

UN Special

MAGAZINE DES FONCTIONNAIRES INTERNATIONAUX - THE MAGAZINE OF INTERNATIONAL CIVIL SERVANTS

PREMIÈRE ÉDITION
«LECTURE ESTIVALE»
2015

FIRST SUMMER
READING ISSUE 2015

Think Healthcare Without BORDERS



For additional information,
please contact G.P.A.F.I.

Tel: +41 22 9172620 or 3946

E-Mail: gpafi@unog.ch



**UNIQA Partner
of G.P.A.F.I.**

International
Health Insurance
www.uniqa.ch

Think

The UNIQA logo consists of a stylized white 'Q' symbol above the word 'UNIQA' in white capital letters, all set against a blue square background.



GARRY ASLANYAN

Rédacteur en chef par intérim / interim Editor-in-chief

ÉDITORIAL

3

ENTRETIEN/INTERVIEW

Heritage of the Ariana Park

5

OMS&ONU/UNOG&WHO

WHO Staff respond to more than Ebola
In Sierra Leone

7

Le floriculteur qui jouait du trombone

10

WHO modernizes Geneva offices

12

Almost Forgotten peace Monument
of historical Importance

14

Des Rotarians au Palais

18

P50, P90 and Peace; what do they
have in common

26

SOCIÉTÉ/SOCIETY

A timeless narration of time

16

Rise of Executive Education in
the Lake Geneva region

19

Bridging the gap between health
policy and practice in Rio's Favelas

20

Setting the stage for future
sustainable energy systems

28

The importance of technology innovation
to support Climate change mitigation

29

NOUVELLE GÉNÉRATION/NEXT GENERATION

Preparing for international relations
career in a Globalised World

22

Destination: United Nations

23

Youth response to the earthquake
in Nepal

30

LECTURE ESTIVALE/SUMMER READING

SCIG 60 year celebration

32

Swiss National Day and the
Oath of Grütli

34

Summer Reading/Des livres pour l'été/
Lectura para el verano

36

Genève en fête

38

How to celebrate and where to go?

39

Summer in the city-UN Beach Club

40

7 delicious burgers to enjoy this
summer in Geneva

41

5 Incredible places in Europe for

UN staff to discover this summer

42

CHILI: Au fil des Andes

44

Plantes & Spiritualités

46

Summer!

There is a time and place for everything. And while many of us work hard and run around with our family responsibilities and duty travel, there must always be time for holidays during the summer. We have decided to put together our first annual summer reading issue with you, our reader, in mind. We hope you will take this issue along to wherever you will go for your vacation, share it with family and friends, and enjoy your holidays. There is something for everybody – summer reading suggestions in English, French and Spanish as well as a list of the best burger joints in Geneva. There are also beautiful photos of the resident peacocks at UNOG, the heritage of the Ariana Park, for you to enjoy. We even have an interview with a peacock!

Elsewhere in this issue, we bring you a tale of how WHO staff respond to more than the Ebola outbreak in Sierra Leone, a conversation with a multitalented gardener at UNOG, and stories from the next generation international relations career aspirants.

Somebody said a life without love is like a year without summer. We say a holiday without *UN Special* is like summer without ice-cream!

L'été!

Il y a un temps pour tout. Alors que beaucoup d'entre nous travaillent dur et courent dans tous les sens, entre obligations familiales et déplacements professionnels, il y a toujours un moment pour prendre des vacances durant l'été. Nous avons décidé de concocter cette première édition de "lecture estivale" avec vous, notre lecteur, à l'esprit. Nous espérons que vous emporterez ce numéro avec vous, où que vous alliez, que vous le partagerez avec votre famille, vos amis, et que vous profiterez de vos vacances.

Il y en a pour tous les goûts: des suggestions de lectures d'été en anglais, en français et en espagnol, ainsi qu'une liste des meilleurs endroits où se régaler d'un hamburger à Genève. Et de belles photos de paons, un héritage du parc de l'Ariana. Nous avons même interviewé l'un d'entre eux!

Ailleurs dans ce numéro, nous vous relatons comment le personnel de l'OMS fait plus que répondre à l'épidémie d'Ebola en Sierra Leone, mais aussi notre conversation avec un jardinier aux talents multiples à UNOG et les histoires de futurs candidats à une carrière en relations internationales. Quelqu'un a dit qu'une vie sans amour est comme une année sans été. Nous disons que des vacances sans *UN Special* sont comme un été sans glace!

**Revue des fonctionnaires internationaux
des Nations Unies à Genève et de
l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé**

**Magazine of the international civil
servants of the United Nations at Geneva
and of the World Health Organization**



Le voyage ASCENSIONNEL

FACE AU MONT-BLANC

OUVERT JUSQU'AU 25 OCTOBRE 2015

TRAIN PANORAMIQUE 2

- Longueur : 1650 m
- 5 tunnels
- Ligne panoramique à flanc de montagne

3 MINIFUNIC

- 143 m de dénivelé
- Longueur : 260 m
- 73 % de pente maxi
- Arrivée : Lac d'Emosson

1 FUNICULAIRE

- 700 m de dénivelé
- Longueur : 1306 m
- 87 % de pente maxi
- 2 tunnels
- Départ : Le Châtelard (VS)



Au cœur de l'Espace Mont-Blanc, à égale distance de Chamonix (F) et de Martigny (CH), Vertical Alp Emosson vous promet une expérience spectaculaire et inoubliable. Trois installations sur rails uniques en leur genre, vous emmènent jusqu'au site naturel remarquable d'Emosson, à 1965 m d'altitude, face au panorama grandiose du mythique Mont-Blanc.

T. +41 27 769 11 11 - info@verticalalp-emosson.ch
www.verticalalp-emosson.ch

SPÉCIALE BIENVENUE

- 10% IMMÉDIAT SUR VOTRE BILLET !

SUR PRÉSENTATION DE CE COUPON*

Prénom _____ Nom _____ Email _____

*Bénéficiez de 10% de réduction valable sur un billet, sur présentation du coupon dûment rempli aux caisses de Vertical Alp Emosson. Offre valable jusqu'au 25 octobre 2015.





© Jean-Marc Ferré

Peacock in the Ariana Park

Interview with His Majesty the Peacock Heritage of the Ariana Park

What comes to you mind when you hear: Palais des Nations? An immense Palais?

The Assembly Hall? The Court d'Honneur with the gorgeous Celestial Sphere?

Or 193 flags of all Member-States with the Broken Chair in front of the Palais, at the Places des Nations? And what will come to your mind when you hear Ariana Park –

We bet it will not be the Ariana Museum.

It will be... Peacocks, majestic peacocks of the Ariana Park! That is why the UN Special decided to invite for an interview of the Summer Special issue...

His Majesty Peacock.

**OLEKSANDR SVIRCHEVSKYY & EVELINA RIOUKHINA,
UNOG**

UN Special: How it happened that you live at the Palais? Namely, in the Ariana Park?

His Majesty Peacock: Oh, it is a very interesting story. It was Gustave Revilliod, wealthy art collector and keen traveler, who bequeathed the Ariana Museum and the Park in 1890 to the City of Geneva. Both, Ariana museum and the park were named after Gustave Revilliod mother, Ariane. Gustave Revilliod left his will, which contained three clauses. One of them was dedicated to us, the peacocks. This clause stipulated that we should be kept in the grounds of the Ariana Park and be allowed to roam freely in the park. The City of Geneva, in its turn, handed the park over to the League of Nations

in 1920, and later, to the United Nations Office at Geneva; this is the story of why we are here.

How do you feel living on the grounds of the Palais?

Actually, this is the only place where we can wander freely, following the will of Revilliod that is carefully observed until today. Majestic Palais where you work – it is your territory. And we feel the owners of the park, with its wonderful grass and 100-year cedres, and where we spend most of the time – it belongs to us, it is “our” territory. When you go for walks, we walk together, and we also pay you visits when you have your summer lunch-time outside. And we do not mind when you give us something to “crisp on”. Sometimes we get lost and by mistake enter the Palais; please know that it is not to attend your meetings, the Palais floors are not for us, too slippery to walk, and we often wait for your help to get out to be on the safer ground, in our Park.

Are we not bothering you?

Do you feel safe in the park?

In general, it is not that bad, especially lately, when you built a new shelter for us. But in reality, despite of the peaceful view, the life in the park is not as safe as you could think, and actually, our life in the park can be full of dangers, big and small. It is your gardener who comes to feed us, and we got used to him and are not afraid. But there are inhabitants of the park whom we still prefer to avoid: e.g. we try to by-pass UN Bee at a certain distance not to get extra picks. At night the park is also full of wild life: foxes, crows and buzzards are not that friendly to us, they can attack our chicks or damage our eggs. We try to hide our chicks and eggs in the shelter, but sometimes it is not enough.

By the way, those are not the only dangers for us. Your cars can often represent potential threat, sometimes there are too many cars, sometimes you are driving fast and might not notice us or our chicks, and we are afraid to be hurt. If you see that some of us are not walking properly, this means that we were hurt by a car. Unfortunately, this happens. It is only during two days per week when we can have the park totally for us alone, but then we are missing you and we wait for the working week to have you as our company at the Palais.

Since you mentioned that you have to be careful with the cars, you might like our new initiative “Bike at work”? Is it safer for you if we bike?

Yes, this is a very good initiative, and very friendly to nature, we noticed high number of bikes, and still, sometimes we need to be on our guards with bikes too – those who are biking, please do not forget that we are all over the place at the Palais.

That is true. We noticed increased number of peacocks lately. In the past, there were only very few pairs. Are you all from the same family, and all those are your grown chicks? And where do you come from?

No. We are not the same family. Indeed, before 1970 we were very few. Over 1970s and 1980s, our peacock family increased: peacock pairs were donated by private donators, and some were brought from India and donated by the Permanent Mission of India. There are also Japanese peacocks among us: in 1997 five birds were

donated by a zoo of Japan. In a way, we are also an international “team”, the same as you are!

How can we recognize your families?

This is not that easy for humans, but we recognize each other much easier. Humans usually can only tell the males from female peacocks. The males are easily recognizable by their long blue tail covered with lovely multi-coloured eyes; sometimes we fan our tails and usually you run to take photos, we imagine that it could be a very interesting sight. Our females are plainer, without tails, and our chicks are cute. There were several recently delivered (and indeed privileged to take part in this too and share a photo of this secret process).

Do you feel you get well with us, staff members?

Yes, most of the time we get on well. You do not bother us much during morning hours, when you come to work in your offices, and our curiosity sometimes pushes us to look at what you are doing. So, we come to the windows to see how you work and to feel part of your process. But please, do not forget that we are part of your process! We remember we saw last year you all coming outside, to our territory, our Ariana Park, all together. We were so impressed how many you are. You make a strange figure near the stairs of the Palais, and you put your blue flag inside. We were watching you from the stairs, impressed how many you are, and what a united family you represent. We have heard that you will celebrate UN@70 soon, and if you happen to repeat this figure, please take us inside. We are part of you in the Palais, we are part of your working process and we are part of your heritage. We are the heritage of your Ariana Park! ■



ROSSET
IMMOBILIER

Rosset & Cie
Rue des Charmilles 28
Case postale 518
1211 Genève 13
t. +(41) 22 339 39 39
www.rosset.ch

COINTRIN



A LOUER

Villa individuelle avec piscine

- Grande maison d'environ 230 m² habitables
- Séjour, salle à manger avec cheminée donnant accès à une grande terrasse couverte avec vue sur la piscine et le jardin
- Cuisine séparée équipée
- Chambres à coucher au rez-de-chaussée
- Possibilité d'un studio indépendant au sous-sol avec kitchenette et salle de bains + carnotzet, salle de jeux, buanderie et cave
- 1 box fermé extérieur
- + sous-sol d'environ 200 m²

Disponible de suite
Loyer mensuel: CHF 4'800.- + ch. indiv.

Renseignements
Pascale Houari - Tél. 022 339 37 28
p.houari@rosset.ch

uspi genève

WHO staff respond to more than Ebola in Sierra Leone

TERRY GRIMMOND, WHO CONSULTANT, NEW ZEALAND

Being part of the WHO Ebola Response Team, working as a member of the Infection Prevention and Control Team, was perhaps the richest and most rewarding experience of my career. The hours were long but the opportunity to help a nation of people devastated by a disease they did not know and were not able to combat alone, was a humbling, yet sometimes a joyful experience. Working with Sierra Leoneans was a privilege and pleasure. They are fun, proud, hungry for knowledge – and passionate about ridding their country of this blight.

Education in Sierra Leone is mandatory and free, but fees are still charged for

school supplies. It was one of the world's poorest countries before Ebola and the epidemic's catastrophic effect has reduced the ability of some parents to pay even the supplies' fees. These parents sometimes set up their own school with voluntary teachers.

I walked through the village many times on my way to my hotel – it comprised a strip of salvage-erected huts both sides of a narrow, dusty road. Laughter was prevalent and the children and people were

always cleaning, washing, cooking, talking or playing. The hut materials portrayed poverty, but you could sense the people did not regard themselves as poor. An *"esprit de corps"* prevailed.

But fighting Ebola is not the only need in this country. There is also education.

Early one evening, children's voices singing the alphabet, enticed me to enter a dilapidated hut. Through the doors of the single room I saw 30 or so children, the teacher halted the class and asked the children to *"Please greet our guest"*. The class immediately stood and chanted in unison, *"Good afternoon sir"*. I replied in kind and I don't know who had the biggest grin, the children or me! Thus began my relationship with Aberdeen Dance village school.

The village is in Aberdeen (a coastal suburb of the capital, Freetown,) and adjacent to a National Dance Academy, from which some houses had arranged an electricity supply via extension leads through the fence. On my first day in Freetown, there was quarantine tape around many of the

gva e-services

ResaPark
Book your parking space

Priority Lane
Get fast access to the departure lounges

Salon VIP
Relax in a private lounge

f t in g+ You Tube gva.ch/e-services

GENÈVE
AÉROPORT



Cutting the (masking) tape



All hands on deck



Painting schools is fun!



Some of the class in Aberdeen Dance Village school



Head teacher Bailor Jalloh in front of the school as it was



Saving the Mongolian animals

houses (indicating that the people inside were confined to their homes for 21 days because they were contacts of Ebola cases) but these had gone by the time I became aware of the school.

In an impromptu geography quiz, I asked "Where do you think I come from?". One boy said "Freetown", another said "Out of the country", and another "America" – none had even heard of New Zealand. I donated a large wall map – and the children gleefully recognized Africa and pointed to Sierra Leone – but couldn't quite fathom out why New Zealand's distance from Sierra Leone was 3 days by aeroplane travel. They also

couldn't believe that New Zealand had a lower population than their country.

The school is a non-government, non-faith-based school and both the head teacher, Bailor Jalloh, and the assistant-teacher Mustapha Labbie are unpaid. Classes are conducted six days a week from 3-6 p.m.

On Saturdays they ask a 1,000 Leones (20 cents) "fee" from those who can afford it. Few children attend on Saturdays.

Originally built by a United Nations peace-keeping contingent from Mongolia in 2008

Such a school was 300 meters from my hotel in Freetown.

(after the civil war), the school was in a poor state, and during one of my visits, Bailor gently asked if we might help fund the repair of the leaking school. I asked that he obtain a price quotation. Momoh Sesay, the village Chairperson, upon hearing this, took the lead.

Sesay is an engineer, (unemployed since Ebola – as were most in the village) and the next day he had a detailed written quote for me – US\$900! It was low, because he was going to employ the unemployed builders, painters and artists in the village.

LINDEGGER
OPTIQUE
maîtres opticiens
COURS DE RIVE 15 - GENEVA - 022 735 29 11

*your best eyesight is through
our eyewear and care*

optic - optometry - eyewear - instruments - contact lenses



Animals restored to former glory



The finished school, complete with mosquito netting all around



Jubilation shared

I discussed the project with WHO colleagues at the hotel and office and without exception all donated and we soon raised the \$900. When we told Sesay and the teachers we had raised the money, the village was soon abuzz. I was leaving the following Wednesday and was sad that I would not see the finished school. "No problem" they said "We'll start tomorrow and finish it before you go".

They started that Friday at 8 o'clock and worked 5 days straight, including Sunday, (*"God will forgive us for not attending church"* they said). At one stage, I counted 15 men, women and paint-covered children lending a hand as the village was proudly rebuilt their own school.

I suggested we preserve the Mongolian's original painted animals (a panda, two lions and Pooh Bear) so I borrowed a hacksaw blade from my hotel and showed some helpers how to cut out the animals from the original plywood walls – by day's end they had them all neatly cut out and edges sanded.

The village artist bought paints and restored each animal to its former glory and attached them to the new walls – invoking big smiles all around!

On the Tuesday afternoon, the artist finished, and we had a grand opening that evening.

Momoh Sesay's wife, Aisha, cooked all day. WHO staff and villagers reveled in the grand opening party. Aisha also runs the adjacent Dance Academy (they perform nationally and internationally but have had only two engagements since Ebola) and she brought her dancers, drummers and "Rubberman", the troupe's contortionist. The dusty street was transformed into a festive stage!

I know my WHO colleagues shared with me a sense of a job well done. It was tremendously satisfying to see what this small village could accomplish, when given the resources to do so. For many of us it was a profound, humbling, and once-in-a-lifetime experience. ■

NB. Terry Grimmond is a Short Term Consultant and was Infection Prevention and Control National Training Coordinator with WHO Ebola Response team



We take care of everything... well, almost everything !

YOUR SWISS MOVING & RELOCATION SPECIALIST.

Moving your household goods from-to anywhere in the world, assisting you with your home search and finding the right school for your kids, opening a swiss bank account... Your dedicated Harsch team will fully handle all the steps allowing you to focus on your new professional challenge.

www.harsch.ch

MOVING | RELOCATION | FINE ART | RECORDS MANAGEMENT | TRANSPORT

GENEVA
Tél. +41 (0)22 300 43 00

LAUSANNE
Tél. +41 (0)21 320 43 00

BASEL
Tél. +41 (0)43 534 31 28

ZURICH
Tél. +41 (0)44 851 51 00



© Solange Behoteguy

Le floriculteur qui jouait du trombone

Au printemps une trentaine d'arbres fruitiers ont été plantés au parc de l'Ariana du Palais des Nations. Bientôt les fonctionnaires et visiteurs pourrons profiter de la biodiversité et de la belle vue de ce petit paradis tout en dégustant des cerises, des pommes, des kakis, des prunes du jura, des coings et des nèfles grâce à Pierre Masson et à son équipe de jardiniers.

SOLANGE BEHOTEGUY, OCHA

Petit, il passait ses vacances chez ses grands-parents agriculteurs en Ardèche. Il apprit à labourer avec les vaches, couper l'herbe avec la daille, ramasser les pommes de terre et le blé. A cinq ans il fait son premier jardin: c'est le début d'une grande histoire. Comme dans la chanson de Ferrat, Pierre Masson aimait la montagne mais le temps arrive de partir.



MARY POPPINS AN ORIGINAL CHILD CARE SYSTEM IN GENEVA

- ✓ Customized services provided 10 hours a day between 7am to 7pm, from 1 to 5 days a week
- ✓ Developmental monitoring of your child
- ✓ Professional supervision of our employees

For more information in English: 022 328 55 77



Il rêvait d'aller au Canada pour devenir garde forestier, mais la vie l'amène à Ferney-Voltaire où il est reçu par une vieille tante. Les temps sont difficiles mais cela nous apprend à valoriser l'essentiel, dit-il. «Celui qui aime ce qu'il fait a toujours le plus beaux métier de la vie». Aujourd'hui et même si il a gardé son âme ariégeoise, Pierre est président de l'harmonie de la ville de Voltaire où il joue du trombone, et chef des jardiniers au Palais des Nations. Le parc fait 43 hectares et en 2009 il a reçu le «certificat de réserve naturelle» de la Fondation Nature et Economie. Pierre tient à préciser que l'entretien est assuré par des moyens naturels. Parfois, la nuit il lit jusqu'à tard. Il aime être au courant des nouvelles techniques et des astuces comme utiliser du café pour éloigner les fourmis.

L'amour que Pierre dégage quand il parle des fleurs est contagieux. Après avoir partagé un moment avec lui on ne peut plus ignorer l'humanité de son travail. On regarde les gens et on sent l'odeur veloutée des fleurs en passant. Cette année 30 000 tulipes ont été plantées et elles éblouissent les passants de leur beauté. C'est remarquable quand on pense que toutes les fleurs du jardin sont créées au Palais. Parler avec les fleurs, oui, mais dans quelle langue? Pierre connaît leur nom en latin et dans les années quatre-vingt il a suivi pendant six ans des cours d'Anglais à la section des langues de l'ONUG, il préfère cependant communiquer avec les arbres au travers des émotions.

70^e anniversaire de l'ONU

Convivial et dynamique, Pierre est plein de projets, il aimerait créer une roseraie, sa fleur

préférée, mais pour l'instant lui et son équipe sont occupés à embellir le parc avec des fleurs aux couleurs vives, essentiellement bleues et blanches pour préparer le 70^e anniversaire des Nations Unies. Pierre appelle ça son «bouquet final», car il prendra sa retraite en novembre.

En plus de ses tâches quotidiennes, le floriculteur tromboniste prépare depuis 32 ans des bouquets et des compositions florales. Le jour de notre rencontre il arrive avec un bouquet destiné au secrétaire général, et pour moi... trois roses.

Une journée typique commence par un café avec ses collègues, puis discuter entre eux les projets de la semaine: «chacun apporte sa pierre à l'édifice», dit-il. Ce sont eux qui s'occupent de nourrir et soigner les paons, ces magnifiques oiseaux bruyants et photogéniques.

Après 32 ans d'une carrière remplie de travail, de constance, de passion, je ne peux m'empêcher de dire que Pierre est aussi la mémoire du Palais, des histoires qui lui ont été transmises par les anciens fonctionnaires et qu'il partage avec les nouveaux arrivants, ainsi que son savoir. Il a semé les graines, nous allons récolter leurs fruits. Là-haut, dans son bureau de la Villa Fenêtre, on respire un air de paix et d'espoir. Pierre dit qu'il est rentré par la fenêtre et qu'il partira par la porte. Je me dis qu'avec son départ, le Palais va perdre un arbre. ■

Pour visiter le parc de l'Ariana contacter le service des visites du Palais des Nations:
14, avenue de la Paix, 1211 Genève 10,
Tél: +41 (0)22 917 48 96 ou
+41(0)22 917 45 39,
E-mail: visit-gva@unog.ch



**SUMMER IN GENEVA USING PUBLIC TRANSPORT,
A TASTE OF HOLIDAYS...**

unireso
Summer promotion*:
Take an all-day long
journey for two
and pay just
for one!

***This offer is only valid from the 1st of July until
the 31st of August for a journey with a full fare
Region Day Card from 9 am (CHF 13,20).**

www.unireso.com/pages/promo **unireso**



©BBK Architekten

WHO modernizes Geneva offices

Vorsprung durch Technik **Audi** 



La nouvelle Audi A8.

Passez nous rendre visite pour en savoir plus.

**Remise spéciale
diplomatique**

AMAG Centre Audi Genève
Ch. J.-Ph. De-Sauvage 44-46, 1219 Châtelaine
Tél. 022 970 36 36, www.geneve.amag.ch

The World Health Organization (WHO) is set to modernize its Geneva headquarters campus, including a new, state-of-the-art building that integrates with its iconic main building.

SARAH CUMBERLAND, JOEL SCHAEFER, WHO.

The proposed architectural design – by Swiss architects Berrel, Berrel and Kräutler – was chosen from amongst some 250 entries by distinguished architects from around the globe.

The construction is part of a longer-term renovation strategy launched in 2012, which centres on the complete renovation of the Organization's existing headquarters main building. The site-wide strategy to modernize the WHO headquarters campus, supported by

WHO Member States in 2013, was endorsed at the Sixty-eight World Health Assembly in May 2015, in light of the urgent need to comply with safety norms.

“We have been maintaining 10 buildings on the site, some of which were never intended to be permanent,” said Richard Preston, Director of Operational Support Services at WHO headquarters. “This is neither cost-effective nor efficient, and is certainly not conducive for staff who regularly put in very long hours in their offices.”

The project will increase efficiency and flexibility of office workspace, reduce operations and maintenance costs, provide energy-efficient heating and air conditioning systems, remove asbestos, and comply with fire safety and security

regulations, while maintaining business-as-usual throughout the 10-year process.

The new building – which will be integrated with the iconic Jean Tschumi-designed main building, an international reference point in architectural circles – will be a nine-storey office building with a central atrium for natural light, flexible modular meeting spaces to accommodate a range of functions and energy efficiency to the highest Swiss standards. With more than 12,000 m² of office space, two underground levels connecting the new building with the main building, a new restaurant, a relocated Strategic Health Operations Centre (SHOC) room, and an underground car-park, the new building blends form and function for maximum efficiency.

The Construction, estimated at a cost of 140 million Swiss francs, financed by an interest-free loan from the Swiss Government, is due to begin in 2017. Once complete (in 2020), staff will be moved from the Main building so that a complete refurbishment of the main building can take place over a subsequent period of four years. Two older buildings will either be leased or sold.

“The overall aim of the new build and renovation strategy is to bring the working conditions to a more acceptable level and improve the long-term efficiency of the entire headquarters site, making it more functional and effective for the work we do,” said Preston.

The final result? Three fully modernized buildings, workspace for 2,400 staff and flex-

ibility for future needs, with a lifecycle maintenance plan and a financing mechanism that should keep the Organization’s Geneva headquarters campus in good repair well into the future. ■

MAISON de la LITERIE
SOLDES D'ÉTÉ



**DIVA - BICO - ROVIVA - ANDRÉ RENAULT - TEMPUR - TRECA
SIMMONS - ONEA - FYLD'S - DUNLOPILLO**
mdl-literie-geneve.ch
67, rue de la Servette • 1202 Genève • 022 734 24 34 • Tram 14, arrêt Poterie
www.fylds.be www.litibetge.be

**YOUR
DIPLOMATIC
MOVER**

**SANTA FE
RELOCATION SERVICES**

We make it easy



International Moves | Relocation | Local Moves | Storage

Contact Christophe Wilkins
T: +41 79 686 69 28
E: christophe.wilkins@santaferelo.com
www.santaferelo.com



© Olegandr Sirichsky

“Almost forgotten” Peace Monument of historical importance

Archives and books of the mid 1830s clearly describe a high black marble obelisk, placed so that it would be visible to everyone passing by the famous Villa of the Count de Sellon in Pregny (Villa La Fenêtre).

EVELINA RIOUKHINA, UNOG

The obelisk is also shown in some lithographic images and is described as an unusual creation, with four clear-cut sides (similar to the Egyptian Stellas), each containing many engravings. It is known that this was a personal masterpiece of de Sellon against violence and dedicated to peace, and that it was conceived to “engrave in history” the establishment of the Peace Society.

Having been often at the Villa La Fenêtre, I do not remember seeing anything similar to the Stella, nor did I hear anything about it. Not to ask too many questions around, I started my search. I tried to search in the archives, and even though there was general mentions of the obelisk at the Villa La Fenêtre (dating back to the 19th century), there was certain period of time when the traces of the Stella were broken or lost. As I understood, when

the Villa was acquired by the League of Nations in 1937, the Stella was no longer there. It was still mentioned as if it belonged to the Villa in some remote past, in the 19th century, and there was some gap, or unclarity-as if existed and then all of a sudden, its traces were lost. I started to search deeper, trying to understand the reasons behind this and hoping to find the Stella or to fill the information gap. Being such a significant

memorial, the Stella could not simply disappear...

I have looked through piles and piles, without much progress. Where could this peace monument be? Suddenly, I came across some information of the burial place of the Count de Sellon at the Cemetery of the Petit-Saconnex. There was no photo, but it was written that his burial is in the form of a stella-obelisk. Could it be his

peace monument? I wanted to see it. But then I learnt that it was only at the Petit Saconnex Cemetery until 2005 and now it is no longer there. My search was due to continue.

Looking through many sources, I learnt that this Stella was in La Fenêtre until 1907, i.e. for almost 70 years after the death of J.-J. de Sellon, and only then was it transferred to Petit-Saconnex. I tried to search further about the reasons why the family decided to re-transfer the Stella, and I found out that Count de Sellon was first buried near this Stella, at the Villa. This Stella was one of the most significant creations in his life; it symbolized all his most important undertakings. One of the sources even mentions that it was in his own will to be buried near "his" stella, his peace monument, conceived and erected by him. The reason

why it was decided to re-bury him remains unknown. It might also be that during this re-burial and transfer, an additional engraving indicating the death of de Sellon and his wife, appeared on the stella, and thus, being in the Cemetery of the Petit-Saconnex (for almost a century, 99 years) it was considered only as the grave memorial, and not as one of the most significant historical peace monuments. This explains why, for so many years, the traces of peace monument were lost or broken.

I finally found where it is today. In view of the importance of the personality of J.-J. de Sellon, it was decided to inaugurate the Stella at the Cemetery des Rois at the Plainpalais, where the graves of the most significant and outstanding personalities are kept. Today the Stella is placed there, rather as his

funeral Stella. Only some rare researchers are really aware that it is in fact one of the most significant peace monuments in the history of peace movements in Geneva and Europe. We went there to see this rare monument to take photos for the *UN Special*. The monument, in addition to its commemoration of the 1st congress of the Société de la Paix, also passes on the message of how to safeguard general and permanent peace. The engravings on each side are detailed. Here are some of them:

"La Société de la Paix fut fondée le 1^{er} Décembre 1830 par J.-J. de Sellon, citoyen de Genève, Comte du St Empire. Il consacra ce monument à l'inviolabilité de la vie de l'homme l'an 1832." «Heureux ceux qui procurent la paix car ils seront appelés enfants de dieu.» «Dieu ne veut pas la mort du pécheur mais sa conversion et sa vie.» One

side is dedicated to the nobility (kings and queens) who advocated peace in the world and in Europe, and who were ardent opponents of the death penalty. There are also names of the politicians who dedicated their lives for the above cause in the countries of, Germany, Austria, America, and Russia. The monument mentions important figures such as: William Penn, Casimir Perrier, Livingston, Nicholas de Flue, William Wilberforce, Elisabeth, the US states of Maine & New Hampshire (*ont aboli la peine de mort l'an 1837*), Duke Leopold of Tuscany, Victor de Tracy, Charles Lucas, Cesare Beccaria, Grohmann, Frederic Guillaume of Prussia, Henry IV of France, the Duke of Sully, Fenelon & the Duke of Sussex.

This is the story of the "almost forgotten" second peace monument at the Villa La Fenêtre, the black marble obelisk. ■

GENTHOD A DISTINGUISHED REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT
6- and 7-room apartments of approx. 200 m² PPE

domaineduchataignier.ch



Domaine du Châtaignier

Nestling in a clearing in large wooded grounds only a few minutes drive from Geneva, seven luxury apartments with indoor swimming pool and spa.

PILET & RENAUD **CGi**
T + 41 22 322 92 81 T + 41 22 809 08 09

DUTY FREE STORE
FOR DIPLOMATS

GET UP TO

20% 30% 40% 50%

DISCOUNT VERSUS DOWNTOWN!

ADDRESS: Avenue de France 27 1202 Genève
TEL: 022 919 40 20

 **NUANCE**



© GAUTAM BASU

Heritage series

A timeless narration of time

This episode features the silver replica of the esoteric Azteca Calendar Stone in WHO headquarters, a fascinating combination of myth, art and geometry, gifted by the government of Mexico to the Organization in 1967.

GAUTAM BASU, WHO

The Azteca Calendar Stone, also known as the sun stone, Piedra Del Sol or Stone of the Five Eras is perhaps the most famous surviving Aztec sculptures and a symbol of Mexican cultural identity. This replica is exhibited in the passage leading from the Executive Board Room to the main cafeteria in WHO's Batiment Principal. The colossal original is housed in the Museo Nacional de Antropología in Mexico City.

The stone encompasses religious, political and cultural motifs. A word about its origins. The original is believed to have been carved between 1469 and 1481. Dedicated to the Sun God, it may have been designed as a monument or sacrificial altar.

Carved out of basaltic rock, it was 12 feet in diameter and 3 feet thick, weighing 23 tonnes. After being lost and buried for over 300 years, it was discovered in Mexico City in 1790, renewing interest in Mexico's ancient cultures.

Calendars for rituals and for harvests

The Aztec calendar helps us understand the motifs on the stone. The Aztec calendar, used by Pre-Columbian peoples throughout ancient Mesoamerica, consisted of 2 cycles: the 365-day agricultural calendar based on the sun called xiuhpohualli; and the 260-day ritual or sacred calendar called tonalpohualli. These two calendar cycles coincided every 52 years, which was an Aztec "century".

The ritual calendar tonalpohualli was a divinatory tool, and earmarked the appropriate rituals for each time of the year. It had 20 “day signs”, represented by animals and objects such as crocodile, wind, lizard, jaguar, eagle, rabbit and flower. Each “day sign” was the equivalent of an Aztec week, and was as long as 13 modern days. These 20 day signs are engraved in a circular ring on the calendar (see picture). The xihpohualli, on the other hand, recorded the change of seasons and the movement of the sun across the skies. It had 18 months of 20 days each.

The sculpted motifs in honour of the gods

The WHO artefact is a replica of the tonalpohualli. The sculpted motifs convey to us the Aztec's understanding of time, space

and the gods as wheels within wheels. At the centre is the redoubtable Sun God, Tonatiuh, the lord of heaven and centre of the universe for Aztecs. He is shown holding a human heart, and his tongue is in the form of an obsidian knife, expressing a need for sacrifice. The crown, nose-pendant, earrings and necklace are ostentatious. The hair has a golden aura, and the lines on the face denote pervading wisdom. The wind and rain are represented by images of their gods, Ehecatl and Tlaloc, respectively.

There are four squares around the Sun God; these depict the four previous Aztec epochs before the current Era of the Sun: of jaguar, wind, rain and water. The current era is the final age, wherein all creatures on earth suffer continual hard-

ship and are tested by the gods. The benediction of the Sun God is essential for human survival. With relevance to the work of WHO, poor health was deemed to be one of these hardships and tests that man must overcome as a society. The Sun God was believed to beget and nurture all the living and rejuvenate the ailing.

In the next ring are the 20 day signs, each a 13-day Aztec week. There are five embossed dots; these denote the weeks in which ritual sacrifice must be offered. Protruding from this ring are eight angles denoting the rays of the sun (chalchihuite) and decorated with ornamental symbols. The final outer ring serves as a dedication scroll, and is carved with herbs, floral buds, scrolls, the sign of the flame, and the tail of

Xiucatl, the mythical serpent that is also incarnation of the fire god.

According to Aztec cosmology, the universe is in a very delicate equilibrium of opposing divinities that compete for control of the elemental forces that influence our lives, including health, and the calendar stone is a template of eternal time. ■

Maison Internationale des Associations
Espaces Congrès & Conférences

Rue des Savoies 15
1205 Genève - Plainpalais
T: +41 22 329 20 22
F: +41 22 329 20 23
public@lafa.org
www.lafa.org

Un atout majeur pour le monde associatif, ouvert à tous
Un espace, une réalisation pionnière et unique en Suisse
D'une capacité de 20 à 350 places assises, nos 15 salles vous ouvrent leurs portes.

Situé en plein coeur de la ville, avec un parking à proximité de 300 places (à 2 min)

Arrêt (Cirque)
Bus 2 (vert) ou 19 (Jaune)
Tram 15 (marron) ou 1 (violet)

LES SAVOISES
CAFÉ-RESTO ÉQUITABLE

Rue des Savoies 9 bis
1205 Genève - Plainpalais
T: +41 22 321 96 37
F: +41 22 321 96 38
equitable2@bluewin.ch
www.resto-savoies.org

Le soir sur place ou à emporter du Lundi au Vendredi

Le midi Plat fourchette verte ou carte d'été

INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY IN GENEVA

STUDY IN SWITZERLAND

Bachelor and Master programs in:

- Business Administration
- International Relations
- Media and Communication
- Computer Science (BSc)

NEW Bachelor in International Management

- A program with a global perspective
- Dual accreditation
- Multicultural student and faculty body
- Exchange and study abroad programs
- A not-for-profit foundation of higher education

ICC · Rte de Pré-Bois 20 · 1215 Geneva 15 · Switzerland
Tel.: +41(0)22 710 71 10/12 · Fax: +41(0)22 710 71 11
Email: info@iun.ch

www.iun.ch



Photo: AMarie-José Astre-Démoulin

Des Rotariens au Palais

MARIE-JOSÉ ASTRE-DEMOULIN, SDLS, UNOG

Pendant la période estivale, le service des visites du Palais des Nations donne la possibilité de découvrir le parc de l'Ariana. Les groupes peuvent même, sur réservation, y accéder le samedi matin en compagnie d'un guide spécialisé.¹

C'est ainsi qu'un beau matin, une vingtaine de rotariens se sont retrouvés devant l'entrée de Pregny, bavardant joyeusement en attendant de franchir les contrôles de sécurité.

Une bonne occasion de discuter avec ces visiteurs et de tenter de mieux comprendre quelles actions sont menées par le Rotary, une organisation au nom familier mais dont la mission reste méconnue.

Jean-Claude Crépy, président du Rotary Club de «Thonon Genevois International», explique que le Rotary International est la plus importante organisation au service de causes humanitaires au monde: 35 000 clubs répartis dans 200 pays et territoires pour un total de 1,2 millions de membres tous bénévoles.

Ceux-ci participent activement à de multiples actions: sur le plan international à travers, par exemple, une contribution significative pour l'éradication de la polio; au niveau régional, avec des initiatives telles qu'«Espoir en tête» ou «Jetons

cancer» qui permettent de lever des fonds pour la recherche sur le cerveau ou la lutte contre le cancer.

Pour ce qui concerne les initiatives spécifiques de son propre club, Jean-Claude nous cite notamment la vente de bulbes de tulipes dont les bénéfices servent à l'organisation d'une fête de Noël pour des enfants identifiés par la Croix-Rouge du Chablais. Jean-Claude y donne de sa personne puisqu'il sort chaque année ses habits de Père Noël pour la distribution des cadeaux!

Lorsque je m'enquiers de la participation des femmes au sein du Rotary, Jean-Claude me présente aussitôt Nicole Jeffroy qui lui succèdera à la présidence lors du prochain exercice. Tous deux me précisent que leur club est fier de compter autant de femmes que d'hommes parmi ses membres, et de veiller à ce que la présidence soit assurée en alternance par l'un ou l'autre des deux sexes.

L'autre caractéristique du club «Thonon Genevois International» est qu'il couvre le secteur transfrontalier et compte de nombreux internationaux, ce qui explique que l'anglais et le français y sont pratiqués indifféremment et que diverses autres langues circulent dans le groupe.

Les échanges entre clubs genevois et suisses sont d'ailleurs bien présents,

comme en témoigne la toute récente conférence «Développement économique et emploi dans le Grand Genève» qui a eu lieu à UNI-Mail en juin 2015 et a réuni des clubs situés dans l'Ain, de la Haute-Savoie, à Genève et à Nyon.

Les gardes de sécurité du Palais ont terminé leur travail de vérification et les Rotariens – certains accompagnés de leur famille – vont rejoindre Bettina Jung, la sympathique guide du service des visites spécialisée dans les visites du parc.

Avant de rejoindre ses compagnons, Nicole Jeffroy ajoute:

«Notre devise, c'est Servir d'abord!... Eradication de la pauvreté, paix et résolution des conflits, prévention et traitement des maladies, eau et assainissement, santé de la mère et de l'enfant, alphabétisation et éducation de base... Au fond, les causes que soutiennent les rotariens sont très proches de celles des Objectifs du Millénaire pour le développement de l'ONU, vous ne trouvez pas?»

Comme pour mieux ponctuer ses propos, un paon se dresse sur la pelouse et nous gratifie d'une roue majestueuse. ■

¹ <http://www.unog.ch/visits>

Pour plus d'information: <http://www.rotary.org>

Rise of Executive Education in the Lake Geneva Region

There is a growing trend towards professional doctorates in management, with the majority being offered in Europe (42%), North America (28%) and Asia (22%).



Photo: Arzoo Syedda

SURABHI AGGARWAL,

INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY IN GENEVA

The Lake Geneva region is home to a dynamic executive education sector providing numerous opportunities to working professionals to invest in their professional capital. The education sector has reacted to this new market for specialist career development providing academic programmes that are industry and sector specific. Renowned business institutions and universities offer education in English; a wide variety of accredited executive courses; along with international partnerships with universities based in the UK and US. Business schools such as International University in Geneva, Business School of Lausanne, IMD (International institute for Management development) and Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies are to name a few in the region. They all offer competitive and challenging

executive education courses varying from MBA (Master in Business Administration) to professional doctorates.

The Doctorates in Business Administration (DBA) or Public Administration (DPA) aim to provide excellence and a personal challenge to students who are professionals from different backgrounds. These research based programs are designed to enhance inter-disciplinary practice by combining theoretical knowledge and practical experience.

The first portion of the programme that consists of coursework is comparable to that of a PhD. However the larger part of the programme, devoted to independent research and writing of thesis, is applied towards more practical research. While a PhD thesis aims to identify gaps in existing knowledge and develop new theories;

DPA/DBA thesis it about examining practical issues emerging usually in the candidate's workplace. DBA/DPA can be seen as a bridge between theory and practice where candidates can bring their business/management issues / problems from their real world as an area of study for their DPA/DBA. Candidates have the flexibility to do it part time keeping in mind; the majority of the students are full time working professionals.

DBA/DPA is ideally suited for experienced managers, working professionals, consultants and even those who are interested in pursuing teaching and research. It provides intensive training in use of different research methods and methodologies, paradigms of inquiry and new perspectives to modern day business practices and critical public policy and administration issues. ■

**NEW DIPLOMATIC SALES
ON ALL MODELS**



MODEL CX-3

ATRA AUTOMOBILES GENÈVE SA
Chemin de l'Étang, 54 - 1219 Genève
022 979 20 00

GARAGE BERGER SA
Route de Champ-Colin 11 - 1260 Nyon
022 994 01 11

NOUVEAU SALON SA
Route de Ferney 185, 1218 Le Grand-Saconnex
022 798 71 32

CLASSICA MOTORS
Chemin de Grange-Collomb 4 - 1212 Grand-Lancy
022 304 12 20

RELAIS ONEX SÀRL
Route de Chancy 100Bis - 1213 Onex
022 792 66 20





Rooftop view in the heart of Favela



Rio Escuro with trash

Bridging the gap between health policy and practice in Rio's Favelas

S. CHRISTOPHER ALLEY,
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, USA

I first approached Laborinho, a sprawling favela (squatter community, or slum) in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, by traversing an unnervingly high footbridge from whose vantage point I beheld an endless warren of alleyways, densely packed with ochre-colored, cinder block dwellings. Halfway across the bridge I stopped and considered turning back, but not because of the men in the distance with automatic rifles looking my way through military-grade binoculars. These men stood sentry for local narcotraffickers, but community leaders had assured me the men would allow me passage: As a foreigner and medical anthropologist from Columbia University's Mailman School of Public Health, and collaborator with the Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro (PUC-Rio), I had negotiated in advance for safe

access to Laborinho in order to study social, cultural, and ecological factors that fuel dengue epidemics.

What arrested my attention on the footbridge was the acrid smell of burning metal and smoldering plastic. From atop a four story high mountain of trash, smoke billowed and wafted across Laborinho's vast territory, mixing with rays of sunlight to create an orange-gray haze. Children played in and around the mound of trash, which spilled all the way to the doors of people's houses. The scene struck me as borderline dystopian. But as I would learn after making friends with residents of Laborinho over the course of my 17 cumulative months of field immersion, this was a vibrant, tight-knit community, albeit one where every day struggles with poverty were a matter of survival. The Marvelous City, as Rio is affectionately called, is home

to more than 6.5 million people, 20 percent of whom live in favelas. From my perspective as a health scientist and urban development specialist, what distinguished Laborinho from other favelas was the way in which the politics of responsibility for dengue fever played out. On the one hand, favela dwellers were routinely blamed for dengue outbreaks, even though entrenched poverty and inadequate sanitation are major drivers of dengue: lack of trash removal services

in favelas had allowed decades worth of discarded container items to accumulate and collect standing water, creating ideal breeding grounds for mosquitoes that transmit dengue viruses to humans. On the other hand, I observed that dengue politics mobilized Laborinho's residents to advocate for vital infrastructure that reduces risks of dengue.

To place Rio's dengue politics in broader context, I interned with the Special Programme



Medical Anthropologist (left) with Catadores (right)

for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) at WHO headquarters in Geneva. My experience at WHO deepened my understanding of dengue epidemiology and the scientific evidence that WHO staff use to craft global health policies for diseases of poverty. My time at WHO also allowed me to contemplate overlooked ways in which global health policies influenced local practices in Rio.

Dengue fever is the fastest growing mosquito-borne viral disease in the world. WHO estimates 50-100 million dengue infections in more than 100 countries every year. Brazil has reported more than half a million cases every year since 2002, and has trended upward of one million cases since 2010. Rates of dengue in the state of Rio are particularly worrisome: dengue cases jumped from 2,257 in the year 2000 to over 300,000 in 2007-2008. I was familiar with these statistics. But something new I learned at TDR was how principles of Integrated Vector Management (IVM) that operate “on the ground” were not always credited or understood as part of IVM.

IVM is a rational decision making process for the optimal use of resources for control of vector-borne diseases like dengue. IVM emphasizes evidence-based decision

making, cost-effectiveness, and ecological sustainability, but also prescribes integrated approaches to advocacy and social mobilization; collaboration between the health sector and other sectors; and capacity building. I observed IVM principles in action in Laborinho, but they tended to go without saying (usually because they came without saying).

Local residents, spurred by increasingly frequent dengue epidemics, mobilized their community to call for greater state investments in health and sanitation. Brazilian policymakers heard these calls, but various sectors with overlapping agendas ultimately catalyzed innovations. Environment officials recruited *catadores* (informal waste pickers and recyclers) to collect trash where municipal services were not yet available, thereby also reducing risks for dengue. Public safety officials responded to violent crime in Laborinho by installing an *Unidade de Polícia Pacificadora* (Pacification Police Unit), which also made it safe for dengue inspectors to enter the community and educate residents about dengue prevention. The impetus for these innovations derived in part from Laborinho's strategic location in the city and its implications for Rio's larger economic strategy, which relied on hosting global



Makeshift cover for household water tank failed to keep dengue mosquitoes out, leading to infestations of the disease vector.

Photo: S. Christopher Alley

events, including UN-HABITAT (2009), the World Conference on the Social Determinants of Health (2011), and UNCSD Rio+20 Earth Summit (2012). These events bolstered agendas for urban health and environmental sustainability. Other events in Rio, such as the 2014 FIFA World Cup and the 2016 Summer Olympics, underscored linkages between Brazil's economic growth and the necessity of improving cross-sectoral coordination of dengue control to keep tourists healthy.

By the time I concluded my fieldwork in July 2013, the footbridge that afforded my first, sweeping views of Laborinho had been dismantled to construct a rail line. Gone, too, was the mountain of trash. In its place were concrete foundations of future state-subsidized houses.

Today, despite improvements to sanitation in Laborinho, dengue fever remains a health threat, in part because continued lack of piped water leads to local water storage practices associated with dengue vector infestations. Perhaps this points to the need for building bridges of a different sort – ones that allow global health policymakers to convey the comprehensive nature of IVM principles, and reciprocally, allows local policymakers to voice their own needs in the fight against dengue. ■

*Laborinho is a pseudonym, the use of which is required by ethics committees that approved my research protocols at Columbia University and in Brazil.



Centre Médico-Chirurgical
Nyon SA

Rue de la Morâche 9
1260 Nyon
T +41 22 362 03 62
info@cmcnyon.ch

Remboursement par l'assurance de base
A côté de la Poste, au centre de Nyon.

 Migros La Combe

Un centre de compétences au service de votre santé.

- > Médecine interne générale, FMH
- > Chirurgie générale ambulatoire, FMH
- > Dermatologie et vénéréologie, FMH
- > Rhumatologie, FMH
- > Psychiatrie et psychothérapie, FMH
- > Chirurgie pédiatrique, FMH
- > Gynécologie et obstétrique, FMH
- > Ophtalmologie, FMH
- > Médecine esthétique
- > Chirurgie plastique, reconstructive et esthétique, FMH
- > Chirurgie vasculaire et viscérale, FMH
- > Chirurgie orthopédique, FMH
- > Ophtalmochirurgie, FMH
- > Bloc opératoire OP1
- > Laboratoire-Radiologie
- > Espace de formation
- > Physiothérapie, Diététique, Podologie

www.cmcnyon.ch



© Shutterstock

Preparing for international relations career in a globalized world

GUILHERME SANCHES LIRA, UNIVERSIDADE ANHEMBI MORUMBI, BRAZIL

The world has become more internationalized and integrated, and one can feel this in everyday life. But what does that really mean? How does one best prepare for a career in a globalized world, especially for an international relations career? Can our daily routine, our economy or even the way our countries tackle social problems be affected by the decisions made by other governments?

These were some of the questions that I have pondered. In hindsight, this was because I needed solid theoretical knowledge and also because my perception of the world consisted essentially of what I had experienced from my surroundings in Brazil. This was clearly not enough to understand and judge the world around me. So I began to look for what type of knowledge and experiences I needed to acquire. Luckily the city of São Paulo in Brazil where I live has a range of universities offering high quality education. As I was not really sure if I should pursue my love of languages and study translation/interpretation, I decided to take a closer look at various other major available programs. That's how I first discovered the International Relations program. I read the course description and

very soon decided that I was going to pursue a degree in international relations.

At first I didn't quite know what to expect from my classes or professors, but my desire to comprehend the world, its international trade and development systems, the United Nations and its agencies and the role and place of my own country Brazil, in all of this was very strong. I remember I went through an adjustment during the first semester. Not only was I overwhelmed by the topics and theories presented during my classes, but also by a slight frustration because there is so much one needed to learn! Political science classes were complex, but also eye-opening; the more I read about philosophers like Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Montesquieu, the more I loved the course. But after two years of intensive, deep theories I decided it was high time to break away from the classroom in São Paulo and go for an exchange program which my university offered with a university in Berlin, Germany. If I was to be in international relations I need to equip myself with the experience of living in a new culture, with different customs and a different language.

I was anxious to see Berlin, practice my German and have classes at the universi-

ty. Needless to say, I was more anxious to experience all the things that the exchange program could provide me with. But what I was most anxious and also curious about was the way I was going to experience a completely new environment and the things I was going to learn on a daily-basis-things that only a daily routine could teach. Indeed, now coming to the end of my stay in Berlin, the sheer time that I spent abroad taught me more than the lectures at school. Having to live with different people from different nationalities is a priceless experience. Getting to know more about their views of the world comes through experiences such as discussions with an Iranian roommate about regional developments, Dutch roommate enjoying to hear me speak basic Afrikaans with her or having your American roommate help you with the words you tend to mispronounce in English. I am now convinced that it's unlikely that my exchange program helped me learn lessons that I could not have learnt in a university classroom. In fact, you've got to go out there, get out of your comfort zone, make mistakes in a foreign language and learn from the people around you in a completely unfamiliar environment. This is how one can better prepare for an international relations career in a globalized world and realize how similar we all are, rather than different. ■

Destination: United Nations

"Desire!

*That's the one secret of
every man's career.*

*Not education. Not being
born with hidden talents.*

Desire."

Johnny Carson



Photo: Yana Daneva

YANA DANEVA, INTERN, UNOG

On my second day after arriving in Geneva a friend took me to Place des Nations. I will never forget how sunny it was that day, the fountains jumping and creating beautiful shapes and the groups of people from all over the world remove the full-stop, trying to take a photo in front of the "United Nations" with the gorgeous background of flags. I was a part of hundreds of visitors, glazing at the massive UN building, and never even imagined that a few months later I will be walking down that road every morning to come to work.

Indeed, my journey to where I am today started years ago when I first won a competition in my native country and had a opportunity to visit the European Commis-

sion. I remember sitting in a room with other students and listening to one of the fonctionnaires explaining about fisheries and the relationships between countries. Among all the conferences I attended, this was the only talk I fully listened to until the end. I was so impressed, it was like a math class for me, trying to find the "X" side of the triangle, identifying which was the correct combination of formulas to get to the right solution (at that time, I bizarrely enjoyed geometry, and math was my favourite subject). The only solution here would be the "golden answer" satisfying all parties involved in the dispute. This was the moment I first realised "this is what I want to do with my life". When my grandmother found out I wanted to pursue this career, her first words were "Isn't that a

men's job?" Well... did I prove her wrong? The rest, as they say, is history.

The first day I came to the UN, as an intern, it was very special for me- I had a chance to meet so many people from all over the world- from fellow interns to the Officers at the Sustainable Energy Division of UNECE. The atmosphere of diversity here is so inspiring- everyone has their own story, their own journey and it taught me so much in terms of cultural awareness, openness to others and learning about a variety of work styles. This is the environment I always wanted to work in since I, considered myself, as a citizen of the world, craving to explore more. The work I am doing here has also given me so much – I learned the practical aspects of the field and had a chance to put into practice my years of studies for a good cause. After all, the UN is all we have – the only organization uniting countries from the whole world, the only actor providing a basis for every single state out there to find a common solution to problems, to communicate, to rise above the national and to reach something "higher", that, helps ordinary citizens everywhere. I am so proud of being a part of this family, contributing towards the improvement of our living and working in peace in every possible sense of this word- from environment to security. Hence, this is "the" destination I am gladly spending half a year of my life by doing something that actually counts, that is part of setting a direction of human advancement. ■

SIGNY SHOPPING

DO YOU WANT TO HAVE FUN?

More than 50 shops and services...

Only 300 m away from the highway exit Nyon!

Welcome & enjoy!

www.signycentre.ch

FREE PARKING FOR 1200 VEHICLES
EASY AND FAST ACCESS

Mo-Thu : 9 AM - 7 PM • Fri: 9 AM - 9 PM • Sat: 9 AM - 7 PM • Coop Hypermarket: every days from 8:30 AM

LA POSTE, BVL, COOP, SIGNY SHOPPING

HERITAGE OF THE ARIANA PARK



1



2



PHOTOS: UN/JEAN MARCK FERRÉ

It is not unusual to see majestic peacocks dancing in full splendor in the Palais grounds in the Ariana Park. This Park was bequeathed to the City of Geneva in 1890 by Gustave de Revilliod

de la Rive, on three conditions. One of them was that peacocks roam freely on its grounds, which they do to this day.

For more details read the interview by Evelina Rioukhina on page 5 .





6



5

4



3



- 1 Majestic Peacock in the Ariana Park
- 2 White peacock
- 3 «Birth process» in the Ariana Park
- 4 Peacocks nursery
- 5 Baby-peacock (chick)
- 6 Majestic Peacock



Key-note speaker Tom Murley.

Photo: Evelina Rioukhina

P50, P90 and Peace

What do they have in common?

What can one find in common when one looks at P50, P90 and Peace? All three start with a 'P'! Apart from the word 'peace' what exactly do these figures mean in the UN context, and why do they appear to be important?

EVELINA RIOUKHINA, UNOG

To put the above issue into perspective, I will share my account on one of the Global meetings in one of the regional commissions. After many years of experience in supporting countless meetings, often in a rush, I fail to sit and listen to interesting presentations, and often then learn about their content either from press-releases, or from the documents that are posted on the web.

This time, everything concerning this meeting was unique. For a start, the meeting room, was fully jammed. Besides 56 member States, the United National Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) staff, representatives of European countries, USA, Canada, and Israel were present. Moreover, there were representatives from the whole of Africa, Asia, Pacific, Latin America and countries in the Middle East. The rostrum was also specially adorned for the key speaker. The trouble taken to invite all these people/their willingness to temporarily be away from their places of work/countries bore witness to the importance of this meeting and got one wondering about the individual/collective interests of participants.

While preparing documents/folders for this meeting, I kept seeing P50 – I thought that perhaps it was a mistake and that it concerned just simple professional staff (or P5). But then I saw P90 and had one of those 'aha' moments – something exceptional was underway. My immediate thought was 'What subject matter could possibly preoccupy country representatives, UNECE staff to ensure a gathering of this kind? – probably 'peace'. But then 'peace' could not possibly be counted/quantified by numbers as other topics of international interest such as Beijing+15, Rio+20, or SE4All, or lately COP21. These numbers seem to indicate a year/draw attention to the issues at hand we involuntarily. One however, cannot say the same about P50 and P90, and yet one knows that numbers cannot be taken lightly...

What could it be?!

In expectation of discovering this, I listened attentively as the Chair Mr. David MacDonald opened the meeting. UNECE Deputy Executive Secretary, Andrey Vasiliyev, the Director of the Sustainable Energy Division, Scott Foster, and the Chief of Section and Secretary of the meeting, Charlotte Griffiths,

each welcomed the delegates in their brief presentations. Still there was no mention of either P50 or P90. I stayed on for the keynote speech as that seemed to hold the promise of demystifying P50 and P90.

Finally, the main speaker started his speech. Certainly a solemn address of this kind could only be delivered standing. The speech was fascinating; it was simple and yet complex at the same time. These Ps and the political decisions which country representative make in relations to them – have ramifications for the very existence and survival because not taking them on board could mean something else. Anyway, these Ps and numbers – guess what – are calculations of the wind. The choice of P50 or P90 has cascading consequences both economically and physically (or survival). Hence today, along with peace, the lack of interest in generating and using wind for renewable energy, is a problem which ought to be addressed – as in it being addressed humanity would avoid having the rise of 2°C in global temperature and would reduce CO₂ (carbon dioxide) levels.

Is the quest to use wind for renewable energy wishful thinking on our part or is it in our hands? The key speaker, Tom Murley, Director/ Head of Renewable Energy, Hg Capital., emphatically said 'yes'. He added that it will cost the private sector of countries one trillion dollars every year over the next 40 years. Furthermore, on the assumption that the private sector is willing and able to invest this much in generating and using renewable energy, it is then, more important, to base forecast of wind on proper calculations – and to use P50 and P90 as the bases for these calculations. The decision on which of the two

to take as a basis for calculation, would be decisive in finally saving the planet from the risk of 2°C temperature rise and/ or ensuring our future survival.

P50 is the mean or average wind speed prediction. It means there is a 50% probability that the wind speed will be higher or lower than the average. P90 means that there is a 90% probability the wind speed will be higher than the average and a 10% probability that it will be lower. Investors use P50 for their “base case” decision and P90 for the “downside case.” On average, wind production is 7% below forecast and 65% of wind farms are underperforming. “Better yield forecasting, especially for wind, would improve investment conditions and attract private sources. An identifiable global standard based on the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Reserves and Resources 2009 (UNFC-2009) methodology could help increase predictability and thus drive forward the investments needed for a low-carbon future” argued Tom Murley. He pointed out that Hg Capital’s research confirms that getting the resource assessment wrong could lead to a 15% loss in revenues over the life of a project and a 26% lower internal rate of return.

Thus over the next four days, the meeting room was never less crowded and discussions were intense, as during the first day. The delegates got together to discuss the common ways and approaches to the standards for the reporting of all energy and mineral resources, fossil fuels, solid minerals, uranium and petroleum. It is worth mentioning here that UNECE, through its ability to leverage the time and expertise of hundreds of experts around



Opening

Photo: Evelina Roubina

the world, has created a unique classification of fossil fuels and mineral resources (UNFC-2009). This tends to be of such high importance, that the UNFC Expert Group has in the past years, created a unique global forum where experts in resource classification covering solid minerals and petroleum meet and explore sustainable resource management and discuss on what steps to undertake towards the application of this classification and standards to renewable energy. There is no doubt that adoption of global standards can accelerate geothermal projects in East Africa, Europe and in other parts of the world.

However, either P50 or P90 – is the question. The right choice today will guarantee our survival tomorrow. Needless to say that both P50 and P90 turn out to be equally important as Peace. All three start with the letter “P” – and all three are vital today for our survival on planet earth! ■



e MB vous invite à profiter de **conditions exceptionnelles*** réservées aux fonctionnaires internationaux.

 **Mercedes-Benz**
Le meilleur, sinon rien.

eMB 74

ANNECY 04 50 24 12 12
131, route du Canal - SILLINGY

ANNEMASSE 04 50 37 23 75
1, rue du Coprin Chevelu - VILLE-LA-GRAND

www.etoile-mont-blanc.com

eMB 01

BOURG-EN-BRESSE 04 74 22 65 46
24, av. du Maréchal Juin

*Conditions exceptionnelles sur toute commande de véhicule, hors AMG et hors CLA Shooting Brake, Classe B ED, GLE Coupé, Classe V et Classe G, offres réservées aux fonctionnaires internationaux (détenteurs d'une carte de légitimation ou d'un passeport diplomatique). Consommations mixtes de la Mercedes GLA (hors AMG) 3,9-6,5 l/100 km - CO₂ 103-153 g/km.



Photo: Evelina Roukhina



Photo: Evelina Roukhina

Setting the stage for future sustainable energy systems

DAVID ELZINGA & IGOR LITVINYUK, UNOG

How the global energy system will develop is one of today's big unknowns. As energy is both cause and solution to many global problems, a multitude of actors is exploring driving forces, critical uncertainties and unknowns with an influence on energy systems development. Once again Geneva was the place for ground-breaking discussions concerning global issues with an exciting cast ready to look forward to future sustainable energy systems:

The 2nd Geneva Energy Conversation focused on a common understanding of energy in the region, followed by a consultation about country strategies and needs: What would you like to know now that you do not? Which elements will have the biggest impact on a global energy future? What are possible disruptive elements? What do existing scenarios and modelling exercises tell us? How can the region attain its sustainable energy objectives?

This event was jointly hosted by the UNECE and The Graduate Institute Geneva brought together panelists from the private sector, academia and the United Nations. This symbiosis has been created by the UNECE at the earlier event introduced in our article in *UN Special*, No. 746.

Featured experts of the "Scenarios for Sustainable Energy" (this was the name of the event), included:

Cédric Dupont, Professor of Political Science and Director of Executive Education at the Graduate Institute. He proposed an overview of existing energy scenarios, stressing the fact the scenarios are but pathways towards the future but not realities and that the outcomes are fundamentally related to underlying questions and assumptions. Thus no two scenarios are alike, and are mere tools that the world has at its disposal for more informed decision making.

Dr. Bartosz Wojszczyk, President and CEO, Decision Point Global, and an industry spokesperson, visionary and catalyst for disruptive innovation, took a step further. His compelling presentation eluded to the speed with which innovation and business

developments, notably in the IT sector, are happening. "By the time a pilot project is completed, the technology is obsolete", he said, stressing the range of opportunities that current technology are offering, at the same time drawing attention disruptive factors, uncertainties and possibilities often ignored by the energy sector at large.

Scott Foster, Director of UNECE's Sustainable Energy Division, moderated the panel exploring a common understanding of sustainable energy, probing for key drivers shaping a sustainable energy future and main actors.

This strong symbiosis worked well. On that day all together, all parties of the UN-academia-private sector triangle played their scenarios and we are looking forward to follow up in November, when UNECE's Committee on Sustainable Energy will discuss possible sustainable energy futures. ■

Watch for and do not miss the 3rd Geneva Conversation in the Fall 2015!

The importance of technology innovation to support climate change mitigation



Photo: OECD/IEA, 2015

DAVID ELZINGA, UNOG

Technology innovation is essential to bring to bear the solutions needed to meet long-term climate goals. But technology innovation is not as simple as a government spending money to support research and development (R&D) and then stopping there. In addition to research and innovation, learning by doing must be used to leverage and continue the work of R&D and put the best technologies into the mainstream, with collaboration between the private sector and governments.

Solar photovoltaic (PV) is a great example of innovation that continues while the technology in entering the mainstream. The price of PV modules has demonstrated a 40-year trend of decreasing by 20% for each doubling in installed capacity. Not only is R&D continuing, but the increases in the economies in scale in manufacturing and deployment has fed back into a virtuous cycle of ongoing innovation from labs to the field. This has allowed subsidies to decrease, continuing to encourage manufacturers to develop better technologies and find ways to manufacture the panels less expensive.

Carbon capture and storage (CCS) is an essential technology needed to meet long term climate goals, but is less mature than PV. Currently over 80% of global primary energy is supplied by fossil fuels – but even in future scenarios where climate goals are met, fossil fuels still supply over 45% by

2050. This necessitates solutions that can allow the economic and sustainable use of these energy resources, and CCS is one of the technologies that can enable this. Since this technology is less mature, it is essential that R&D efforts continue, but learning by doing – through demonstration and building on current market based opportunities (such as enhance oil recovery) is needed so that real world experience can ensure that the technology is proven and available to meet medium- and long-term needs.

Although there is uncertainty in some of the analysis on climate change mitigation, it is abundantly clear that a wide range of technologies will be needed to meet

global goals. Innovation across a broad range of technologies will offer a suite of solutions that can be used for sustainable development of energy systems. Secondly – it is emerging economies and developing countries where much of the future economic growth – and unfortunately CO₂ (carbon dioxide) emissions growth – will come if we follow current practices and trends. The work of the UN ECE Sustainable Energy Division is placed to take the best practices of many of developed countries and present them as options for lesser developed countries to use and development in a sustainable manner, offering benefits not only to the countries themselves, but to our planet as well. ■

FACULTÉ D'ÉCONOMIE ET DE MANAGEMENT GSEM UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE

Formations continues Université de Genève

CAS Certificate of Advanced Studies

Comptabilité-Gestion-Fiscalité
août 2015 > juin 2016

Acquérir les notions en matière de comptabilité et de gestion financières, d'impôt direct et indirect

Programme | Inscription
www.compta-fisca.unige.ch
Contact: mylene.blanc@unige.ch

CAS Certificate of Advanced Studies

IFRS & IPSAS
août > décembre 2015

Maîtriser les normes internationales relatives à la comptabilité et au reporting financier

Programme | Inscription
www.IFRS-IPSAS.unige.ch
Contact: elisabeth.larsson@unige.ch

Ask for your insurance requirements

VISION

**SURGERY OF MYOPIA
ASTIGMATISM
HYPERMÉTROPIA
PRESBYOPIA** NEW TREATMENT

VISION LASER
Place de la Gare 1, 1225 Chêne-Bourg
Tél +41 (0)22 860 80 60, www.visionlaser.ch



Photo: © Wikimedia, Cobija

Youth response to the earthquake in Nepal

TIMOTHY LIPP *

It starts with ripples in water tanks on the buildings across Kathmandu, within moments the whole ground is shaking and waving like the ocean. The big earthquake is here. People of Nepal have been expecting this earthquake for centuries, but disaster can never come too late. By June the death toll has almost reached 9,000. A study by Geohazards International estimated 69,000 would die when “the big one” hit Kathmandu. The lower death toll is a testament to the millions put into preparation by a variety of parties. For most Nepali’s however, the aid after the earthquake has been less than satisfying. Most of the aid efforts have been limited by accessibility to central areas while it is the rural areas that have had the biggest damage.

There can be many aspects of gratitude after the earthquake. It happened on the one day of the week when kids weren’t in school, during the time of year when it was warm enough to sleep outside, before the monsoon rains, and during daylight when rural communities were outside rather than sleeping in their now demolished homes. Perhaps most importantly it happened in a time when there was a rising interest among Nepali youth to do something about their country. They have been frustrated by politics and

corruption, but when dealing with deep systemic problems clear steps of action are difficult to establish. In the wake of the earthquake things come into focus. People are people, and Nepali young people are ready to help.

Flying 7,000 metres in the air over Nepal’s beautiful landscape – now tragically pockmarked with desolated villages – Max Dipesh Khatri is helping in a unique way. He had been involved in bringing warmth to the thousands in Nepal who die each year of exposure with the organization he founded, Nyano Sansar. Now his capabilities have come together for an impossible challenge; reaching the farthest hit communities with sustainable shelters. Tarpaulins only last for a short time, and as the monsoon rains tear them to shreds they are discarded. With hard work, and by leveraging his connections, Mr. Khatri has been able to organize helicopter trips delivering long-term emergency structures around Nepal. There have been a fair share of challenges with logistics, bureaucracy and foreboding weather, but he is determined to press on.

The number of immediate acts of help after the earthquake cannot be counted, but given the kindness of the Nepalese, they must be in the millions. As work and offices came to standstill young people trav-

elled by bike or bus to bring food and help to the villages cut off from access. Some, such as Bikash Gurung have been tirelessly organizing trucks of food and provision to wherever he can. Not out of great personal wealth but with dedicated compassion for those who are suffering. Bikash himself grew up in an orphanage and last year was almost pushed into poverty by the medical accident of his brother. He and his wife still care for his brother in the two small rooms of the towering-and now structurally damaged-apartment they rent. Despite the risks Bikash will use any opportunities he can to help, irrespective of the stress and sickness along the way.

Nepal has had three major earthquakes in the past months, and over 200 hundred aftershocks. Each time the ground moves you are not sure if it is time to flee away from about-to-collapse-buildings, or stay dry out of the pouring monsoon outside; a decision you may face multiple times each day. Psychological trauma is inevitable. Groups like Reach Out Ministries are trying to help. Previously a traveling singing group, they now organize trauma-relief camps in schools and sporting fields. Another group of young people are using their filmmaking talent to create a video about childhood trauma. Both groups are taking simple steps towards the emo-

tional healing of others, and in so doing processing their own recovery.

“After the earthquake we have reached out to around 16,000 households,” says Kanchan Jha, the founder of Sano Paila, a youth and community impact group. He continues to say that recovering drug users have played a key role in the relief efforts. “1-2 years ago their own families wouldn’t believe in them, and now they are part of the backbone for our logistics and supplies.” These volunteers have turned the strength of character gained from their personal struggles into a force of good for the nation.

Shaking is the only real test of a foundation. The earthquake has provided an opportunity for honest and caring young Nepali leaders to demonstrate the stability they can bring to the country. While others become frustrated with aid ineffectiveness, these leaders simply act. From helicopters to motorbikes, however they can, doing what needs to be done. Amidst the shaking and turmoil around them the young people of Nepal have been stirred into action. The country will never be the same. In the words of Mr. Jha, “9,000 lives have been lost but this can be an opportunity save 1 million lives in the future.” ■

* Proposed by OMAR BAWA, CEO GoodWill.

Interview with Kanchan Jha

What were you busy with before the earthquake?

Writing a proposal for grants to help with child trafficking in Sano Paila local communities and sexual exploitation.

What were your first thoughts after the earthquake happened?

Fear of collapse and hurt, I didn’t know it would come during our lifetime.

How has the earthquake changed the way you think about Nepali society?

Not prepared, there were some things that we took for granted unprepared disasters proved, that we were not vigilant. Rural areas got together, to work on various issues.

“This has made the youths of this country see their own country, who have gone out to these places, and they have witnessed it now. Many lives can be saved in the future if we change how we are doing things.”

In the face of strong challenges, what keeps you going?

“To reach out to around 16,000 households. One of the strengths of our impact has been the recovering drug users. They are the backbone for the logistics and supplies, 1-2 years before their families wouldn’t have believed in them. What keeps them going is simply putting one foot in front of the other. 9,000 lives have been lost, but this can be an opportunity to save 1 million lives in the future.” ■



FRENCH LANGUAGE SUMMER COURSES 2015

COURSES AT ALL LEVELS

from July 13th to July 31st
from August 3rd to August 21st

UNIVERSITY PREPARATORY COURSE

from July 13th to August 21st (6 weeks)

FOR PROGRAMMES AND INFORMATION

Uni Bastions, 5 rue De-Candolle, CH-1211 Genève 4
T. +41 22 379 74 34 | cefle@unige.ch | www.fle.unige.ch

FACULTÉ DES LETTRES





SCIG ski instructors at the party

Photo: Veronica Riemer

SCIG 60 year celebration!

VERONICA RIEMER, WHO

The Geneva sunshine was the icing on the birthday cake for the 60th Jubilee celebrations of the International Ski Club of Geneva (SCIG)¹ in early June. The party kicked off with cocktails at the port before the 150 guests, many of whom have been members since they first arrived in Geneva, boarded the Henry Dunant paddle steamer for an evening of fine food, wine, great company and dancing on the top deck.

“It is my passion for the mountains and the pleasure of meeting new people that motivates me” said Ski Club President of

30 years, François Vittori, as he talked about his work at the birthday celebrations. “I like the way so many different nationalities come together to discover the joys of the great outdoors” he added. “It is a place to share and exchange, each person bringing his own personality, qualities, and enthusiasm to the outings. I am also very keen to promote the club’s role as a bridge between the international and local communities in Geneva.”

Although known as the “ski club”, a huge variety of year-round activities are incorporated into the programme. There

is something for all sports enthusiasts and the current membership of over 500 boasts 45 nationalities. Whether it’s an easy 2-hour hike or adrenalin rush – freeriding, rafting or downhill biking – you will find something to broaden your horizons during your stay in Switzerland.

Norayr Kurkdjian, SCIG Vice-President and one of the ski instructors, who takes a lead in the organizing of many of the activities, confirms that the appeal for many is the “family feel” created by the core team. “Every year we have a large number of newcomers

Education / enseignement



NYON - COPPET

CENTRE de BALLET

- Danse classique (enfants, adultes)
- Jazz dance - Funky Jazz - Hip Hop
- Ballet moderne / Contemporain
- Gym danse et assouplissement
- Flamenco
- Comédies musicales
- Claquettes

Tél. 022 990 01 65

Jean Martinelli

www.danse-martinelli.ch • jean@danse-martinelli.ch



and the club becomes a social life and extended family for those who are here on their own” he explained. “Many of our members don’t know the area and don’t speak French, so we take them to places they would never discover on their own, in the Valais, Haute Savoie and even into Italy. They soon make friends with people who share their enthusiasm for sport, and this common interest binds them all together”. Norayr confided that he met his wife through the club (as have many other members) when she was one of his pupils, and today their two boys, one of whom is a ski instructor, are very active members.

Christiane Mitchell Martin joined the club when she arrived from Zurich near-

ly twenty years ago, to meet people who shared her love for the outdoor life. Although she had previously qualified as a ski instructor when she was 17 years old, she took the higher exams required by the Club and now teaches regularly through the winter. Although most classes are given in English and French, Christiane brings a wealth of language skills and can teach also in German, Italian and Spanish. “I was one of the organisers of the 45th birthday celebrations” she explained “and I am delighted to be here to celebrate 60 years and be part of the success of the Club today”.

But if skiing is not your sport, there are plenty of club activities to enjoy in the summer. Bill Larson is the Director of



the summer programme and personally leads about 10 hikes from April through to October. Brought up in the US, he fell in love with Switzerland as a university student when during his “Grand Tour of Europe” he found himself at the summit of the Gornergrat Mountain near Zermatt. With a view over a spectacular mountain panorama, including Switzerland’s greatest mountain the Matterhorn and the glacier below, he knew he had to come back, and once in his home country found a graduate school which sent its students to CERN. He has lived in Geneva since 1989 and sees hiking as part of his life and regular fitness programme, with the added benefit of amazing views at the end of the “work out”.

As the boat returned to Geneva, everyone agreed that the cruise had been a resounding success and the lake and mountains made the perfect backdrop to the party. “It has been the most fitting way to celebrate the club’s achievement” said François, the Ski Club President “Thank you to you all and long live the CGIS!”

If you would like more information about the club, or would like to sign up for a summer or winter activity, you can meet the SCIG committee and other club members at the Varembe swimming pool restaurant every Thursday from 18h to 19h30. ■

¹ International Ski Club of Geneva
More info: <http://www.scig.ch>

Education / enseignement



Lausanne et Genève
Tél : 021/694.34.20
info@ecole-atlas.ch

Ecole Atlas

Lycée-collège privé - private middle and high school
Pour étudiants âgés de 8 à 20 ans - for students aged 8-20

Places réservées pour les enfants aux besoins spécifiques dans le cursus traditionnel
(hyperactivité, troubles du développement et/ou du comportement, autisme)

Places reserved for children with special education needs within the mainstream classes
(hyperactivity, developmental and/or behavioral disorders, autism)



Swiss flag on top of Mannlichen-Jungfrau region in Bern Switzerland.

History

Swiss National Day and the Oath of Grütli

“We shall be a nation of only brothers, never to be parted, not by danger nor distress.

We shall be free like our fathers were, and choose death over life in servitude.

We shall trust in the highest God and never fear the might of men.”

The Oath of Grütli¹

EVELINA RIOUKHINA, UNOG

On 1st of August, Switzerland, the Host Country and home of many international organizations and agencies, including our two Organizations – UNOG and WHO, celebrates its National Day (German: Nationalfeiertag; French: Fête nationale Suisse; Italian: Festa nazionale Svizzera; Romanisch: Fiasta naziunala Svizra).

This day has a rich history that dates back to more than 720 years, more precisely to 1291, and is marked by the important event – the Oath of Grütli, which in its turn, marks the foundation of the Swiss Confederation. Here is the story: three men, respectively from the cantons of Schwyz, Uri and Unterwalden – the Waldstätten or forest cantons – met secretly on the pla-

Education / enseignement

INTERNATIONAL CAREERS & DIPLOMAS
• ENGLISH & FRENCH PROGRAMS

- **TRAVEL AGENTS & TOURISM** (6 months)
- **BUSINESS STUDIES & MARKETING** (10 months)
- **SECRETARIES** (5 months)
- **Bilingual EXECUTIVE ASSISTANTS** (10 months)
- **FRENCH & ENGLISH COURSES** (All levels)
- **NEW SESSION STARTING in SEPTEMBER 2015 !!!**

ACADEMIE DE LANGUES ET DE COMMERCE
+41 22 731 77 56
www.academy-geneva.ch info@academy-geneva.ch

SWISS PRIVATE SCHOOL Founded in 1967 & Certified

LYCÉE TÖPFFER
Fondé en 1954

PRIMAIRE - SECONDAIRE - BACCALAURÉAT
EXTERNAT-INTERNAT

- Programmes officiels genevois et français
- Nombreuses activités sportives, artistiques et culturelles
- Horaires continus et modulables avec repas, études surveillées et cours de soutien

COURS D'ÉTÉ du 6 au 24 juillet 2015

- Révisions en math et français • Cours intensifs d'allemand et d'anglais
- Activités facultatives de vacances l'après-midi

21, avenue Eugène-Pittard • 1206 Genève • T 022 703 51 20 www.lycee-topffer.ch

teau of Grütli above the Urner Lake (which is part of the Lake of Lucerne) and pledged that they and their kin would forever help each other against external threats, they swore to act jointly if their freedom were threatened by outside aggressors and promised that ***“We shall be a nation of only brothers...”***

The immediate threat came from the House of Habsburg, nominally lords of the region. The interest of the Habsburgs in the Waldstätten, which otherwise had at the time little to tempt avarice, was as so often in Swiss history a line of communication, access to the passes that joined northern and southern Europe, especially the Germanic part of the Holy Roman Empire, to Italy. Access to the St. Gotthard pass had become an important issue when around 1230 the local population improved the road, used previously mainly by mountain goats and hunters, in that order. Improvement, moreover, is a relative term. A path was suspended on ropes from the sheer cliff face of the Schöllenen gorge through which flowed the River Reuss (until a 65 metre tunnel was cut through the rock in 1701). Nonetheless, the valleys in Uri, which gave access to the pass became of high strategic importance. The House of

Habsburg (which originated in Switzerland, although it was later associated mainly with Austria) already held the northern approach to the St. Gotthard route from the Rhine to Luzern. Rudolf I of Habsburg now wished to incorporate into his domain the central Swiss valleys south of Luzern so as to complete his control of the pass.

He died in 1291, but within weeks of his death representatives of the communities of Schwyz, Uri and Unterwalden, alarmed by the threat of Habsburg intrusion, met in the field of the Grütli (the location is doubtful) and signed the historic pact whereby its signatories pledged eternal mutual assistance against all enemies and in the process laid the foundation of the Swiss Confederation². This took place, as mentioned in the Federal Charter of 1291, in “early August” (primo incipiente mense Augusto), the document from where the date 1 August originates.

For the first time, the National celebration took place in 1891 in Bern, marking the 600th anniversary of the Charter. It became an official national holiday in 1994 and today it is known as Swiss National Day. Since the accession of Switzerland to the United Nations in 2002 it has also been cele-



Oath at Grütli. Johann Heinrich Füssli. Oil on canvas. 1780

brated by United Nations staff working in Switzerland.

It is celebrated with town wide paper lantern parades, bonfires, hanging strings of Swiss flags and fireworks. In the later years Swiss national symbols become more and more significant during the celebration.

On behalf of the Editorial Committee of the *UN Special*, let me express our whole-hearted congratulations to the Host Country, to all Swiss citizens and to our Swiss colleagues and/or compatriots working in the international organizations here, on the occasion of the Swiss National Day – 1st August! ■

SWISS BUSINESS EDUCATION | GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE



BUSINESS SCHOOL







**BACHELOR
MASTER / MBA**

Management
Banking & Finance
Family Business

International Business
Communication & Marketing
Oil & Gas Trading NEW

UNIVERSITY IFM - Tel.0223222580 - www.universityifm.com - Geneva

¹ This is the most famous translation into English from Friedrich Schiller's play "William Tell" (German: Wilhelm Tell), 1804.

² The story based on a comprehensive research conducted by my former boss Wolf Scott for his book "Pictures from an Exhibition, An Introduction to Swiss History and Art" which contains detailed historical journey along with the legend and myth of Wilhelm Tell, describing the exact sequel of related events. The story and research has been graciously shared with me for *UN Special*. See also publications in *UNS* No. 663-664.

Summer reading

UN Special is pleased to introduce three UN staff authors and a librarian who are giving their recommendations for summer reading in three languages



Luke McCallin

was born in England, grew up in Africa, was educated around the world, and has worked with the UN in the Caucasus, the Sahel, and the Balkans. His experiences inspired a histor-

ical mystery series built around an unlikely protagonist, Gregor Reinhardt, a German intelligence officer and a former Berlin detective chased out of the police by the Nazis. *The Man From Berlin* was published in 2013, followed by a sequel, *The Pale House*, in 2014. He is working on his third Reinhardt novel, *The Divided City*.

For the summer reading, I would recommend the following:

– *A Long, Long Way*, by Sebastian Barry: a beautifully-written novel about a young

Irishman fighting in the British Army in WWI, an elegant examination of identity and history

- *Seveneves*, by Neal Stephenson. The best kind of hard science fiction – world building and world destroying, huge concepts, huge questions, great writing from one of the masters of the genre.
- *The Deluge*, by Adam Tooze: a new history looking at the international system between the two world wars, immensely readable and thought-provoking. ■



Peter McCarey, author of www.thesyllabary.com and of verse, prose and daft fiction available on Amazon and at the LRB bookshop in London (sometimes).

You want three books for the summer?

– “*Bleeding Edge*” by Thomas Pynchon. After seeing the screen adaptation of Pynchon’s “*Inherent Vice*”, with Joaquin Phoenix as a detective who is so stoned that he forgets the clues, I went for his latest novel, which is so delirious that I went back to the start when I got half way, just to enjoy it again.

– If you’re Geneva based and haven’t yet read Nicolas Bouvier’s *L’usage du Monde* (“*The Way of the World*” in English translation), then do yourself a favour. It was such a delight that I didn’t want it to end.

One of those travel books that, instead of saving you the bother, makes you want to hit the road immediately.

- Earlier this year I had the opportunity to read a great deal of poetry. One particularly good sequence, on the human implications of in vitro fertilization, was written by a Glasgow-based New Zealander called Gerrie Fellows: *Window for a Small Blue Child*, Manchester, Carcanet Press, 2007. ■

Des livres pour l'été



Marie-José

Astre-Démoulin a été traductrice littéraire et formatrice indépendante pendant de nombreuses années avant de rejoindre la Section de la formation et du perfectionnement du personnel de

l'UNOG. Elle a publié son premier roman, *Le nid vide*, récit d'un mal de mère aux Editions Favre en 2014.

Livres recommandés par Marie-José:

– *Le liseur du 6 h27*, de Jean-Paul Didierlaurent – Editions Au diable Vauvert, Babelio

Laissez-vous porter par la routine poétique, tragique, légère et romantique (et oui, tout cela à la fois...) de Guylain Vignolles, ouvrier de banlieue qui lit des textes à haute voix dans son RER du matin. Une petite pépite!

– *Aussi noire que d'encre* ou *Bain fatal aux Pâquis* de Corinne Jacquet – Editions Luce Wilquin

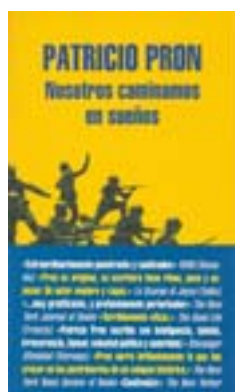
Corinne Jacquet a été chroniqueuse

judiciaire en Suisse et elle écrit aujourd'hui de savoureux polars dont l'action se situe à Genève. Vous ne regarderez la cité de Calvin de la même manière après avoir lu ces livres.

– *Mr Gwyn* d'Alessandro Baricco – Editions Gallimard

Un écrivain à succès décide de mettre un terme à sa brillante carrière. Après une période de doute quant à la manière dont il va poursuivre son existence, il décide de devenir copiste. Mais pas n'importe quel copiste. Copiste... d'êtres humains. Totalement insolite. ■

Lectura para el verano



La librería Albatros con mas de 30 años de existencia en Ginebra ofrece lo mejor de la literatura en lengua española, actividades literarias durante todo el año, presentaciones de libros y talleres literarios. Para más información: www.libreria-albatros.ch

Rodrigo Díaz Pino, propietario de la librería recomienda la lectura de:

- *Nosotros caminamos en sueños* de Patricio Random House. Una guerra estúpida, un enemigo invisible, unos gobernantes confundidos, un terreno de batalla, las Malvinas, y un narrador que con frescura e ironía nos desvela qué verdades y qué mentiras se encuentran realmente detrás de todo esto.
- *Después del invierno*. (Premio Herralde de Novela) de Guadalupe Nettel Anagrama «El amor, la enfermedad, la muerte, los abandonos y los reencuentros nos acompañan a lo largo de una novela narrada con una apacibilidad que subraya –como lo hace el silencio– la intensidad de unos sentimientos que acaban por desbordarnos» (J. A. Masoliver Ródenas, La Vanguardia).

– *Facsimil* de Alejandro Zambra Sexto piso *Facsimil* es un libro que transita entre la poesía y el relato. O más bien, que huye de la poesía y del relato y de cualquier género narrativo en el que trate de encuadrarse. Esto es posible por la principal y más profunda renuncia que un autor puede realizar, que es la inexistencia de un narrador, que significa al mismo tiempo el retroceso del autor hacia las sombras, el concederle al lector un papel esencial en la construcción del relato y la incertidumbre en la composición del texto final, que no está consolidado, ahora más que nunca sino hasta que el lector realiza su lectura y juega el rol que Zambra ha propuesto. ■



Find your declared & insured cleaning maid in 60 seconds, then relax & have fun !



Book now & get CHF 10.- discount*
Code : UNSPECIAL15



More information on :

www.batmaid.com

*Valid until September 1st 2015 for new customers

Bodyline Center

**MAIGRISSEZ
AVANT L'ÉTÉ**



Perdez du poids
rapidement
**SANS FAIRE
DE SPORT**

800.- offerts jusqu'à fin août !

www.bodylinecenter.ch

Rue du Marché 3
1204 Genève

Tel : 022 310 48 10 / 11
Email : contact@bodylinecenter.ch



© Genève Tourisme

Genève en fête

Cette année, la ville de Genève a des choses à célébrer. En plus de ses traditionnelles fêtes estivales, la ville commémore la deux centième année de son appartenance à la Confédération helvétique.

MARINE MOREL

C'est le 19 mai 1815 que Genève fit son entrée officielle dans la Confédération. Revenons sur les traces d'un passé tumultueux.

Deux ans plus tôt, la ville était occupée par les français. Le règne de Napoléon contraint les suisses à se mobiliser pour son armée. Genève souhaite avidement se libérer des griffes de l'empereur. Après la défaite tricolore à Leibzig contre les autrichiens, une lueur d'espoir renaît parmi les genevois. Exposés à un ultimatum, les soldats français sont contraints de quitter la ville. Une armée en chasse une autre et, malgré la menace évidente, les autrichiens sont perçus comme des libérateurs. L'idée d'un rattachement à la Suisse germe déjà dans les esprits sans pour autant que cette hypothèse se concrétise. L'euphorie de

la libération laisse place à un sentiment de frustration. Ayant des exigences notables, l'armée autrichienne ne se montre pas plus clémentine avec la population genevoise que les français. Il faudra attendre deux ans encore pour parler de véritable libération de la ville. Les sacrifices consentis aux autrichiens apparaissent malgré tout nécessaires; la menace du retour l'armée française pèse sur la ville de Genève. Le régime de Napoléon fini par s'effondrer en 1814 et les autrichiens quittent la ville. Un grand soulagement mêlé d'une pointe d'angoisse occupe les esprits des genevois. Désormais livrés à eux-mêmes, ils ne savent pas de quoi demain sera fait. Le 12 septembre 1814, l'Assemblée fédérale – la Diète – approuve la création du canton de Genève, qui sera rattaché à la Suisse. Il s'avère que cette

alliance arrange bien les autres monarchies européennes. En effet, après une victoire triomphante contre Napoléon, la toute nouvelle Suisse constituerait un Etat tampon qui permettrait d'empêcher la France de reconquérir ses territoires perdus.

La fibre révolutionnaire de Genève, liée à son histoire, inquiète quelque peu l'état Suisse. Malgré tout, cette association se déroule en bonne et due forme. Le canton Genevois se plie aux exigences de son nouvel hôte et tâche de s'intégrer en tant que tel, malgré quelques divergences. Son entrée dans la Confédération permet à la ville de se développer et progresser à tout point de vue.

En 1914, la ville célèbre les cent ans du rattachement de Genève à la Suisse. La ville se pare de

ses plus beaux habits pour commémorer cette date historique, malgré le retentissement des coups de feu qui alimentent la Première Guerre Mondiale aux abords des frontières. Drapeaux, guirlandes, feu d'artifices et banquets fleurissent de toute part. Tous se bousculent et s'agitent dans cette frénésie commune. Assisterons-nous au même type de commémoration pour cette 200^e année? De toute manière, cette année Genève n'a pas fini de faire la fête. Le 16 juillet 2015 marquera l'ouverture officielle des fêtes de Genève, originellement nommée fête des Fleurs. La plus grande célébration en plein air de Suisse réunira les éléments nécessaires à une fête réussie. Concerts gratuits, activités uniques, stands culinaires et feux d'artifices réveilleront vos sens. Enjoy! ■

How to celebrate and where to go?



© Shutterstock

1st August is celebrated each year with paper lantern parades, bonfires, hanging strings of Swiss flags, and fireworks.

EVELINA RIOUKHINA, UNOG

Communal celebrations comprise solemn words spoken by a prominent public figure from political or cultural life, accompanied by a concert or choir, gymnastic presentations, and the community singing the National Anthem. Important festivities take place in the largest cities: Zurich, Basel, Geneva, Bern and Lugano. The main celebrations take place at the Rhine Falls near Schaffhausen and at the Rütli Meadows alongside Lake Lucerne.

Rhine Falls. A special kind of celebration takes place at the Rhine Falls near Schaffhausen. From mid-nineteenth century onwards, the waterfall has been illuminated on special occasions. Since 1920, it has been illuminated regularly on August 1, and since 1966 exclusively so. On the same day, a magnificent fireworks display also attracts throngs of spectators to

this special site. If you decide to go there to enjoy “fire on the rocks” – please note that this year this year it will take place on 31 July! Admission to this ethereal event is free!

Rütli Meadow. A representative celebration is staged at the historical location of Rütli Meadow in the canton of Uri above Lake Lucerne. It takes place in the same place where the legendary pledge of alliance, the Rütli Schwur (the Oath of Grütli) was pronounced.

Zurich observes Bundesfeier on 1 August from 10.30 a.m. with a procession from Werdmühleplatz via Bahnhofstrasse to Bürkliplatz, which will give visitors a chance to experience colourful Swiss customs. Later it is followed by a public festival and fireworks.

Basel celebrates the National Day one day early, on 31 July.

The major city festival takes place on the Rhine with a range of food stalls to choose from, accompanied by entertaining festivities and performances, including the rubber dinghy race and the open-air concert on the Kulturfloss (floating stage). At 11 p.m., a fireworks display will lit up the Rhine.

Bern's celebrations include a lantern procession, a city bunch on the Münsterplatz, followed by concerts and official ceremonies, and of course evening fireworks. On that day, you can also enjoy an Open Day at the Bundeshaus (Parliament building).

Lugano will begin festivities on 1 August with a drum procession at 6 a.m. and continues to

celebrate with speeches, concerts, and fireworks in plazas around the city, with the big fireworks at 10.30 p.m.

Geneva's official festivities, including speeches, paper lantern parade, bonfire, costume contest and fireworks, will be held in Grange's Park, and will start at 3.30 p.m., comprising a diversified programme of animations, and this programme will be called “Grand Festivities for the National Day”. Fireworks will take place around the city, with the fire called “Petit Feu et Feu de Joie” in the evening.

NB: The Grand Fireworks will take place a week later, on 8 August, on the occasion of the Fête de Genève. ■





Photo: Sarah Jordan

Summer in the city – UN Beach Club

Vamos a la playa!

SARAH JORDAN SDLS, UNOG

Behind a discreet green gate on the rue de Lausanne, opposite the Botanical Gardens, the site of UN Beach Club has nothing to envy other better known and more commercially oriented Geneva lakeside venues. A panorama framed by the Dent d'Oche to the west and the Mont Blanc to the east, with the lake and its ever-changing allure stretching between the two, awaits the visitor and provides a stunning backdrop to a wide range of leisure and sporting activities.

The UN Beach Club was initially founded in 1947 as the UN Swimming Club and, since 1973, has been progressively upgrading and extending the facilities it offers to members and their friends and families. One can pay a yearly membership of 80CHF for an individual or, on presentation of a valid badge, enter the Club as a visitor for 4CHF for the day or 2 fr. to lunch or dine. Mr. Daniel Benazera, President and Ms Valérie Vieille, Events Organizer, both members of the Committee of volunteers who run the Club, updated me on what the summer of 2015 has to offer.

The Club welcomes members and visitors from May to the end of September seven days a week and is a true haven for those who feel the need to switch off their computer and get out into the fresh air, take a break from the daily grind.

On the site of UN Beach, the restaurant concession, under the attentive supervision of Jean-Louis and Christophe, offers continuous service from 11.30 a.m. every day until nightfall as well as morning coffee, drinks throughout the day and aperitifs with tapas for those who want to unwind, after a hard day at the office. A covered, glass-panelled area keeps patrons dry in the eventuality of bad weather without robbing them of the view. At weekends, the restaurant offers the possibility of a barbecue or pizzas and, at all times, menus with family-friendly fares as well as more traditional lakeside or Swiss specialities such as perch fillets or fondue. Vegetarians and persons with gluten intolerance are not forgotten and prices are in keeping with a relaxed beach philosophy with families in mind.

On Saturdays and Sundays, private picnics are authorised on the lawn of the UN Beach area, next to the restaurant. This area is fringed with some lakeside tables, so make sure you get there early to grab yours! Chaises longues are available to rent if you plan an after-picnic siesta!

Eating or drinking is not the only thing one can do at UN Beach. Water sports have pride of place: the Beach has its own port, where members can rent a mooring ring for their boat for the season and pedalos,

paddleboards, kayaks and windsurfing boards are also available. On dry land, a specially secured area has been laid out for toddlers and young children with a paddling pool and swings. Adults have a decked solarium at their disposal, directly on the lake behind a low wall that screens sunbathers from patrons of the restaurant and if you feel a bit livelier later you can choose between *pétanque*, darts or table tennis...

Concerning events, UN Beach has had the services of a professional events organizer for the last year or so and its programme is blossoming. Some of the events mentioned below will have passed by the time this article is published but they are a clear indication that UN Beach is becoming "a place to be" if not "the place to be" in summertime Geneva: in June: Bol d'Or yacht race brunch, Fête de la Musique with set menu and band; in July: CAGI afterwork; 18 September: launch of the rugby world cup on a big screen; summer 2015: open-air salsa classes. To participate in these events online registration and payment is obligatory so that the catering can be planned accordingly.

Private events (birthdays, anniversaries, retirement parties) for up to 200 people can also be organized if a Club member is one of your party and the restaurant offers a range of menus to suit all occasions and budgets.

You might even be lucky enough to spot some Vietnamese squirrels as you relax in this splendid setting: apparently they have decamped from the Botanical Gardens across the road and set up residence on the lakeside. Who can blame them! ■

For further information:
www.clubdelaplage.ch

Restaurant reservations: 022 731 68 29

7 delicious burgers to enjoy this summer in Geneva

OMAR BAWA, CMO OF GOODWILL

1. Together

4 Place de Grenus,
Geneva 1201, Geneva

Inspired by the Beatles song “Come Together”, Together’s gourmet burgers are just fantastic. Their well cooked beef is fresh from Boucherie de Molard, some of the highest quality meat in Geneva. The retro atmosphere, relaxed music and sunny terrasse make it ideal for a summer evening. Also, don’t miss their delicious homemade cheesecake!



Photo: Together

2. Bottle Brothers

Rue Henri-Blanvalet 12,
Geneva, Switzerland

Bottle Brothers is a trendy little charming cocktail bar near the Lake. Their bite-sized “micro burgers” are unique and delightful. The service is really friendly, even when it gets crowded. A must-taste experience.



Photo: Margaux Breton.

3. Inglewood

44 Bd. du Pont-d’Arve,
Geneva 1205, Switzerland

Inglewood’s burgers make you feel good. Their local fresh ingredients never disappoint. Everything is homemade. The buns and fries are just perfect. To top it off, they have a fun Californian vibe. That said, they don’t make reservations.



Photo: Inglewood

4. Funky Monkey Room (FMR)

Rue du Stand 9,
Geneva 1204, Switzerland

With the kitchen open until midnight, FMR has a lively atmosphere with a variety of very good burgers, unexpected toppings – like spicy nachos, chicken wings, mozzarella sticks and even onion rings.



Photo: FMR.

5. The Hamburger Foundation (THF)

37 Rue Philippe-Plantamour,
Geneva 1201, Switzerland

The authentic all-American hamburger with cheese. Simple, straightforward and worth every bite.



Photo: THF

6. Holy Cow! Gourmet Burger

Place Cornavin 22,
Geneva 1201, Switzerland

Delicious burgers with brilliant branding. Everything is local from the meat to the buns and even the juice and ice cream. They started off as a small burger joint with two stools in Lausanne and today sell burgers all over Switzerland. Definitely try their spicy Mexicana burger with guacamole.



Photo: Holy Cow!

7. Road Runner

63, route de Chêne,
Geneva 1208, Switzerland

The fastest fast food in town. Small mouth-watering burgers. Definitely try the Hawaiian pineapple burgers. Their strawberry milkshakes are amazing.



Photo: Road Runner

5 incredible places in Europe for UN Staff to discover this summer

"I've left my heart in so many places"

NILOFAR BAWA

Europe is home to oceans, mountains, lakes and rivers. It's blessed with amazing architecture, history and culture. It is also home to fashion and great cuisine. The upper end cafes and restaurants of Paris to the homely tavernas of the Greek Islands.

Every city in every country has a story to tell. European yet every place retains its distinct culture and taste.

The majestic snow clad Swiss Alps, Last Point in Europe Gibraltar where the mighty Atlantic meets the turquoise warm waters of the Mediterranean. Fish and Chips in Great Britain, the tavernas and sunsets of Greece, the beauty and color of Italy, the history of the Balkans, the art and fashion of France, the warmth of Spain...

Cities that once fought bitter wars now live in comfortable peace. Sharing cultures and hospitality. Encouraging everyone to travel and enjoy the uniqueness of each place visited and basks in its familiarity.

Assisi

"We become what we love."

St. Clare of Assisi



Photo: Nilofar Bawa

The first one on my list is Assisi a small medieval town perched on the hills of Umbria near Florence. Assisi, a World Heritage Site is the birthplace of St. Francis of Assisi, patron saint of animals and birds. Surrounded by a Tuscan landscape of poppy fields, vineyards and olive groves. The beautiful cathedral of St Francis occupies a central place in the comings and goings of this little picturesque town and brings down pilgrims from world over. Franciscan monks walk the narrow cobbled streets and one is transported back in time.

Geranium clad restaurants offer great food and a spectacular view of the rolling hills covered in tall cypress trees.

The castle of Assisi sits brooding on the distant cliffs, in its day offering refuge and protection

Assisi is a nice place for those looking for rest, good food and long walks in breathtaking landscapes.

The Amalfi Coast

"Do you know the land where the lemon-trees blossom..."

Maevie Binchy



Photo: Nilofar Bawa

The Amalfi Coast or the Costiera Amalfitana is a sprinkle of little towns scattered on cliffs overlooking the Mediterranean Sea. Comprising of narrow road, the towns connect via narrow paths and steps running through groves of shady lemon trees offering a stunning view of the deep blue sea.

Positano, Amalfi, Atrani, Minori, Salerno and the hidden gem Ravello.

Amalfi is the main town on the Costiera Amalfitana and famous for its cathedral in Byzantine architecture and the open piazza surrounded by restaurants, shops and cafes.

Colorful Positano is the most photographed town in the world. Hanging from the cliff, defying gravity it cascades right to the sea.

Ravello is the "citta dela musica" and hanging gardens. Hidden high up the cliffs in the clouds. The town is famous for music festivals held in the summer. Gardens in bursts of colorful bougainvillea and lemon trees cover the terrain and dreamy clouds float around the cliffs. It's 'Rivendell' from 'Lord of the Rings'.

Atrani makes a nice stop and a place to sit down in the piazza to enjoy an espresso, a limoncello or a gratini.

Not to forget the nearby Capri. The island is reachable by boat and a funicular takes us to the island dotted with cafes, designer boutiques, olive groves, narrow streets and high end restaurants. Capri is also famous for its annual film festival.

Each city has its own characteristic tied together by culture, art, architecture and the Lemon! Limoncello, gelati e granita di limone, sfogliatella, baba, delizia al limone and crostata di frutta fresca are some of the specialities of the region.

There are several ways to visit the towns. There are buses, ferries or if feeling ambitious a beautiful hike. I would also recommend renting a boat with a local skipper. One can save time and avoid crowded beaches over the weekend. The locals know tiny hidden beaches you have all to yourself and familiar with the best places to swim and caves to explore without queuing up and free!

A monastery and a library set up by St Francis is worth visiting. Little shops across the coast sell colorful hand-painted pottery, souvenirs and limoncello. They make nice presents. The underlying theme on the Amalfi Coast is the lemon!

Santorini

"The sunset, which is everyday magic..."



Photo: Nilofar Bawa

The island of Santorini is one of the most beautiful places on earth. The soft pink sunrises and the spectacular fiery gold sunsets make it a favorite summer/ autumn destination. Resting on the deep blue waters of the Aegean Sea, the island is famous for its white villages and turquoise blue domes.

Imerovigli high up on the cliff offers a stunning view of the deep blue sea, distant islands and the Skaros Rock. It is quiet, peaceful with nice restaurants.

Oia is a watercolor painting of white homes, blue domes, narrow cobbled streets, pink bougainvillea, red geranium and windmills standing sentinel. Tiny boutiques selling lavender and orange soaps and local handicrafts line the streets. Oia also offers one of the most stunning sunsets in the world. Make sure you have a table overlooking the sea at least 2 hours before sunset as the place gets filled by thousands of visitors all to watch the sun go down.

Akrotiri is on the beach and offers fresh delicious seafood in its many restaurants. Fishing boats carry visitors to the famous white, red and black Santorini beaches.

The little town of Fira too offers splendid views of the Aegean Sea and harbors plenty of shops, cafes and restaurants. It can also be accessed via cable car. Donkeys and mules are used to carry goods and people up and down steep paths inaccessible to vehicles. The island is a great place to hike and the volcano shaped Skaros rock is worth the climb. The view from the top is priceless.

Hydra

“Unforgettable places, unforgettable people.”

Lailah Akita



Photo: Niofar Bawa

Hydra is a small Saronic island located on the Aegean Sea. Ninety minutes by ferry from Athens it's the perfect escape far from the madding crowd.

Wheels aren't allowed on the island. Donkeys and mules are used to get around. Hydra Port is the main town on the island. There are several small hamlets and towns scattered on the island worth visiting.

An imposing statue of the Greek admiral Andreas Miaoulis stands at the harbor looking out at sea.

Steep stone streets run through the town. Boutiques, cafes, ice cream parlors and souvenir shops line the harbor.

Local Hydriots live on narrow streets shaded by orange trees. If the underlying theme of the Amalfi Coast is the Lemon, on Hydra it's the Orange. Orange trees grow in abundance on the island and in homes. Tavernas and restaurants offer fresh orange juice. Family run tavernas hidden in the back streets of Hydra serve authentic Greek food. One enjoys an array of delicious dishes sitting in the dappled shade of orange trees or vine.

Hydra benefits from numerous bays and natural harbors, and has a strong maritime culture. The island remains a popular yachting destination, and is the home of the Kamini Yacht Club, an international yacht club based in the port of Kamini. The island is home to several orthodox churches, monasteries and a cathedral worth visiting.

Dubrovnik

“Travel brings power and love back into your life.”



Photo: Niofar Bawa



Photo: Niofar Bawa



Photo: Niofar Bawa

rounded by green hills and tall cypress trees. Some call it the Croatian Athens and the poet Lord Byron called Dubrovnik “The Pearl of the Adriatic Sea”. It is a World Heritage Site and is among the 10 best preserved walled cities in the world. Narrow cobbled streets, marbled piazzas, towers and domes keeping watch fly the Croats coat of arms. The city looks over the blue waters of the Adriatic Sea.

Dubrovnik is blessed with culture, history, plenty of good cafes, restaurants, shops and mini markets.

Originally called Ragusa the city thrived through trade with other maritime ports such as Pisa, Genoa and Venice. In 1815 Dubrovnik became part of the Hapsburg Empire, where it would remain until 1918.

Part of the Mediterranean culture, Dubrovnik was intimately connected to the Balkans, surrounded by Orthodox and Islamic neighbors.

One can tell the influence played by these diverse cultures in the architecture and food.

To have the most stunning view of the city, one could take the cable car to the top of the hill looking over Dubrovnik and the Adriatic Sea. One could enjoy a drink or dinner at the restaurant while enjoying a beautiful sunset and an amazing view.

Sugared almonds and dried orange rinds are a speciality of Dubrovnik. They taste like heaven and make nice presents to bring home.

I hope you are going to visit one of these places during your holidays.

Enjoy a happy summer and wonderful holidays. ■

If Greece is blue and white, Croatia is pink.

Dubrovnik is a medieval walled city of pink tiled roofs, sur-



Photo: Claude Maillard

Entourée d'une couronne de sel, la laguna Miniques est de toute beauté.

CHILI (1^{re} partie) Au fil des Andes

Quel aventurier n'a pas rêvé un jour de parcourir l'Altiplano, ces hautes plaines situées au cœur de la Cordillère des Andes dont l'altitude moyenne avoisine les 3300 m et qui s'étendent sur quatre pays, le Pérou, la Bolivie, le Chili et l'Argentine.

CLAUDE MAILLARD

Après avoir exploré la partie péruvienne (récits dans l'*UN Special* d'octobre 2012 à janvier 2013), cap plus au Sud pour partir à la découverte de l'Altiplano chilien et bolivien, l'un des déserts les plus secs, vieux et hauts de la planète, jalonné de volcans dont certains sommets avoisinent les 7000 mètres de haut.

Une femme au pouvoir

Gouvernée par Michelle Bachelet, la République du Chili est un pays à la géographie très particulière, s'étirant du nord au sud sur 4300 kilomètres et dont la largeur minimum n'excède pas 90 kilomètres. Pratiquement une fois et demie plus grand que la France, il ne compte que dix-sept millions d'habitants dont sept vivent à Santiago, la capitale. Autant dire qu'une majeure partie du territoire est désertique.

Membre de la Commission nationale de lutte contre le sida et consultante à l'OMS dans les années 1990, puis Directrice exécutive d'ONU Femmes en 2011, la Présidente est en fonction depuis le 11 mars 2014 après avoir déjà exercé un premier mandat de 2006 à 2010. Entre deux, le pouvoir était détenu par Sebastian Piñera. En remontant dans l'histoire, en

1970 Salvador Allende est élu Président, mais après un coup d'Etat mené le 11 septembre 1973 par l'armée qui demande sa



Photo: Claude Maillard

Au cœur du salar d'Atacama, la laguna de Chaxa et ses concrétions salines



Photo: Claude Maillard

L'une des deux églises typiques du village préhispanique de Socaire



40% de la population chilienne vit à Santiago, la capitale

reddition, il se donne la mort. Une junte militaire dirigée par Pinochet s'empare alors du gouvernement. S'ensuit une dictature sanglante qui s'installe dans le pays, puis Pinochet s'autoproclame Président. Sûr de lui, il perd pourtant les élections de 1989 au profit de Patricio Aylwin, avant d'être arrêté pour crimes et exactions. Ensuite se succèdent à la présidence le socialiste Ricardo Lagos (élu en 2000) puis Michelle Bachelet, première femme à diriger le Chili.

Au pays des volcans

Le décor de l'Altiplano dans lequel la vie, discrète, s'accroche coûte que coûte s'imprime sur un ciel d'un bleu absolu. Une beauté minérale époustouflante... à couper le souffle! L'atmosphère y est prodigieusement claire et l'air raréfié. Et le randonneur enthousiaste qui, prudent, a pourtant pris soin de s'accoutumer aux premiers dénivelées, ralentit bien vite le pas, en «apnée» dès les premiers mètres. Les sommets qui culminent, dont près de 2100 volcans, forment une barrière si haute qu'elle empêche la moindre humidité en provenance du bassin amazonien de passer.

À l'approche de l'aéroport Arturo Merino Benítez, nous n'apercevons que quelques sommets émergeant des nuages qui enveloppent la Cordillère des Andes. Mais la pluie annoncée à Santiago du Chili n'est heureusement pas au rendez-vous, rendez-vous qui, à quelques jours près, a bien failli être compromis par la grève des pilotes d'Air France qui n'ont aucun scrupule à prendre en otage les clients de leur compagnie dont ils mettent également l'avenir en péril.

La capitale, l'une des plus grandes d'Amérique du Sud, qui héberge donc 40% de la population du pays, n'est pas spécialement



San Pedro de Atacama isolé en plein désert à près de 2500 m d'altitude

attrayante. Bruyante, elle n'inspire qu'une envie, celle de retrouver les grands espaces de l'Altiplano. Cependant un tour de ville, fondée en 1541 par le conquistador espagnol Pedro de Valdivia, s'impose tout de même. Ne serait-ce que pour grimper au sommet du Cerro San Cristóbal, dominant le quartier de Bellavista et d'où l'on peut apprécier l'étendue de la métropole, ou pour déjeuner au très pittoresque Mercado central, réputé pour ses poissons et fruits de mer.

Une oasis nommée San Pedro d'Atacama

Isolé en plein désert, au pied du majestueux volcan Licancabur au cône parfait de 5916 mètres de haut, San Pedro de Atacama est considéré comme la capitale archéologique du Chili. Ce gros bourg de 7500 habitants construit à 2438 mètres d'altitude est situé 1300 km au nord de Santiago. Il s'étire le long d'une rue principale en terre battue et c'est également le point de départ idéal pour découvrir la beauté sauvage des paysages qui l'entourent. L'Airbus de la LAN qui permet d'y accéder, via Calama (où l'on trouve la plus grande mine à ciel ouvert de cuivre au monde), survole la Cordillère des Andes aux pentes enneigées puis arides plus nous nous rapprochons du désert d'Atacama, que nous allons parcourir durant plusieurs jours.

La différence de température avec Santiago est impressionnante! Et, alors que l'on aurait plutôt tendance à se laisser aller à savourer une rafraîchissante bière locale à l'abri du soleil, notre guide Anaïs nous entraîne dans une région montagneuse surchauffée faite de sel, de sable et de gypse, la Vallée de la Lune. Le sentier descend en pente raide et débouche sur un immense plateau cerné de canyons ravins. Le sol est fait de plaques d'argile craquelées et le décor évoque un monde extraterrestre

semblable à la planète Mars. Tous les soirs, le soleil a rendez-vous dans la Vallée de la Lune! Pendant cet instant magique, la lumière révèle les paysages fantomatiques des lieux où le vent a érigé de hautes dunes et où l'érosion a été accentuée par le gel. C'est aussi à ce moment-là que l'on regrette la chaleur de la journée car une fois le soleil couché au loin sur le Pacifique, le froid prend vite le dessus et le désir de retrouver San Pedro de Atacama devient pressant...

Au cœur du désert d'Atacama

Le désert d'Atacama est considéré comme le désert des déserts, le plus sec de tous, le plus aride au monde. Par endroits il n'a pas plu depuis une centaine d'années! Pourtant, dans certaines parties souterraines, des eaux saturées en sel ruissellent, remontent à la surface, puis sous l'effet de la chaleur intense se cristallisent pour former une croûte de sel et de minéraux. Cela crée les *salars*, d'immenses dépressions salines, et le *salar* d'Atacama situé au sud de San Pedro, dépassant les 100 kilomètres de long, est le plus grand du Chili. Du pittoresque village de Toconao et ses maisons en pierre blanche volcanique, on distingue au loin les exploitations de lithium dont le Chili est le premier producteur mondial. Non loin, la laguna de Chaxa qui fait partie de la «Reserva Nacional Los Flamencos» regroupe trois espèces de flamants (flamants de James, du Chili et andins) venus se nourrir sur ce plan d'eau. À partir du village préhispanique de Socaire niché à 3218 m d'altitude et dont les 380 habitants disposent de deux églises typiques au toit de chaume, la piste grimpe à travers les steppes sauvages de couleur jaune où pousse la paja. Puis soudain, au détour d'une butte, à 4200 m d'altitude, surgit la laguna Miscanti, sublime lac couleur bleu azur surplombé par le volcan Miscanti (5834 m) devant lequel paissent des vigognes. L'endroit est féérique et quelques instants plus tard, à deux pas, avec la laguna Miñiques dominée par le volcan du même nom qui culmine à presque 6000 m, c'est l'extase! Avec ses eaux d'un bleu turquoise renforcé par la couronne immaculée de cristaux de sel qui se forme sur le pourtour, la laguna rayonne sous le soleil dans ce milieu plutôt minéral et l'on a bien du mal à quitter l'endroit.

Mais le désert d'Atacama, avec toutes ses richesses naturelles, nous réserve encore beaucoup de surprises à découvrir dans le prochain numéro d'*UN Special*. ■

Plantes & Spiritualités



© Didier Roguet, CJB

DIDIER ROGUET, CONSERVATEUR AUX CJB

Les plantes côtoient le spirituel dans l'histoire de toutes les civilisations. Aux origines des croyances, elles participent souvent aux dévotions, aux cultes et aux cérémonies païennes, poly- ou monothéistes. Leurs pouvoirs, souvent réels, de médicinales ou d'empoisonneuses, renforcent les croyances symboliques qui animent nos rapports d'usages avec ce monde végétal. Ces forces, associées à des complexités techniques et esthétiques, des longévités, des résistances et des adaptations, parfois difficilement explicables scientifiquement par le seul processus évolutif, leur confèrent une sacralité civilisatrice inégalée. Leurs associations en paysage, la beauté fonctionnelle parfaite du naturalisme sauvage, ont souvent renforcé et transcendé le sentiment d'une présence divine fondatrice derrière les forces créatrices de la nature.

Sans doctrine, sans prosélytisme et sans athéisme non plus, nous invitons le public à parcourir une partie de notre histoire spirituelle commune grâce au monde végétal et ses plantes utilitaires.

À l'image de l'olivier ou du lotus, le monde végétal est plein d'enseignements en termes de spiritualité, utilisons-le comme un vecteur pacificateur.

Cette exposition – promenade spectaculairement paysagée par les jardiniers des Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques (CJB) est composée de treize postes thématiques: Origines, Signatures, Chêne millénaire, Forêt sacrée, Offrandes, Chamanisme, Spiritualités végétales, Jardin Zen, Botanique du bon-dieu, exposition Benoit Lange, Plantes des morts, Plantes de dieu, Post Scriptum. Quelques exemples, extraits:

Aux origines

L'offrande, souvent végétalisée, introduit et boucle le cycle du rituel phytospirituel. La résurrection ou la faculté de régénérescence du monde vivant, à travers l'atome de carbone qui forme et reforme tout être vivant en permanence, matérialise ce cycle. L'homme a toujours eu besoin de croire, pour son avenir, pour son bien-être et pour un au-delà rêvé, sans vide et si possible sans solitude. Le divin génère donc en ce sens l'évolution et l'adaptation. Le végétal serait ainsi souvent le vecteur des pratiques spirituelles qui font tourner la roue de la vie.

Cueillettes magnifiées

Les cueillettes sont accompagnées de prières ou d'incantations dans la plupart des civilisations premières et des religions. Elles font l'objet de rites et de pratiques spirituelles sur tous les continents et chez tous les peuples. Les plantes de la Saint-Jean, sur lesquelles nous reviendrons, en sont un très bon exemple. Époques, techniques, rituels, traditions et coutumes sont les balises parfois culturelles et spirituelles de la cueillette. L'utilisation des végétaux dans des lieux consacrés est également ritualisée par le geste, le chant et la parole. Le pouvoir du végétal est souvent potentialisé par le rituel, qui lui accorde, par l'entremise de l'officiant, un pouvoir divin transcendé, transmetteur, protecteur ou guérisseur. Le rite ou la prière magnifient la cueillette, qu'elle soit sauvage ou domestique.

Messagère divine

Les prières sont adressées aux dieux par l'intermédiaire des plantes, de manière directe (offrandes végétales, alimentaires ou curatives) ou indirecte (fumées des encens et des fumigations, musique des instruments végétaux, incantations). Ces intercessions sont souvent destinées à la production primaire d'aliments d'origine végétale. La bonne récolte est en effet au centre des préoccupations quotidiennes. On demande aux plantes des services, comme à des dieux païens. Le religieux, ou le magique, qui n'en est pas toujours très éloigné, a souvent attribué aux plantes des facultés humaines, telles que la conscience ou l'empathie. La mandragore hallucinogène (*Mandragora officinarum*, Solanaceae) et sa racine aux formes humanoïdes en est un bon exemple, elle qui nous assourdirait de son cri, lors de

son extraction, pour nous faire entrer dans le monde surnaturel de la folie.

Fêtes locales du renouveau

Diverses fêtes de printemps, qui culminent au solstice d'été, animent la campagne genevoise en faisant appel au monde de la nature et aux végétaux en particulier. D'origine celtique et païenne, ces célébrations villageoises font souvent la part belle au temple ou à l'église, qui les ont récupérées au fil des temps. En perdition après la Première Guerre mondiale, les Alouilles, Failles et autre Feuillu, plus connu, ont retrouvé une seconde jeunesse dans certaines communes campagnardes de la rive gauche du Rhône, sous l'impulsion de groupes folkloriques, des écoles ou de l'église locale.

Apparenté aux Brandons ou aux carnavals, fêtés dans certains cantons catholiques suisses et qui marquent la fin de l'hiver en février, les Alouilles et les Failles composent, lors du premier dimanche du carême, les deux parties de la même fête. Les jeunes du village se réunissaient devant le domicile des mariés de l'année écoulée. Ils leur promettaient un enfant dans l'année à venir et réclamaient «les alouilles» en criant, c'est-à-dire des friandises.

La célébration se poursuivait à la nuit tombée avec l'embrasement au centre du village, devant le temple ou l'église, des failles (ou Fâyes), perches portant des faisceaux de roseaux secs et de sarments de vigne entourés de paille, à la façon de flambeaux. Il s'agissait par ce feu de quitter l'hiver et, comme lors de la Saint-Jean d'été, de se concilier les éléments pour les récoltes du printemps à venir. La coutume voulait enfin qu'on s'amuse à sauter en couple par-dessus les braises de ces «brandons» regroupés, afin d'espérer convoler avec sa promise dans l'année à venir. ■

Les rendez-vous de l'exposition:

- Dimanche 20 septembre - Les Rencontres de Plantes & Spiritualités de 14 h à 17 h

Plus d'informations à l'adresse: <http://www.ville-ge.ch/cjb/ps/pdfps/rendez-vous.pdf>

Article reprint courtesy: Ville de Genève, Département de la culture et du sport, 2015 Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques

Message du rédacteur en chef

Vous aimeriez partager votre opinion sur le magazine et son contenu ?

N'hésitez plus et écrivez-nous !

Nous serions heureux de recevoir votre avis.

Les plus pertinents, les plus intéressants, les plus originaux seront publiés dans le magazine.

Si le succès est au rendez-vous, le magazine comportera à l'avenir une rubrique «nos lecteurs nous écrivent».

Et maintenant, à vos plumes!

Adressez vos commentaires à:

Garry Aslanyan, rédacteur en chef – *UN Special*
20, avenue Appia – 1211 Genève 27 – Suisse
Par courrier électronique: unspecial@who.int

Message from the editor-in-chief

Would you like to share your opinion about *UN Special* and its contents ?

Write to us!

We will be glad to hear from you.

The most interesting, relevant, or even ingenious responses will be published in the magazine.

We are also thinking of a regular feature with the messages from our readers.

Now, put pen to paper!

Send your thoughts to:

Garry Aslanyan, editor-in-chief – *UN Special*
20, avenue Appia – 1211 Genève 27 – Switzerland
By email: unspecial@who.int

Nos remerciements vont également aux personnes qui ont participé activement à l'élaboration de ce numéro:

We thank the persons, who actively contributed to the preparation of this issue:

**Sarah Bencherif,
Maria Fernanda Betancourt,
Etsegenet "Mimi" G. Endale,
Aimee Lace, Dimitra
Makrozonari, Edward
McKenzie, Oran No, Améline
Peterschmitt, Nicolas
Plouviez, Laura Rojas**

UN Special

UN Special

Palais des Nations, bureau C507
1211 Genève 10 – T. 022 917 25 01
unspecial@unog.ch
unspecial@who.int
www.unspecial.org

In New York: office AB-0829

Garry Aslanyan

Rédacteur en chef p.i./Interim Editor-in-chief

Grace Rachael Acayo

Secrétaire/Secretary

Robert Jakob

Trésorier/Treasurer

Oleksandr Svirchevsky

Site internet/Website

Editeur / Publisher

APG | SGA Airport, Bercher S.A. Publicité Générale
route de Pré-Bois 20, C.P. 1895, CH-1215 Genève 15
T. 022 347 33 88 – F. 022 346 20 47
contact.airport@apgsa.ch

Publicité / Advertising

CEP S.A.
quai Gustave-Ador 42, 1207 Genève
T. 022 700 98 00 – F. 022 700 90 55
cepbarbara@bluewin.ch

**Revue des fonctionnaires internationaux des Nations Unies à Genève et de l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé.
Magazine of the international civil servants of the United Nations at Geneva and of the World Health Organization**

Les opinions exprimées dans UNS sont celles des auteurs, et non forcément celles de l'ONU, de l'OMS ou de ses agences spécialisées. La parution de ce magazine dépend uniquement du support financier de la publicité prise en charge par une régie.

The opinions in UNS are those of the authors, not necessarily those of the United Nations, the WHO or its specialized agencies. The publication of this magazine relies solely on the financial support of its advertisers.

Impression / Printers

Victor Chevalier Imprimerie Genevoise S.A.
case postale 1352, 1211 Genève 26 – T. 022 307 26 00

Graphisme / Design

Atelier Schnegg+ – Michel Schnegg
rue du Simplon 5, CH-1207 Genève
T. 022 344 72 90 – F. 022 340 24 11
www.atelier-schnegg.ch

Composition du Comité de rédaction

Composition of the Editorial committee



Marina Appiah



Garry Aslanyan



Gautam Basu



Omar Bawa



Solange Behoteguy



Olivier Borie



Christina Brandes-Barbier



Dorine Da Re - Van der Wal



Natasha De Francisco



Mahmoud Hammoud



Sarah Jordan



Alexander Mejia



Veronica Riemer



Evelina Rioukhina



Christopher Strebel



Igor Toskin



Gemma Vestal



Ahmed Zouiten

Imprimé sur du papier certifié FSC. Tirage: 10 500 exemplaires

Appelez le **022 700 98 00** pour toute
réservation publicitaire dans **UN SPECIAL**

C.E.P. SA
42, quai Gustave-Ador
1207 Genève
Tél.: 022 700 98 00
Fax: 022 700 90 55
e-mail: cepbarbara@bluewin.ch



Régie publicitaire exclusive **UN SPECIAL**

Editeur & Régie Publicitaire de Revues
Institutionnelles et Corporate



Every Breath You Take

Offering excellence in every aspect of imaging is the driving force behind our recently modernized Radiology Institute. Our growing team of radiologists delivers top-flight services in every area of specialization, including ENT radiology. Our technical platform has been further developed to incorporate state-of-the-art equipment,

ensuring it is amongst the most modern in the region and providing scope to conduct any examinations you may require. Today, you have the luxury of being able to choose the best possible options within a friendly, reassuring environment. Because nothing is more important to us than your health.

Clinique
GENERALE - BEAULIEU



Chemin Beau-Soleil 20 | 1206 Geneva | Tel +41 22 839 55 55 | www.beaulieu.ch



THE SWISS
LEADING
HOSPITALS
Best in class.