



LE MUN DES LYCÉENS

15 et 16 février 2024





Le MUNL



Topic 1 - Designing a strategy against the rise of financial crime in the digital age.

Topic 2 - Cybercrime : Interpol's key role in meeting the challenge of the 21st century.





Stakeholders

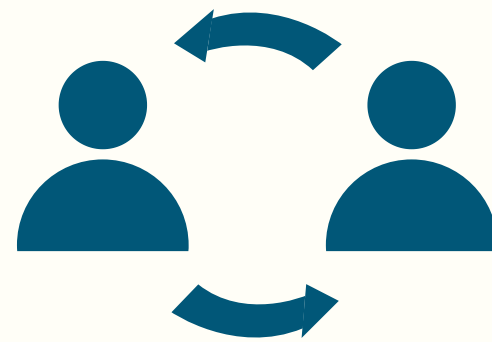
Chairperson



Head of your committee

Rules the debate and makes sure all MUN rules are respected

Delegation



2 delegates

Represent the interests of their country

Page



Makes sure notes are efficiently sent and received by all delegations

From The delegation of Spain 

To

.....



Chronology

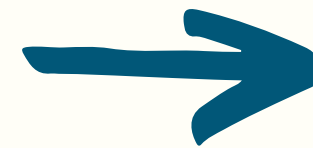
Before the MUNL

**Researches
+
Position Paper**



During the MUNL

**Before
debates**



Debates



**Voting
procedure**

Roll Call
Opening the debate
Setting the agenda

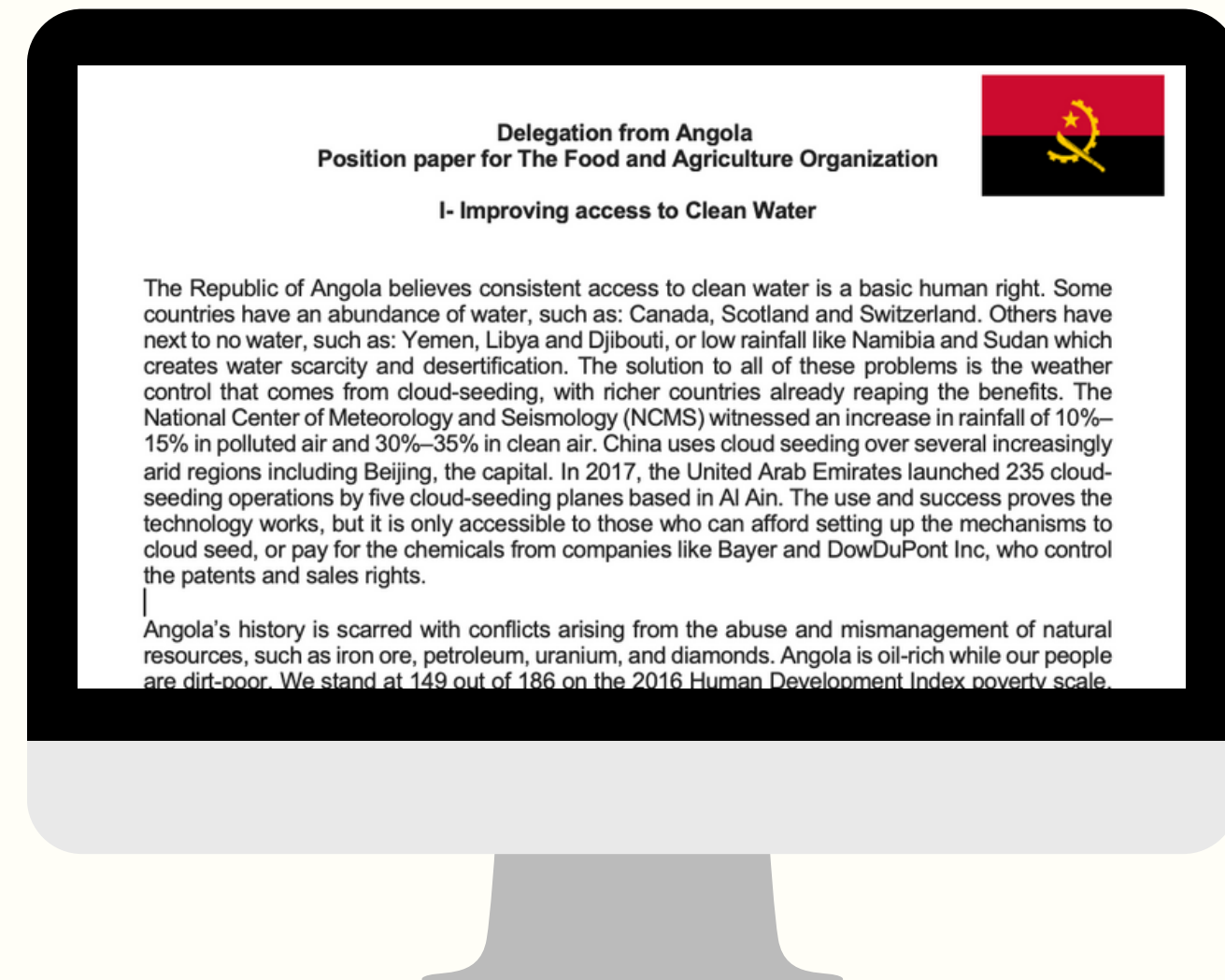
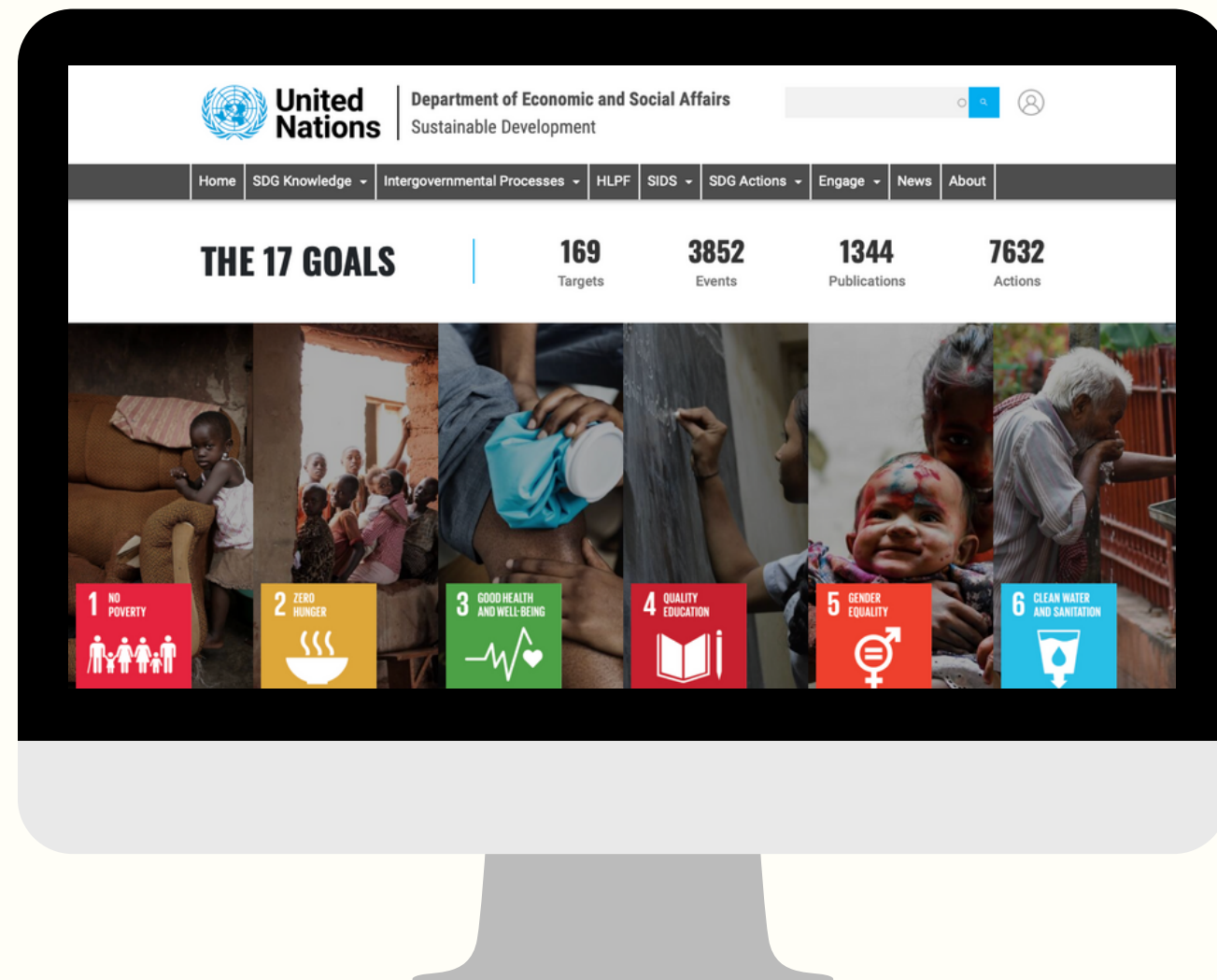
GSL + Caucuses
Writing a resolution

*Introducing Your
resolution*

Vote



Before the MUNL





Reasearches

Before the MUNL

Researches

+

Position Paper



During the MUNL

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Reasearches



- **United Nations:** <https://www.un.org/en/>
- **Official website of your committee:** example with IAEA (<https://www.iaea.org/>)
- **Your country's position on your topic:** <https://www.un.org/en/library/unms>
- **Sustainable development goals:** <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/>
- **Official website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs** of the country you represent: example with the United States of America (<https://www.state.gov/>)
- **Permanent mission** of the country you represent to the UN: example with India (<https://pminewyork.gov.in/>)
- **The UN News Centre:** <https://news.un.org/en/>
- **The UN's Meetings Coverage and Press Releases website:** <https://press.un.org/en>
- **Media:** The Economist, BBC News, The New York Times, The Guardian
- **NGOs:** Oxfam International, Amnesty International, and many others



Position Paper

Before the MUNL

Researches

+

Position Paper



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Position Paper

Originality



Proposals imagined by
your delegation, based
on reality

Not a Wikipedia
Copy/Paste

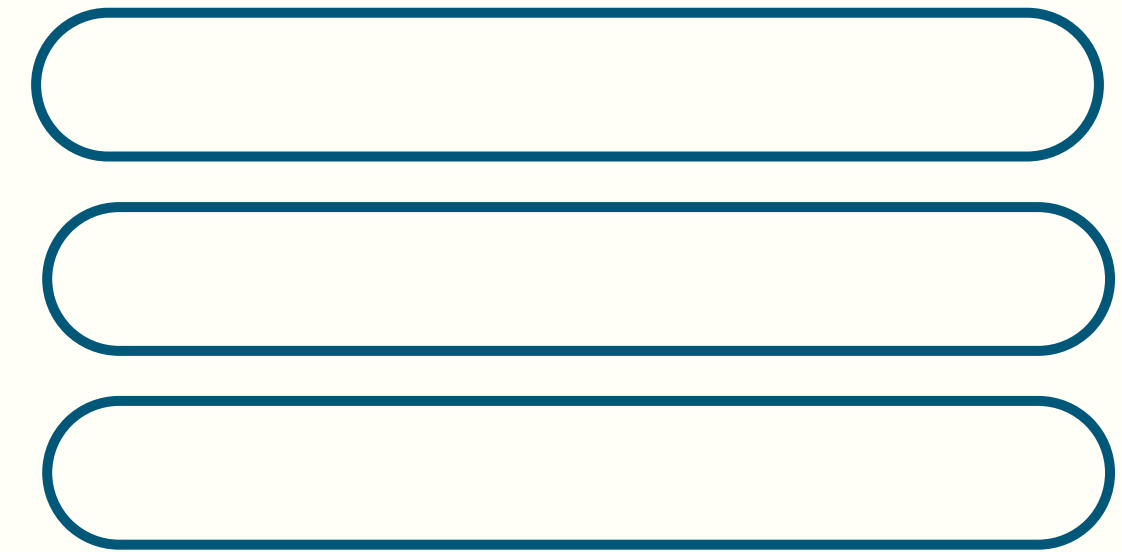
Length



2 pages

1 topic on the front
1 topic on the back

Structure



3 paragraphs



Position Paper

- 1) Establish the importance of the topic
- 2) Tell us about the international and national precedents
- 3) Propose solutions and recommendations



Position Paper

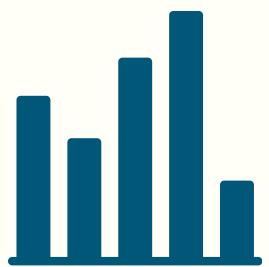
1) Establish the importance of the topic



Why is it a global challenge?



View & interpretation of your delegation on the issue



Be concrete: statistics, real issues



Position Paper

2) Tell us about the international and national precedents



What has been done to address the issue (worldwide & nationwide)



Past conferences/conventions/resolutions/programs/treaties involving your country (part of the UN, a regional organisation or your committee)



Successes/failures of laws/programs implemented by your country in the past



Position Paper

3) Propose solutions and recommendations

- S** **Specific** - Subtopic to improve
- M** **Measurable** - Indicator of progress
- A** **Actionable** - Actions this policy will do
- R** **Realistic** - Given resources & committee mandate
- T** **Timely** - When to measure the results



Position Paper



**Delegation from Angola
Position paper for The Food and Agriculture Organization**



I- Improving access to Clean Water

The Republic of Angola believes consistent access to clean water is a basic human right. Some countries have an abundance of water, such as: Canada, Scotland and Switzerland. Others have next to no water, such as: Yemen, Libya and Djibouti, or low rainfall like Namibia and Sudan which creates water scarcity and desertification. The solution to all of these problems is the weather control that comes from cloud-seeding, with richer countries already reaping the benefits. The National Center of Meteorology and Seismology (NCMS) witnessed an increase in rainfall of 10%–15% in polluted air and 30%–35% in clean air. China uses cloud seeding over several increasingly arid regions including Beijing, the capital. In 2017, the United Arab Emirates launched 235 cloud-seeding operations by five cloud-seeding planes based in Al Ain. The use and success proves the technology works, but it is only accessible to those who can afford setting up the mechanisms to cloud seed, or pay for the chemicals from companies like Bayer and DowDuPont Inc, who control the patents and sales rights.

Angola's history is scarred with conflicts arising from the abuse and mismanagement of natural resources, such as iron ore, petroleum, uranium, and diamonds. Angola is oil-rich while our people are dirt-poor. We stand at 149 out of 186 on the 2016 Human Development Index poverty scale. In rural areas, which contain 11.4 million people (38.5% of our total population), only 6% of households having access to electricity and 38% do not have access to safe water sources. Approximately 15 out of every 100 children do not survive beyond the age of five, leaving us with a child mortality rate is around 17%. These challenges are especially difficult for our president Joao Lourenco, who entered the office in September 2017. President Lourenco biggest challenge is reforming 38 years of cronyism and corruption under former President José Eduardo dos Santos. During his 38 years in power, infrastructure has not been developed while tens of billions of petrodollars disappeared. The 2014 oil slump made our situation worse reaffirming that we are unable to pull ourselves up on our own. Additionally, we do not get enough rain. We only get 32 days of rain with more than 0.1mm of rainfall meaning only 2.7 days of quality rain, sleet, and snow per month. Not enough to maintain adequate crop yields.

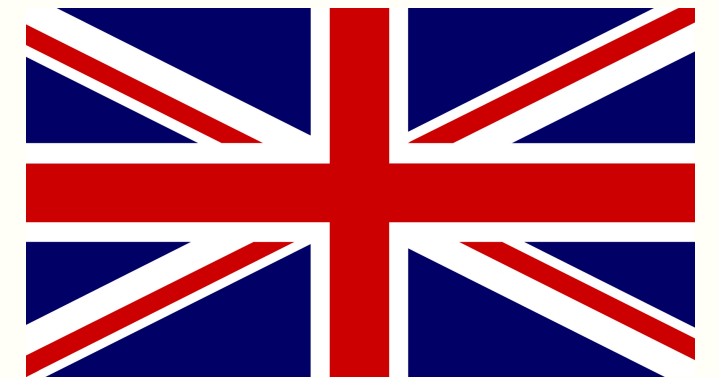
Angola advocates for a UN-sanctioned policy that gives permission to dry developing countries to make generic replicas of their patented chemicals at a fraction of the cost to achieve water independence. An example of these technologies belongs to German rainfall enhancement leader WeatherTec Services GmbH. WeatherTecs cutting edge technologies to improve water access are cheaper than many of their competitors but the operating costs start at 11 – 15 million Euros a year. Angola does not believe the United Nations should subsidize the cost of the chemicals, as the subsidy is a temporary solution and it would take funds from other important programs while leaving the corporations with the same level of control. Today, aside from South Africa, none of us can afford cloud seeding. We can cloud seed on our own if freed from the shackles of patent laws that benefit the rich. Dupot made net sales of \$62.5B in 2017, by charging prices which the poorer dry countries could never afford. The UN should allow the relevant member states to locally produce WeatherTecs technologies so we can join the ranks of self-sufficient nations who can provide for themselves the basic water needs to survive.



Position Paper

- 2 pages: one page for each topic
- Margins: 2.50 cm
- Header:

Delegation from [Name of your country]
Position paper for [Name of your committee]



I - Topic 1

- Font: Arial, 11 pt., justified
- Header and topics in bold letters and centred



During the MUNL





Basic rules

Language



The only accepted language during debates is **ENGLISH**

1 committee in French

Technology



No computer/tablet/phone allowed during debates

Bring any paper documents you need !

Speak



Never say " I "

" **We** " or
" **The delegation of** [your country] "



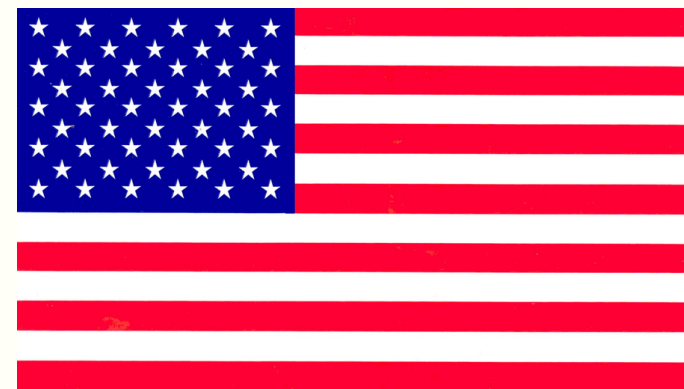
Rules of speech

Formulas



**"Honourable chair,
fellow delegates,
...
Thank you"**

Your country



Refer to the **entire name**

e.g.: United States of
America

Time



Respect the allocated
time

The chair will let you know
when you have 5sec left



Roll Call

Before the MUNL

**Researches
+
Position Paper**



During the MUNL

**Before
debates**



Debates



**Voting
procedure**

Roll Call

**Opening the debate
Setting the agenda**

**GSL + Caucuses
Writing a resolution**

**Introducing Your
resolution**

Vote



**“The delegation of [your country]
is present and voting.”**



Roll Call

Quorum

- Number of votes a motion or a resolution needs to pass
- Simple majority = 50% + 1

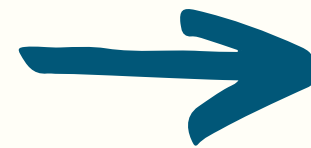


Opening the debate

Before the MUNL

During the MUNL

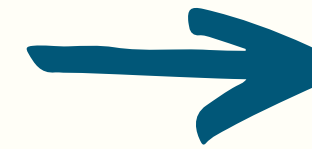
**Researches
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Position Paper**



**Before
debates**



Debates



**Voting
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Vote

A high-angle photograph of a large, ornate assembly hall, likely the United Nations Security Council. The room is filled with delegates seated at long desks arranged in a semi-circle. At the front, a speaker stands at a podium. A large screen on the wall shows a close-up of the speaker. The room features wood-paneled walls and a large circular emblem on the wall behind the speaker.

“Are there any points or motions on the floor?”

“The delegation of [your country] motions to open the debate.”



Setting the agenda

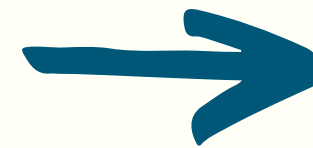
Before the MUNL

**Researches
+
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During the MUNL

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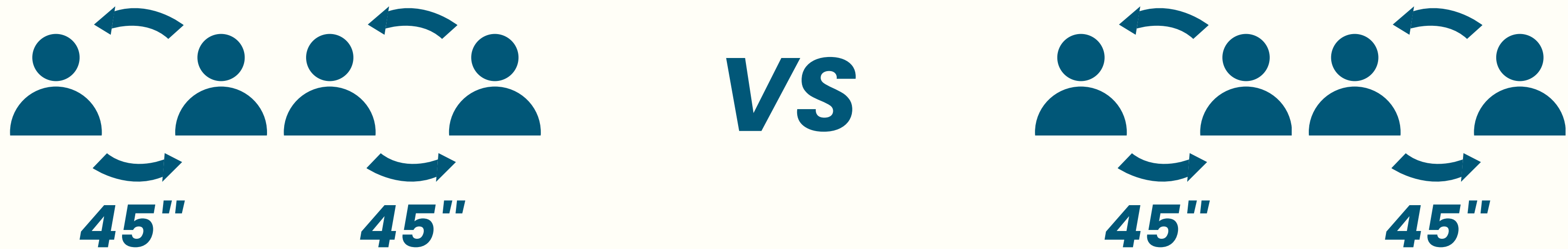


“Are there any points or motions on the floor?”

“The delegation of [your country] motions to set the agenda as follows: [name of the topic] first, [name of the topic] second.”



Setting the agenda



Topic 1 – Designing a strategy against the rise of financial crime in the digital age.

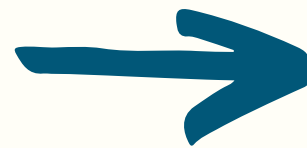
Topic 2 – Cybercrime : Interpol's key role in meeting the challenge of the 21st century.



General Speaker's List

Before the MUNL

**Researches
+
Position Paper**

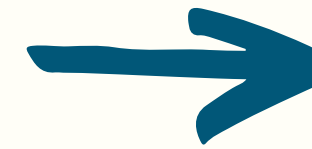


During the MUNL

**Before
debates**



Debates



**Voting
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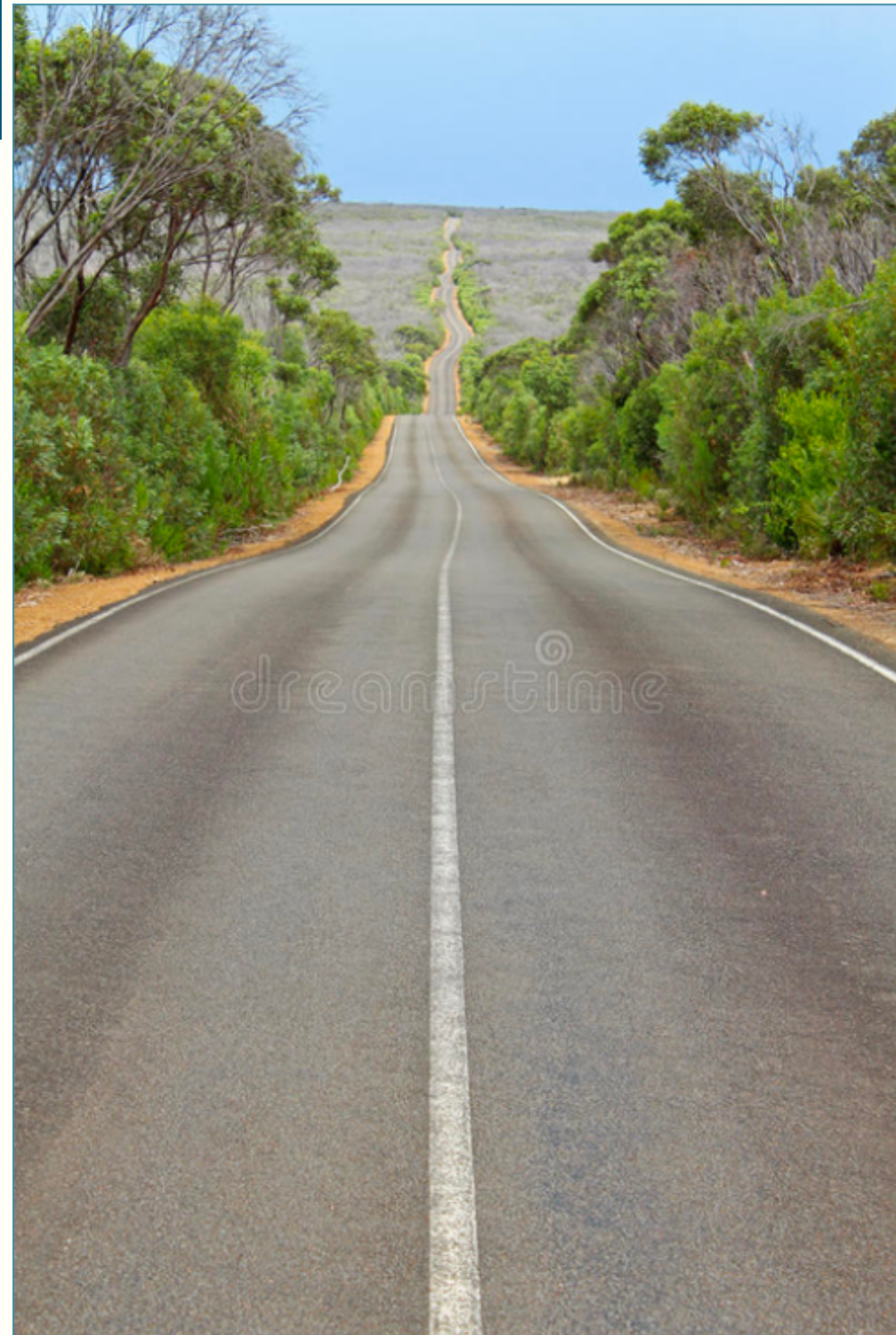
GSL + *Caucuses*
Writing a resolution

*Introducing your
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Vote



General Speaker's List



What is it?

- Default mode
- Countries deliver speeches about the general topic

How to speak?

- Raise your placard gently
- (Send a note to the chair)

Stand up and deliver your speech



General Speaker's List



You cannot appear twice on the GSL



The GSL must never be empty



Prepare your 1st speech

How to change the speaking time?

“Are there any points or motions on the floor?”

“The delegation of [your country] motions to extend/reduce the speaking time to [duration].”



Caucuses

Before the MUNL

**Researches
+
Position Paper**

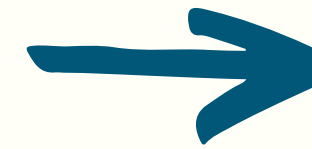


During the MUNL

**Before
debates**



Debates



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*GSL + **Caucuses***
Writing a resolution

*Introducing your
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Vote



Caucuses

General Speaker's List

Moderated caucus

Unmoderated caucus

General Speaker's List

Moderated caucus

Unmoderated caucus

General Speaker's List



Caucuses

Moderated Caucus

- **Formal** debate on one specific subtopic
- Limited time: between 15' & 30'
- To deliver a speech: same way as during the GSL
- Extension possible (overall time < initial time)

Unmoderated Caucus

- **Informal** session of debate
- Limited time: between 15' & 30'
- Goal: find allies & write your resolution
- Extension of 10' possible

Moderated caucus

“Are there any points or motions on the floor?”

“The delegation of [your country] motions for a moderated caucus on the following issue: [subtopic]; speaking time: [how long each delegation will speak]; overall time: [how long the moderated caucus will last].”

Moderated caucus

“Are there any points or motions on the floor?”

“The delegation of Colombia motions for a moderated caucus on the following issue: the illegal work of children in diamond mines.

Speaking time: 45 seconds.

Overall time: 20 minutes.”

Unmoderated caucus

“Are there any points or motions on the floor?”

“The delegation of [your country] motions for an unmoderated caucus of [how long the unmoderated caucus will last].”

Unmoderated caucus

“Are there any points or motions on the floor?”

“The delegation of Italy motions for an unmoderated caucus of twenty minutes.”



Caucuses

Order of disruptivness

- **Nature** of the caucus: an unmoderated caucus will be voted before a moderated one
- **Length** of the caucus: a longer caucus will be voted before a shorter caucus

1. **Unmoderated** caucus of **30 min**
2. **Unmoderated** caucus of **15 min**
3. **Moderated** caucus of **25 min**
4. **Moderated** caucus of **15 min**



Caucuses

Extension

Moderated Caucus

- Raise your placard when the Chair asks
- Time: Additional time < initial time

Unmoderated Caucus

- Reach the Chair during the last 5' to ask for an extension
- Delegations don't need to go back to their seats but need their placard to vote.
- Time: 10 minutes



Keep your placard with you

Extension of a moderated caucus

“The delegation of [your country] motions for an extension of the moderated caucus, overall time: [how long the moderated caucus will last].”



Writing a resolution

Before the MUNL

**Researches
+
Position Paper**

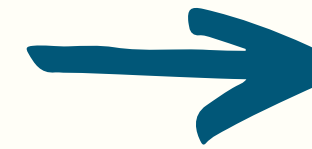


During the MUNL

**Before
debates**



Debates



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GSL + Caucuses

Writing a resolution

*Introducing your
resolution*

Vote



Writing a resolution

A4 sheet of paper

- Your **committee**
- The **topic**
- Names of **Sponsors**:
 - Delegations in charge of writing the resolution
 - Deliver a speech to defend their resolution
- Names of **Signatories**:
 - Delegations that agree to sign the draft resolution
 - Not forced to vote for it or to completely agree with its ideas



Writing a resolution



A delegation can sponsor only **one** resolution



A delegation can sign **several** resolutions



Sponsors + Signatory \geq **25%** of “present and voting” delegations



Writing a resolution

Pre-ambulatory clauses

- State **all the issues** that the committee wants to resolve on this topic
- Be concrete: past **UN resolutions/treaties**, past **regional/non-governmental/national efforts**, references to the **UN Charter**, general background information
- Always start with a verb in the **gerund form (-ing)**



Writing a resolution

Operative clauses

- **Ideas** you and your allies have to address the topic
- Explain **concrete actions** suggested by delegates
- Always start with a verb at **the third-person singular** ("s" en fin de verbe) and finish with a **semicolon ";"**



Writing a resolution

Sample Preambulatory Phrases

Affirming	Expecting	Having studied
Alarmed by	Expressing its appreciation	Keeping in mind
Approving	Expressing its satisfaction	Noting with regret
Aware of	Fulfilling	Noting with deep concern
Bearing in mind	Fully alarmed	Noting with satisfaction
Believing	Fully aware	Noting further
Confident	Fully believing	Noting with approval
Contemplating	Further deploring	Observing
Convinced	Further recalling	Reaffirming
Declaring	Guided by	Realizing
Deeply concerned	Having adopted	Recalling
Deeply conscious	Having considered	Recognizing
Deeply convinced	Having considered further	Referring
Deeply disturbed	Having devoted attention	Seeking
Deeply regretting	Having examined	Taking into account
Desiring	Having heard	Taking into consideration
Emphasizing	Having received	Taking note
		Viewing with appreciation
		Welcoming



Writing a resolution

Sample Operative Phrases

Accepts	Encourages	Further recommends
Affirms	Endorses	Further requests
Approves	Expresses its appreciation	Further resolves
Authorizes	Expresses its hope	Has resolved
Calls	Further invites	Notes
Calls upon	Deplores	Proclaims
Condemns	Designates	Reaffirms
Confirms	Draws the attention	Recommends
Congratulates	Emphasizes	Regrets
Considers	Encourages	Reminds
Declares accordingly	Endorses	Requests
Deplores	Expresses its appreciation	Solemnly affirms
Designates	Expresses its hope	Strongly condemns
Draws the attention	Further invites	Supports
Emphasizes	Further proclaims	Takes note of
	Further reminds	Transmits
		Trusts



Writing a resolution



General Assembly

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

Sponsors: United States of America, Austria and Italy

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

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]**

Reaffirming 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,

Noting with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental organisations,

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

1. **Encourages** 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. **Urges** member states to comply with the goals of the UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs to streamline efforts of humanitarian aid;
3. **Requests** that all nations develop rapid deployment forces to better enhance the coordination of relief efforts of humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies;
4. **Calls** for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in runding the implementation of rapid deployment forces;
5. **Stresses** the continuing need for impartial and oblective information on the political, economic and social situations and events of all countries:
6. **Calls** upon states to respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals for humanitarian Assistance
7. **Requests** the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development. **[end resolutions with a period]**



Introducing your resolution

Before the MUNL

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During the MUNL

**Before
debates**



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Introducing your resolution





Vote

Before the MUNL

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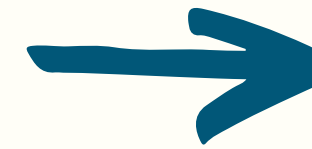


During the MUNL

**Before
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Debates



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Vote

A wide-angle, high-angle photograph of a large, ornate assembly hall, likely the United Nations General Assembly. The room is filled with delegates seated at long, curved desks arranged in a semi-circle. At the front of the room, a speaker stands at a podium, addressing the assembly. The walls are dark wood-paneled, and a large circular emblem is visible on the wall behind the speaker. The lighting is warm and focused on the speaker.

“Are there any points or motions on the floor?”

“The delegation of [your country] motions to move to voting procedure.”



“The delegation of [your country] votes in favour/against this resolution”.



At the end of the MUNL

Closing the debate



A wide-angle, high-angle photograph of a large, ornate assembly hall, likely the United Nations Security Council. The room is filled with delegates seated at long desks arranged in a semi-circle. At the front, a speaker stands at a podium, and a large screen displays a close-up of the speaker. The room features wood-paneled walls and a large circular emblem on the wall behind the speaker.

“Are there any points or motions on the floor?”

**“The delegation of [your country]
motions to suspend the session until
next year!”**



Crisis

Be ready!

At any moment an emergency related to your topic can happen and you have to react!





Nous contacter



Clara Lenoir

Présidente et membre du pôle
Formation

clara.lenoir@edhec.com



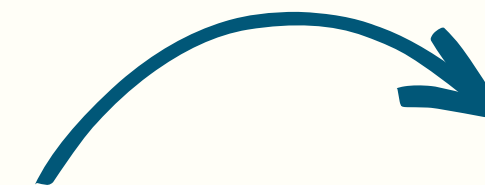
Guillaume Rittiner

Responsable du pôle Formation

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Nous suivre



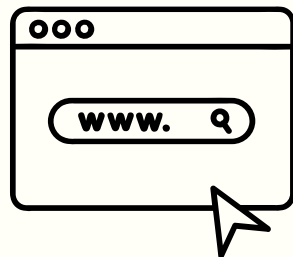
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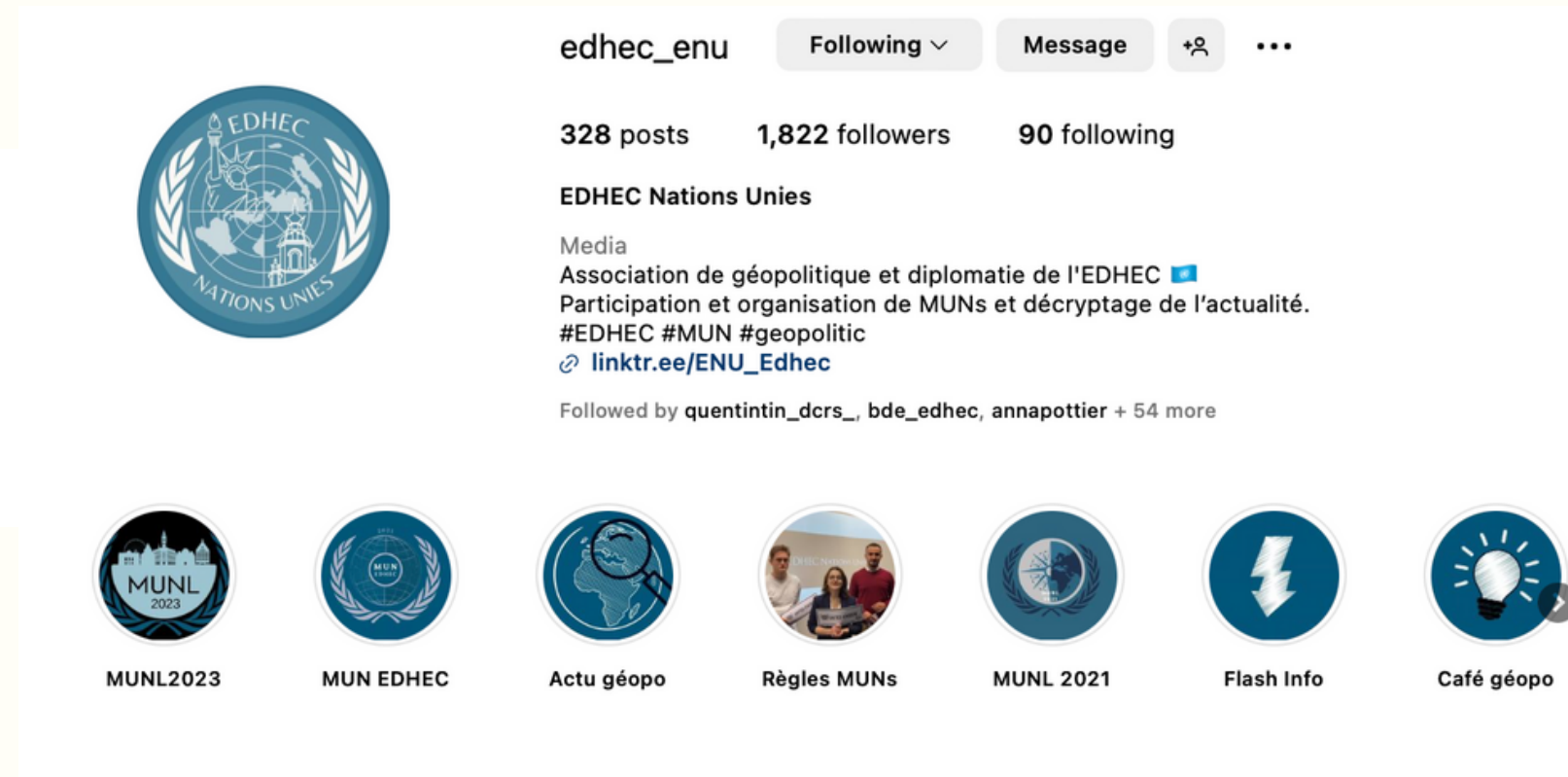
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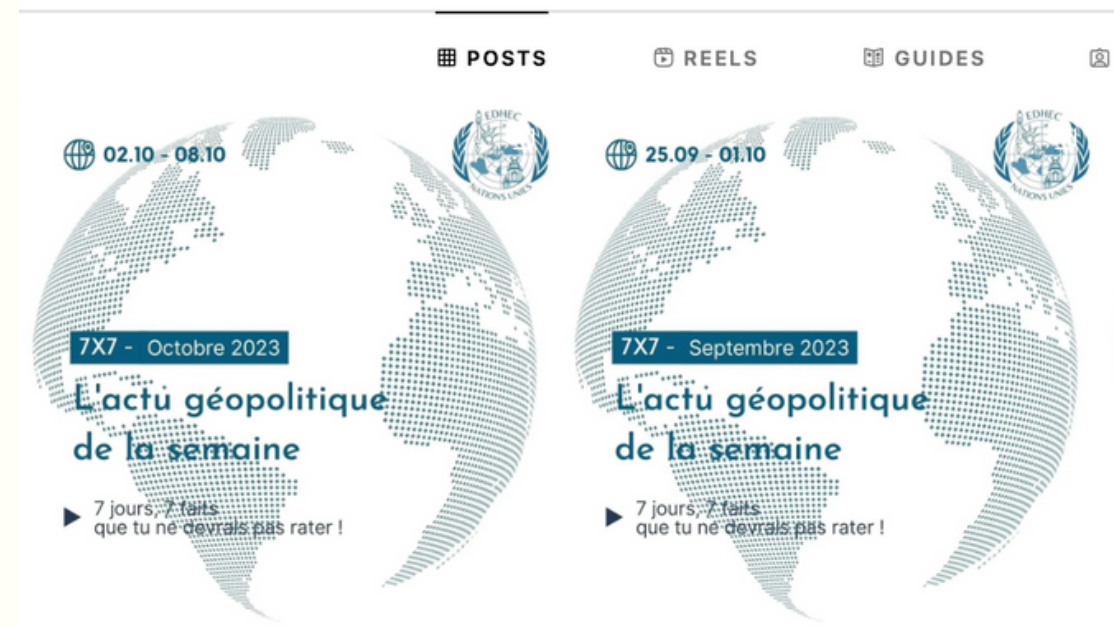
328 posts 1,822 followers 90 following

EDHEC Nations Unies

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Association de géopolitique et diplomatie de l'EDHEC
Participation et organisation de MUNs et décryptage de l'actualité.
#EDHEC #MUN #geopolitic
linktr.ee/ENU_Edhec

Followed by quentintin_dcrs_, bde_edhec, annapottier + 54 more

MUNL2023 MUN EDHEC Actu géopo Règles MUNs MUNL 2021 Flash Info Café géopo



POSTS REELS GUIDES T

02.10 - 08.10 25.09 - 01.10

7X7 - Octobre 2023 7X7 - Septembre 2023

L'actu géopolitique de la semaine L'actu géopolitique de la semaine

7 jours, 7 faits que tu ne devrais pas rater!



EDHEC Nations Unies

28 septembre 2023
CORÉE DU NORD

Révision constitutionnelle préoccupante en Corée du Nord

Kim Jong-un a annoncé l'inscription permanente de « la politique de construction de la force nucléaire » en tant que « loi fondamentale de l'Etat », dans la constitution.

Pyongyang justifie cette mesure en invoquant la menace que feraient peser la Corée du Sud et les Etats-Unis sur son intégrité territoriale. Kim Song, l'ambassadeur nord-coréen envoyé à l'Assemblée générale des Nations unies, a dénoncé « l'hystérie continue des États-Unis et de leurs alliés en termes de confrontation nucléaire », conduisant, selon lui, la péninsule « vers une situation militaire au bord d'une guerre nucléaire ». Un nouvel essai nucléaire pourrait avoir lieu prochainement, éloignant la perspective de toute dénucléarisation du pays.