HiMUN 2015 brought together 30 young delegates eager to discuss topics of international relevance and humanitarian urgency. As part of 14 different delegations, students from the Robert-Bosch-Gesamtschule and the University of Hildesheim discussed in the course of two days (23rd of January to 24th of January 2015) a topic with local, regional and international repercussions:

**The situation in Syria and Iraq with special emphasis on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts.**

The round of Opening Statements reflected the split in the Security Council with regard to the international community's resolve to intervene in the region of Syria and Iraq. The delegations discussed three main pillars of the problem at hand: firstly, the situation of refugees and internally displaced people within the region; secondly, the role of ISIL; and thirdly the current state of resolutions and decision-making with regard to sanctions and military involvement. The second day of the simulation was used to formulate and discuss a draft resolution by the sponsors United Kingdom and United States of America and was favored by the committee unanimously at the end of Saturday’s session. The resolution holds a strong focus on the situation in Iraq and details possible ways to increase humanitarian aid projects within the region as a whole.

**Theory meets Practice at ModelUN**

This year’s HIMUN was accompanied by a small scale empirical project to determine competence-based learning processes in role-play-simulations. Questionnaires and interviews during the sessions of the HiMUN Security Council were distributed and held during the conference and will give a detailed view of the delegates’ experiences in MUN simulations in Hildesheim.

**Editorial**

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**The United Nations at Work – Soundbites from HiMUN 2015**

**Malaysia**

We, the delegation of Malaysia are glad to be part of the HiMUN simulation in 2015. We are willing to cooperate with all other nations while we hope to find a peaceful way to end the conflict in Syria.

We hope that we will able to be part of the simulation next year again.

**France**

The delegation of the French Republic is honored to have had the chance to discuss in HiMUN the importance of protecting civilians in armed conflicts. Our resources are disposed to serve the decision of this Council.

**Spain**

In today’s debate, we like to focus on diplomacy, humanitarian aid and economic and financial sanctions. Military assistance can also be possible, but not as a primary solution.

**Chad**

It is not easy to find a solution for such a big problem, even the world fails at this point. We should put the focus on the fact that we humans throw Islam and ISIL in the same pot. Therefore we must clarify what Islam really is, they or even we must learn that ISIL and Islam are not the same.

**TEDx Talks on Topic**

Terry McCarthy is an Emmy Award winning war correspondent and is currently President and CEO of the Los Angeles World Affairs Council, whose TEDxUCD 2014 talk is entitled "The Cost of War": http://tedxtalks.ted.com/video/The-Cost-of-War-Dr-Terry-McCarty

Terry McCarthy, the Emmy Award winning war correspondent, and a UCD philosophy graduate discusses his time covering conflicts in Central America, South East Asia and the Middle East.

Barry Andrews is CEO of GOAL, an international humanitarian agency, whose TEDxUCD 2014 talk is entitled ‘Why No One Cares About Syria’: http://tedxtalks.ted.com/video/Why-No-One-Cares-About-Syria-Ba

Every generation has its humanitarian catastrophe and ours, according to Barry, is Syria. In his TEDxUCD talk Barry, a University College Dublin graduate, asks the question as to why we have an inability to separate the political from the humanitarian in order to address the morally indefensible death of people in conflict zones.
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Statement</th>
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<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland finds the humanitarian situation within Iraq and Syria deplorable. It is our highest priority to bring an end to the conflict and see peace restored to the region. The International community can no longer remain passive in the face of this monolithic crisis.</td>
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<td>United States of America</td>
<td>The outcome of the Security Council is highly welcomed by the delegation of the United States of America. As the sponsor of the resolution, the USA thanks all delegations present in this council for the support and combined effort they added. We are looking forward to coming to a consent in order to solve the problems in Syria and Iraq and to prevent worse problems from emerging and evolving.</td>
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<td>Angola</td>
<td>The delegation of Angola is looking forward to cooperate with the other delegations of the UN Security Council to find a good solution for the present situation in Iraq and Syria with the main focus on helping affected civilians and refugees.</td>
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<td>Chile</td>
<td>We are proud to represent the Republic of Chile in HiMUN and are looking forward to find the most adequate solutions for the current situation in the Middle East. Our main focus lies on protecting civilians in affected areas in a peaceful way and we hope for a great cooperation within the Security Council.</td>
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<td>Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela</td>
<td>We are proud to present the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in HiMUN 2015. Attending this project gave us the opportunity to get better insights in how the Security Council works. It was a pleasure to work together with motivated young delegates and discuss this year's topic in order to find longterm solutions.</td>
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<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>The Federal Republic of Nigeria expresses its grave concern at the more than 3.2 million refugees, including more than 2.5 million women and children. The new dimension introduced by Islamic State to conquer territory and establish its destructive ideology must be collectively halted before it becomes the norm. Nigeria is convinced that the only sustainable solution to the current crisis in Syria and Iraq is through an inclusive and Syrian-led political process that meets the legitimate aspirations of the Syrian people. Moreover, Nigeria still strongly proposes the establishment of a Conflict Mediation Commission under the office of the Secretary-General.</td>
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<td>Jordan</td>
<td>The delegates of Jordan highly welcome the outcome in the United Nations Security Council. The situation in Syria and Iraq is really serious. Even in Jordan we are affected and that's why we are here. It is indispensable to find a solution without violence, particularly violence that is aimed at civilians. We want to help those who are coming to us as refugees. But we cannot do it alone we need help and protection. A solution is only achievable when all states work together. We have to protect the civilians of terrorism and handle the humanitarian situation with care.</td>
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<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>In terms of discussing the situation in Syria and Iraq with special emphasis on the protection of civilians it is very important for the Russian Federation to distinguish between inner conflicts and terrorist activities within the countries. It is therefore necessary to work closely with local governments and use their given structures to fight terrorism.</td>
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