What is Model United Nation?

Model United Nation is a simulation of the United Nations. Participants of MUN will be representing various countries and regions from around the world. During the MUN, the participants who will be called delegates will debate, discuss, and formulate plans regarding a particular issue which has been selected as the theme of the MUN.

During MUN, delegates would highlight how the issue related to the theme of MUN is affecting their country and region. They then would work together to design guidelines and solutions to reduce or eradicate the problem being discussed. These plans would be included in their working paper which would later become a draft resolution. The draft resolutions will be scrutinized by other delegates before being amended and voted on in, hence later becomes a resolution. Participation in MUN would help delegates to think about a particular issue and practical solutions related to the issues suitable at the global level. It would help them express their ideas and polish their public speaking skills. Most participants would leave MUN being more interested in international affairs and their role as a responsible global citizen.

MUEMUN

Malaysia University English Model United Nation is the first MUN organized by Universiti Sains Malaysia in 2018. It is an effort to get students from Malaysia and around the world (particularly ASEAN) to be involved in a MUN. This would enrich MUEMUN and allow participants to share and appreciate different views and experiences.

The chosen agenda of the inaugural MUEMUN 2018 is "Promoting a Future for Sustainable Well Being".

MUEMUN 2018 Theme and Agenda

Agenda: Promoting a Future for Sustainable Well Being

Meeting 1: Internet of Things (IOT)

Committee 1:

Raising Awareness of IOT

Committee 2:

Enhancing Ethics of IOT usage

Committee 3:

Innovation and Creativity of IOT

Countries	Asia & the Pacific	Europe	Africa
Committee 1	Japan	Germany	South Africa
	India	Bosnia	Botswana
Committee 2	China	UK	Tanzania
	Malaysia	Sweden	Equatorial Guinea
			Nigeria
Committee 3	Singapore	France	Eritrea
	Vietnam	Lithuania	Zimbabwe
		Gibraltar	

Meeting 2: Future of Work (employment)

Committee 1:

Work and Life Balance

Committee 2:

Robot vs. Human Labour

Committee 3:

Ethical Concerns

Countries	Asia & the Pacific	Europe	Africa
Committee 1	Japan	Germany	South Africa
	India	Bosnia	Botswana
Committee 2	China	UK	Tanzania
	Malaysia	Sweden	Equatorial Guinea
			Nigeria
Committee 3	Singapore	France	Eritrea
	Vietnam	Lithuania	Zimbabwe
		Gibraltar	

What should the delegates do?

Before MUEMUN 2018	After being assigned as the delegate of a particular country and	
	committee, the delegate should prepare a position paper.	
During MUEMUN 2018	Participate in formal and informal debate and prepare a draft	
	resolution. Please refer to Flow of MUEMUN.	

What is a position paper?

A positon paper is an essay which explains your policies of the country you have been assigned with in relation to the topic that would be discussed in your committee. It is usually about a page long. This paper would be shared with other delegates during the formal debate.

Sample of Position Paper

Committee: International Labor Organization Topic: Globalization and Development

Country: Romania

*This sample position paper was submitted by the delegation of Romania at the 2007 UNA-USA Model UN Conference in New York City.

In the past two decade the rapidly growing world trend has been toward globalization. With the emergence of the internet as a means of communication and the increasing accessibility of international trade physical barriers are not the only barriers withering away. Protective tariffs are plummeting and free trade agreements are becoming more prevalent. Romania appreciates that globalization creates favorable situations for expansion of commercial as well as economic assets. In the past year Romania has seen a foreign direct investment (FDI) increase of 199%. Inward FDI increased from EURO 234 million in 2005 to EURO 699 million in 2006. However, Romania realizes that increased globalization does not automatically produce more equality.

Globalization and Development can contribute to the advancement of the overall international human condition; however, the delegation of Romania recognizes that without proper regulation the potential for advancement will remain limited to an elite few individuals, businesses, and nations. Unless checked and aimed toward the common good, globalization cannot effectively serve the global community. Crucial in dealing with the complexities of globalization, good governance must act with solidarity and responsibility. Romania believes that in involving people in globalization we must promote moral values, democratic principals, inclusive global political culture, institutions that safeguard both individual civil rights and inherent freedoms, and the common good. In addition, coping with the influx of information from globalization governments must act with solidarity and insight. Access to digital education will undoubtedly result in the confidence of citizens in their respective administrations and allow for a greater degree of transparency, and therefore a lesser degree of corruption.

Romania believes the multinational business community has the ability and the obligation to support pertinent values in human rights, labor standards, and environmental preservation. As stated by the president, Mr. Traion Basescu, Romania feels a "heartfelt attachment to

multilateralism, as an effective instrument designed to identify the adequate answers to the challenges brought by globalization."

Romania is party to the majority of multilateral treaties and conventions identified as such by the Secretary General in the context of the Millennium Summit in 2001. Romania has always supported innovative and effective ways of establishing cooperation within and between regional organizations. As one of the newest members of the European Union, Romania is an active member of the World Trade Organization, and looks forward to offering its support to the redirection of globalization to best benefit the global community.

Draft resolution

Draft resolution consists of two parts.

- 1. Preambular clause refers to the reasons for which the committee is concern about an issue. It may highlight the current situation and past international action related to the issue. Each clause would begin with a present participle (called a preambulatory phrase) and ends with a comma.
- 2. Operative clause refers to the solutions suggested by the delegates to deal with this issues being discussed in their committee. Operative clauses should be numbered and must be action oriented.

Sample Preambulatory Phrases

Affirming Expecting Having examined
Alarmed by Emphasizing Having received
Approving Expecting Keeping in min

Bearing in mind Expressing it's appreciation Noting with deep concern Believing Fulfilling Nothing with satisfaction

Confident Fully aware
Contemplating Emphasizing
Convinced Expecting

Declaring Expressing it's appreciation Realizing
Deeply concerned Fulfilling Recalling
Deeply conscious Fully aware Recognizing
Deeply convinced Further deploring Referring
Deeply Disturbed Further recalling Seeking

Deeply Regretting Guided by Taking into consideration

Desiring Having adopted Taking note

Emphasizing Having considered Viewing with appreciation

Welcoming

Noting further

Observing

Reaffirming

Sample Operative Phrases

AcceptsEndorsesFurther requestsAffirmsExpresses its appreciationFurther resolvesApprovesExpresses its hopeHas resolved

Further invites Authorizes Notes Calls Deplores Proclaims Reaffirms Calls upon Designates Condemns Draws the attention Recommends Confirms **Emphasizes** Regrets Congratulates Encourages Reminds Considers Endorses Requests

Declares accordingly Expresses its appreciation Solemnly affirms
Deplores Expresses its hope Strongly condemns

DesignatesFurther invitesSupportsDraws the attentionFurther proclaimsTakes note ofEmphasizesFurther remindsTransmitsEncouragesFurther recommendsTrusts

Sample of Draft Resolution

General Assembly Third Committee

Sponsors: United States, Austria and Italy

Signatories: Greece, Tajikistan, Japan, Canada, Mali, the Netherlands and Gabon

Topic: "Strengthening UN coordination of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies"

The General Assembly,

Reminding all nations of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the *Universal Declaration* of *Human Rights*, which recognizes the inherent dignity, equality and inalienable rights of all global citizens, [use commas to separate preambulatory clauses]

<u>Reaffirming</u> its Resolution 33/1996 of 25 July 1996, which encourages Governments to work with UN bodies aimed at improving the coordination and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance,

<u>Noting</u> with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental organizations,

<u>Stressing</u> the fact that the United Nations faces significant financial obstacles and is in need of reform, particularly in the humanitarian realm,

- 1. <u>Encourages</u> all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with countries at the grassroots level to enhance the carrying out of relief efforts; [use semicolons to separate operative clauses]
- 2. <u>Urges</u> member states to comply with the goals of the UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs to streamline efforts of humanitarian aid;
- 3. <u>Requests</u> that all nations develop rapid deployment forces to better enhance the coordination of relief efforts of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies;
- 4. <u>Calls</u> for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of rapid deployment forces;
- 5. <u>Stresses</u> the continuing need for impartial and objective information on the political, economic and social situations and events of all countries;
- 6. <u>Calls</u> upon states to respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals for humanitarian assistance; and
- 7. <u>Requests</u> the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development. [end resolutions with a period]