pipelines that were damaged in the conflict are leaking, which may cause health complications for the people living close to oil producing sites. There are some pipelines that are mixing with water, which could be dangerous to the health of Sudanese villagers. Local government has called on the international community and parties to the conflict to find ways of controlling the pollution rising from the oilfields.

#### Live negotiations Continue:

##### Last week

Human Rights and Health Conferences were held. Check conference transcripts in case you missed anything

##### This week

**Conferences:**  
 Environment 10/27  
 9:30am - 10:30 EST &  
 8:30am - 9:30CST  
 Economics 10/29  
 10:30am- 11:30 EST &  
 9:30am-10:30 CST

##### Next week

**Conferences:**  
 Health 11/5  
 Human Rights 11/6



## From Simcon – To BLUE Country Delegates

Encourage thinking about other countries' interests.

What incentives do other countries have for going along with your proposal(s)?

Encourage countries to correspond with one another, to begin discussing proposals.

Diplomatic messages do not need to cite sources, i.e., where they are getting their evidence. Citation of sources would only be necessary during negotiations if another country or Simcon questioned the source of one's evidentiary assertion.

# Stories from Around the World

## This week:



**Brazil** - The annual deforestation rate in the Amazon has climbed to 29 percent this year, despite what current President Dilma Roussef has said about how the country has been working hard to protect its rainforests. The rate of deforestation from 2013 to 2014 alone has increased 5 percent! Ms. Roussef's top rival for the Presidency, Marina Silva, is an environmental leader and is running on a "green" platform. Ms. Silva has criticized Ms. Roussef for her lack of concentration on protecting the rainforest, despite the fact that Ms. Roussef built Belo Monte (one of the world's largest hydroelectric dams). Ms. Silva is a former environmental minister and blames Ms. Roussef for the majority of Brazil's lack of focus on environmental issues.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2014/10/04/world/americas/brazil-rainforest>

**Japan/United States:** The United States and Japan released a joint statement this week announcing that they have made several agreements together in order to assure strong responses in the face of environmental crisis. The provisions are as follows: The United States will maintain the standards set by Japan when operating in facilities located in Japan; access to US facilities, Financial Measures, and Information Sharing.

<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2014/10/233160.htm>

**Russia:** The Russian government has announced they will be shutting off Ukraine's gas supply this winter. Ukraine has not paid Russia for what it owes in gas for seven months. This is a repeat of what happened in 2006, when Russia turned off Ukraine's gas supply due to an argument about prices. Several European countries suffered fuel shortages as a result - Russia is the European Union's biggest fuel supplier at 30%. They did the same thing in 2009, which caused Slovakia to declare a state of emergency. This time around, however, the European Commission has gone on record to state that the turnoff will not cause gas shortages in other countries. "We are optimistic on the basis of our very intensive work that we will not be taken hostage over the gas supply issue and I believe we will manage to agree on a package to secure supplies [from Russia] at the beginning of next year," the commission vice-president, Gunther Oettinger, said at a press conference in Brussels.

<http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2014/oct/16/russian-gas-shutdown-would-not-cause-blackouts-says-european-commission>