# **CCBMUN**



# Important Documents

# There are 5 important documents in MUNs

- Opening Speech
- Nation Guide
- Research Document
- Working Paper
- Draft Resolutions



# **Opening Speech**



#### **Purpose and Structure:**

- To greet the Committee
- To state point of view or position of your country
- To explain the causes of the problem
- To offer possible solutions

#### **Recommendations:**

- Keep it brief you only have 45 seconds
- Always use parliamentary language
- Talk calmly use a tone of voice that everyone can hear, but try not to shout

# Opening Speech Example



Honourable Chair and fellow delegates,

Intervening in the affairs of other countries, whether legally or illegally rarely fulfills its objective which is to guarantee the Human Rights of the citizens. In fact, in many cases it leads to a rise in criminality and a break down in social order leaving the citizens who were supposed to be helped in an even more vulnerable state than before the intervention. This can be seen in countries such Iran, Iraq and Syria.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea believes firmly that no country has the right to intervene in another's affairs without the permission on the UN's Security Council.

It is the responsibility of the United Nations to protect for this reason the delegation insists that interventions made by one or two countries against the guidance of the UN and based on erroneous information should be condemned.

Thank you for your attention, the delegation hopes a viable solution can be found for this increasingly worrying problem.

## **Nation Guide**

#### **Purpose:**

- For delegates to know about the country they represent
- For delegates to understand their country's position in the world, so that they will know what the country is likely to think about certain situations, or what it may be able to offer in terms of solutions to current problems

#### **Benefits**:

- Gives a clear idea of the country's situation
- Can be referred to during the model
- Informs delegates of possible allies when forming blocs in lobby time
- Helps delegates to represent their country accurately so that they do not say things that could be challenged by others as being against the policy of the country they represent



## **Nation Guide Contents**



#### **Geographic information:**

- □Location/boundaries (map)
- □ Natural resources

#### **Political information:**

- □Official country name and flag
- ☐Head of State
- ☐Government system
- ☐ Official Languages
- □Allies/blocs

#### **Population Information:**

- ☐ Population size and structure
- ☐ Major religions
- ☐ Percentage of population living below the poverty line

#### **Economic information:**

- ☐ Major industries
- ☐Main exports/imports
- ☐ Major trade partners
- ☐GDP per capita
- ☐ Trade blocs/associations

#### **Background information:**

- ☐2 current problems/threats affecting the nation
- ☐ Major conflicts past and present

Most of these facts can be found in the CIA World Factbook

## Research Document

#### **Purpose:**

- For delegates to know about their country's position in the committee's topics
- For delegates to research and plan solutions for the topics

#### **Benefits:**

- Gives a clear idea of the country's situation and perspective on the topics
- Gives the delegates a document to organize their research for the model
- Provides a base for interventions during the model



### **Research Document Contents**

#### Brief description of country's form of government and social organization, including:

- ☐ Head of state
- ☐ Strong political parties
- ☐ Socioeconomic and ethnic groups

#### 2-3 paragraphs on the country's position for both model topics (Topic 1 and Topic 2)

☐ Remember to use the guiding questions as a base!

#### One paragraph describing at least one possible solution for each topic (Topic 1 and Topic 2)

Important for the draft resolution

#### **Bibliography**

- Middle school committees do not require an APA bibliography (just a record of the links used)
- Mixed and Upper school committees require an APA bibliography (APA 7)
- > The Secretariat strongly recommends that all delegates create an organised bibliography



## Research



The first step for preparing yourself for a Model United Nations is gathering information, not only about your country, but also about your Committee topics. You have to investigate, and think about arguments to defend you country's position.

As the majority of delegates find their sources online, the UN has provided a number of online resources where you can find your information. However, sometimes you can find books or newspaper articles which can help you understand your topics and your country.

During the MUN you have to keep in mind that you are representing a country, and you have to do it as realistically as you can.

At the time of looking up information about your topic:

- □look for your country's position on the issues to be debated.
- ☐ refer to the Committee Guide for background information.
- Ifind out what your Committee in the UN has been debating or doing in the past year.

### Sources



The UN Bibliographic Information System: http://unbisnet.un.org/

Here you can find official resolutions passed by the Security Council, ECOSOC and the General Assembly, voting records for resolutions, and speeches made by different committees. You can also find passed resolutions on any committee, voting records for the Security Council and General Assembly resolutions and speeches on an issue delivered by your country's official representatives.

- For press releases, news and research you can go to www.un.org/news.
- International Court of Justice's official website <a href="http://www.icj-cij.org">http://www.icj-cij.org</a>
- United Nations Association of the United States of America, to <a href="www.unausa.org">www.unausa.org</a>

# **Working Paper**

#### **Purpose:**

- Gives a summary of the work done during the different debates
- Explains possible solutions and their justification

#### **Structure:**

- Does not have a given format
- It is done by blocs
- Each bloc has 2 heads of bloc who are in charge of presenting the document

#### **Benefits:**

- Provides delegates with a better understanding of the different blocs and their proposals
- Makes it easier for delegates to write the Draft Resolution



# **Draft Resolution**

#### **Purpose:**

- It is the principal goal of the Committee to come up with a resolution for the problem that has been discussed
- Establishes solutions and measures to be taken

#### **Structure:**

- Has a given format
- It is done by blocs
- Each bloc has
  - o 2 head of bloc who are in charge of presenting the document
  - o 5 sponsors
- The draft resolution passes if (50 + 1) of the delegates vote in favour



### **Draft Resolution**

#### **Format**

#### Divided into:



# Preambulatory clauses: Background of the problem Operative clauses: solutions and actions proposed

- At the end of a perambulatory clause there is a comma (,)
- At the end of each operative clause there is a semicolon (;)
- At the last operative clause there is a full stop (.)
- Clauses can be divided into sub-clauses labelled (a), (b); etc and into sub-points (i), (ii), (iii) etc
- The heads of block and the sponsor countries must have the official name
- ¾ of the room must sign in order for the Resolution to be taken into account

# **CCBMUN**



Time for questions, comments, or concerns

# **ACTIVITY**

You will be divided into groups, with your groups you will have to create a short opening speech based on a popular controversial topic that will not require previous investigation.

When you have your opening speech ready, you will choose one or two of the members of your group to come in front and read the opening speech; the idea is that you use the instructions we gave you and that you can experience what the opening speech reading atmosphere feels like.



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Thank you! We really look forward to seeing you at CCBMUN!