

AEML NEWS

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BREAKING: Damien Ruggli se lance dans la course pour le poste de RRE

By RENÉ

THÉOPHILE-HYACINTHE

LAENNEC

D'après une source confidentielle, Damien Ruggli, né le 25 avril 1997, souhaite se présenter pour le poste de RRE qui sera soumis à l'élection le 30 avril 2018. Connu pour son manque d'humour dû à son origine suisse allemande, D.R. se dit prêt à sacrifier ses vacances d'été pour organiser un Rallye de feu qui restera gravé dans la mémoire de toutes les premières années tout autant que le module 1.1. Malgré ses problèmes d'éthylisme et son engagement indéfectible dans le hockey sur glace, il sera fier de vous représenter dans diverses commissions, vous promet d'être à votre écoute et de bien s'occuper de nos chers Erasmus pour s'assurer qu'ils ne se sentent pas abandonnés. De plus, en divers occasions il vous proposera d'aller donner votre sang à condition que la concentration d'OH sanguine n'excède pas celle de l'hémoglobine. Pour ceux qui n'aiment pas pousser à la salle mais qui souhaitent quand même acquérir un summer body afin de pouvoir séduire, il vous organisera avec plaisir et passion les 20km de Lausanne.

"Pourquoi m'élire pour ce poste?", se confie notre candidat: "Je suis quelqu'un d'ouvert, social et sérieux (en tout cas quand c'est nécessaire) et je suis ultramotivé à m'investir dans notre faculté en tant que RRE. En me réjouissant de vous voir ce 30 avril à l'AG, j'espère

vous avoir convaincus et me réjouis de pouvoir "make the AEML great again this year".

Propos recueillis le 30 mars 2018, lors d'une gdb post-BDM.



Reuters

International Moose Count Underway

By BOB O'BOBSTON

The UN-sponsored International Moose Census got off to a flying start today with hopes for an increase in the worldwide moose population compared to last year's disappointing figures. Among the traditional early reporters were Egypt, returning figures of six moose, a twenty percent increase on 2011's figures of five, and Uruguay whose moose population remains stable at eleven.

According to Robbie McRobson, head of the UN Moose Preservation Council, worldwide moose numbers are expected to grow markedly on last year due to the traditional moose strongholds of Canada and the United States, with the larger developing moose ecologies also poised to make gains. The largest percentage increase in moose will likely come from China", says McRobson, "The Chinese government has invested heavily in moose infrastructure over the past decade, and their commitment to macrofauna is beginning to pay dividends". Since 2004 China has expanded moose pasture from 1.5%

of arable land to nearly 3.648% and moose numbers are expected to rise to 60,000 making China a net moose exporter for the first time. This is good news for neighbouring Mongolia, a barren moose-wasteland whose inhabitants nonetheless have an insatiable desire for the creatures. The increase in Beijing-Ulanbataar trade is anticipated to relieve pressure on the relatively strained Russian suppliers, but increase Mongolia's imbalance of trade with its larger neighbour.

Historically the only competitor to China in the far eastern moose markets has been Singapore but the tiny island nation is set to report a net loss, expecting a decrease of more than five percent on last year's 50,000 moose counted. The head of Singapore's Agency for Agriculture, Jing-Feng Lau, explained to an incredulous Singaporean parliament yesterday that bad weather had contributed to this season's poor showing, most notably when a cargo of 150 moose were swept out into the Indian ocean in a monsoon.

Yet again the global demand for moose will be met largely by the US and Canada. The recession-hit States is taking comfort in its moose growth figures with gross production expected to break 700,000 and net exports to grow by 2%. The worldwide dominance of Canada shows no signs of abating though with this year's moose population expected to match last year's record figures of one hundred million billion.

Europe's rise as an international moose power will slow slightly this year as a response to the European Union's move towards standardising the European moose. Stringent quality controls are holding back the development of the eastern european populations compared to last year when they contributed significantly to europe's strong growth figures. Norway, which is not an EU member but has observer status, strengthened in numbers relative to the Euro area with numbers of Norwegian moose,