

WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL
of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE

Jr. Model United Nations - Student Diplomat Program



2022 Preparatory Conference
February 2022



Building the Sustainable
Cities of the Future



Creating Sustainable
Food Systems

WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL

of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE

What will we accomplish today?

- ✓ Review the **United Nations** and the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**
- ✓ Learn about and practice **parliamentary procedure**
- ✓ Learn about **resolutions**
- ✓ **Practice** writing and amending resolutions
- ✓ Learn about **position papers**
- ✓ **Tips for preparing** for the Final Conference





What will we accomplish today?

Agenda

9:00 – 9:15 a.m.	Welcome, Introductions, Agenda, Review, and Overview of the Sustainable Development Goals
9:15 - 9:25 a.m.	UN Trivia
9:25 – 9:50 a.m.	Parliamentary Procedure Workshop
9:50 - 10:00 a.m.	Break
10:00 - 10:20 a.m.	Introductions to Resolutions
10:20 - 10:30 a.m.	Break
10:30 - 11:20 a.m.	Resolution Writing Workshop
11:20 - 11:40 a.m.	Break
11:40 - 12:10 p.m.	Amending a Resolution Workshop and Position Papers/Opening Speech Videos
12:10 - 12:30 p.m.	Closing Presentation, Next Steps and Questions



Digital Decorum & Participation

Digital Decorum

- Please be respectful when sharing or asking questions
- Respect diverse opinions and debate diplomatically
- Participate and have fun! - Take advantage of this prep session
- Remember, you are a delegate from your assigned country - step into the role!

Action Icons



Raise Hand & Unmute



Participation in the Chat



Students Write

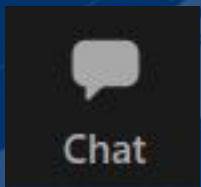


Decorum & Participation for Students

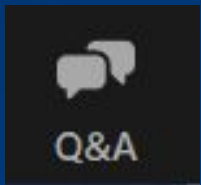
Participation Instructions for the Webinar



- If you would like to be called on, please use the “**raise hand**” feature and wait until the moderator gives you permission to unmute yourself



- In instances where the **chat** feature is used for participation, please use this feature appropriately



- You can also ask questions and see questions other students have asked in the **Q&A** feature



Let's review...



The United Nations was founded in 1945 to...

- promote **world peace**;
- develop **good relationships** between countries;
- promote **cooperation** in solving the world's problems;
- encourage respect for and protect **human rights**.

*These goals all are rooted in the concept of *diplomacy* among UN member countries and are only possible through successful diplomacy





Let's learn a little more....



The United Nations also has the responsibility to...

- Deliver **humanitarian aid** after natural and man-made disasters
- Uphold **international law**
 - *Example: If there is a threat to international peace or security, the UN can approve peacekeeping missions or impose sanctions*
- Promote **sustainable development**

"Peace, dignity and equality on a healthy planet"





- 17 interconnected goals
- Adopted in 2015 as a universal call to action to **end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity** by 2030
- Development must balance social, economic, and environmental **sustainability**
- Build on work already done by the UN and help guide the future work of the UN and its member countries

"Provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future."



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL

of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)





What is your role in all of this?

- To serve as **delegates** from your assigned country at the **Model UN Final Conferences** in May & June!
- The Final Conferences will **simulate** a meeting of the United Nations General Assembly
- The topic of this meeting is based on the overall topic: **Sustaining our Global Future**. With special attention on:
 - *Creating Sustainable Food Systems*
 - *Building the Sustainable Cities of the Future*
- As delegates, you will debate and discuss one of these important global issues and work together to come up with solutions that can be implemented by the UN and its member countries



WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL

of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE

Time for a...



QUIZ

*to test your knowledge on the UN, SDGs,
and this year's assigned committee topics!*



QUIZ

1. When was the United Nations founded?

- a. September 30, 1901
- b. October 24, 1945
- c. November 17, 1990
- d. September 12, 2001



1. When was the United Nations founded?

- a. September 30, 1901
- b. October 24, 1945
- c. November 17, 1990
- d. September 12, 2001



QUIZ

2. How many countries were founders of the United Nations?

- a. 51
- b. 193
- c. 60
- d. 74



QUIZ

2. How many countries were founders of the United Nations?

- a. 51
- b. 193
- c. 60
- d. 74



3. What powers do the five permanent members of the security council have?

- a. Power to remove countries from the security council
- b. Power to add countries to the security council
- c. Veto power



3. What powers do the five permanent members of the security council have?

- a. Power to remove countries from the security council
- b. Power to add countries to the security council
- c. Veto power



4. Which body of the United Nations includes all 193 member states?

- a. General Assembly
- b. Security Council
- c. Economic and Social Council
- d. None of the bodies of the UN include all 193 member states



4. Which body of the United Nations includes all 193 member states?

- a. General Assembly
- b. Security Council
- c. Economic and Social Council
- d. None of the bodies of the UN include all 193 member states



QUIZ

5. What set of goals came *before* the Sustainable Development Goals?

- a. None
- b. Millennium Development Goals
- c. 2015 Global Goals



5. What set of goals came *before* the Sustainable Development Goals?

- a. None
- b. Millennium Development Goals
- c. 2015 Global Goals



6. Which Sustainable Development Goals most closely relate to this year's two committee topics?

- a. SDG 2: Zero hunger
- b. SDG 4: Quality Education
- c. SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities
- d. Both A & C



6. Which Sustainable Development Goals most closely relate to this year's two committee topics?

- a. SDG 2: Zero hunger
- b. SDG 4: Quality Education
- c. SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities
- d. Both A & C



7. How many people worldwide currently live in urban areas?

- a. 75%
- b. 37%
- c. 55%
- d. 29%



QUIZ

7. How many people worldwide currently live in urban areas?

- a. 75%
- b. 37%
- c. 55%**
- d. 29%



8. What is the first step in a food system process?

- a. Preparation and consumption
- b. Production
- c. Distribution and transportation
- d. Markets and purchasing



8. What is the first step in a food system process?

- a. Preparation and consumption
- b. Production
- c. Distribution and transportation
- d. Markets and purchasing



QUIZ

9. Cities account for over 70% of worldwide resource use and ____% of greenhouse gas emissions.

- a. 75%
- b. 98%
- c. 34%
- d. 57%



QUIZ

9. Cities account for over 70% of worldwide resource use and ____% of greenhouse gas emissions.

- a. 75%
- b. 98%
- c. 34%
- d. 57%



10. Unsustainable agricultural practices currently account for ____% of global biodiversity loss.

- a. 100%
- b. 48%
- c. 15%
- d. 80%



10. Unsustainable agricultural practices currently account for ____% of global biodiversity loss.

- a. 100%
- b. 48%
- c. 15%
- d. 80%



11. Which of these is NOT an agency or program associated with the United Nations?

- a. World Food Programme (WFP)
- b. European Union (EU)
- c. World Bank
- d. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)



11. Which of these is NOT an agency or program associated with the United Nations?

- a. World Food Programme (WFP)
- b. European Union (EU)
- c. World Bank
- d. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)



12. True or false: Addressing climate change will help immensely to promote both “sustainable cities” and “sustainable food systems.”

- a. True
- b. False



QUIZ

12. True or false: Addressing climate change will help immensely to promote both “sustainable cities” and “sustainable food systems.”

- a. True
- b. False

WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL

of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE



**What is another word for
the people who work at the
United Nations?**

WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL

of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE

Delegates or Diplomats!



Diplomats & Public Speaking

Why is practicing public speaking important for a Model UN student delegate/diplomat?

- Remember: **communication** is one of the most important skills that a delegate/diplomat should have!
- It is also important to know who your **fellow delegates** are!
- Public speaking is a key component of **parliamentary procedure** and helps you share your ideas clearly and efficiently with other delegates



WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL
of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE



What is Parliament Procedure?



- A **set of rules** that governs how committees (or meetings) work, when a delegate may speak, and whom delegates may address (or speak to)
- Used by: **Model United Nations**, United States Congress, Student Government, City Council, School Board, Churches, etc.



Why do we use Parliamentary Procedure?



- Produces **quicker** and **more efficient** meetings
- Keeps meetings **organized**
- Keeps delegates **on track** and **on topic**
- Protects each **member's rights**
- Allows everyone's **voices to be heard**
- Carries out the **will of the majority**
- Provides **structure** so that delegates remain **courteous** and **respectful**



How do we use Parliamentary Procedure?

- There are two roles that students and facilitators play during a model United Nations.
 - **Delegates** (that's you!) represent their assigned countries
 - **Chairs or Co-Chairs** moderate the discussion and debate on the meeting topic



Parliamentary Procedure Key Terms:

- **Chair:** a person who moderates debate and discussion, keeps time, and enforces the rules of procedure
- **Delegates:** Represent a country, debate, draft (write) and amend resolutions



How do we use Parliamentary Procedure?

- Delegates have **placards** that indicate their country
- Delegates use their placards to **vote** or show that they want to **speak**

Parliamentary Procedure Key Terms:

- **Placard:** a piece of cardstock with a country's name on it that delegates raise to signal that he or she wishes to speak



How do we use Parliamentary Procedure?

- The **chair** reads out the list of countries that are supposed to be in attendance at your committee meeting
- Delegates must respond with “present” or “present and voting” to let the chair know that country’s delegation is in attendance
- Try to practice roll call with your school group before the Final Conference!



Parliamentary Procedure Key Terms:

- **Roll call:** calling out a list of names to determine who is present



How do we use Parliamentary Procedure?

Different types of meetings have different **rules, goals, and outcomes!**

Parliamentary Procedure Key Terms:

- **Caucus:** a meeting between a group of people with shared concerns
- **Moderated Caucus:** formal debate and discussion led by co-chairs
- **Unmoderated Caucus:** informal discussion where delegates can speak freely
(Think: Similar to small group work in breakout rooms)



How do we use Parliamentary Procedure?

Raising **points** helps delegates communicate with one another and with the chair(s)

Parliamentary Procedure Key Terms:

- **Point:** questions or concerns a delegate may raise with the Chair
- **Point of Order:** used when you believe a mistake was made with regards to the rules of procedure
- **Point of Inquiry:** used when you have a question about the rules of parliamentary procedure
- **Point of Personal Privilege:** used when you are experiencing some sort of discomfort or are unable to hear another delegate



How do we use Parliamentary Procedure?

Making **motions** also helps delegates communicate with one another and with the chair(s)

Parliamentary Procedure Key Terms:

- **Motion:** a proposal by a delegate that the committee takes a certain action
- Motion to open and/or close a committee session
- Motion for lunch
- Motion for a moderated caucus
- Motion for an unmoderated caucus



Let's practice...

- Let's officially **open** our committee!
 - → Motion to Open
- Does anyone have a **question** about Parliamentary Procedure?
 - → Point of Inquiry
- Practice raising your **placard** or the raise hand function
- Time for another **break**?
 - → Motion for a break or Point of Personal Privilege



WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL
of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE

Time for a Break!



WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL

of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE



How does the United Nations present solutions to important global issues?

WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL
of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE

Hint: It's not a law, but a...

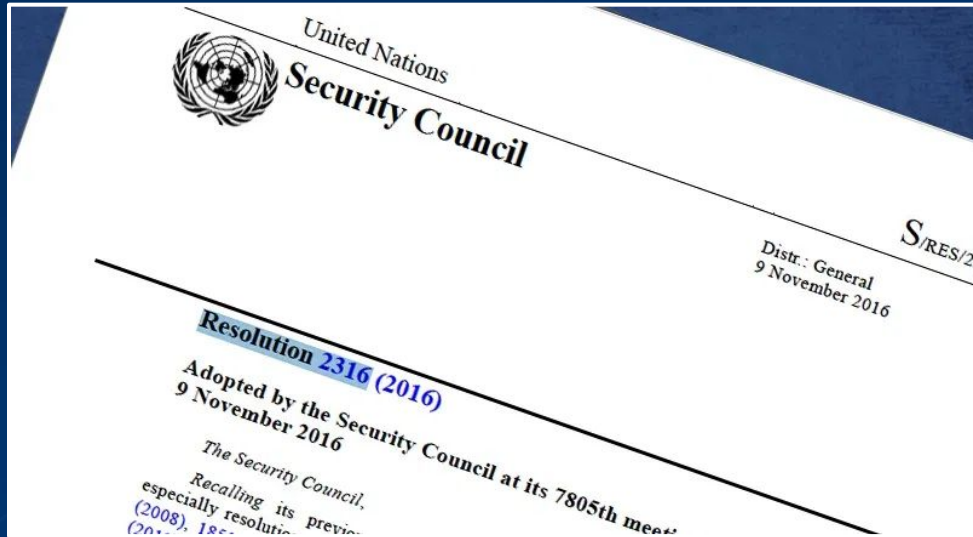
Resolution!



What is a Resolution?

- A written statement expressing an **opinion** or recommending specific **solutions or actions** to be taken on an important issue
- Presented by one country or a group of countries that share the same ideas
 - Although, countries may have to **compromise** (think: diplomacy) in order to create a set of solutions and actions in their resolution that they can all agree on

Let's take a look at a sample resolution!





Let's take a look at a sample resolution!



HANDOUT # 1

SAMPLE RESOLUTION - MANDATORY RECESS

Committee: School Administration
Topic: Mandatory Recess for Students
Sponsor: Student Council

Heading

School Administration,

Alarmed by recent trends to reduce or eliminate unstructured recess time due to a higher focus on standardized testing and achieving learning goals,

Preambulatory Clauses

Statistics provided by:
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2019)

<https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/physicalactivity/recess.htm>

Fully aware that structured learning is important and that students have to demonstrate understanding for continued success and development,

Emphasizing that students with at least 20 minutes of unstructured playtime per day increase their level of physical activity, improve their memory, attention, and concentration, while helping them reduce destructive behavior in the classroom, and improve their social and emotional development,

Operative Clauses

1. Urges states to enact mandatory recess time of at least 20 minutes per day for students aged 5-15;
2. Draws attention to the harm of keeping students at a desk, learning for 7-8 hours a day with only a single lunch break throughout the day;
3. Reaffirms the many positive outcomes recess has for students, such as increased attendance and productivity in the classroom.



Part I: Heading

**Identifies the three components of a resolution
and to whom the resolution is addressed:**

Committee: School Administration
Topic: Mandatory Recess for Students
Sponsor: Student Council

School Administration,

Heading



Part II: Preambulatory Clauses

- Discusses **background information** on the resolution
 - Why is this issue **important**? What has already **been done**? Why is it **still a problem**?
- Needs to reference **reliable sources**!
 - (e.g., U.N. Charter, other U.N. resolutions, Sustainable Development Goals)
- Format: *Italicize* the first few words at the start of each clause. Each preambulatory clause is followed by a comma (,).



Part II: Preambulatory Clauses

Alarmed by recent trends to reduce or eliminate unstructured recess time due to a higher focus on standardized testing and achieving learning goals,

Fully aware that structured learning is important and that students have to demonstrate understanding for continued success and development,

Emphasizing that students with at least 20 minutes of unstructured playtime per day increase their level of physical activity, improve their memory, attention, and concentration, while helping them reduce destructive behavior in the classroom, and improve their social and emotional development,

Preambulatory Clauses

Statistics provided by:
Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention (CDC). (2019)

<https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/physicalactivity/recess.htm>



Preambulatory Clause Phrases

Preambulatory Clause – Vocabulary

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



Part III: Operative Clauses

- Suggests what **action** should be taken to address the issue at hand: What should we do to solve the problem?
- Proposes **reasonable** solutions that the committee and/or UN member countries can **enforce**.
- Each operative clause should **directly correspond** with a preambulatory clause (in the same order)
- Format: First action word (or few words) is underlined. Each operative clause is numbered at the beginning and ends with a semicolon (;). The last clause ends with a period (.).



Part III: Operative Clauses

1. Urges states to enact mandatory recess time of at least 20 minutes per day for students aged 5-15;
2. Draws attention to the harm of keeping students at a desk, learning for 7-8 hours a day with only a single lunch break throughout the day;
3. Reaffirms the many positive outcomes recess has for students, such as increased attendance and productivity in the classroom.

**Operative
Clauses**

WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL

of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE

Operative Clause Phrases

Operative Clause – Vocabulary

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



Recognize: Formatting & Clause Correlation



HANDOUT # 1

SAMPLE RESOLUTION - MANDATORY RECESS

Committee: School Administration
Topic: Mandatory Recess for Students
Sponsor: Student Council

Heading

School Administration,

Alarmed by recent trends to reduce or eliminate unstructured recess time due to a higher focus on standardized testing and achieving learning goals,

Preambulatory
Clauses

Statistics provided by:
Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention (CDC). (2019)

<https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/physicalactivity/recess.htm>

Fully aware that structured learning is important and that students have to demonstrate understanding for continued success and development,

Emphasizing that students with at least 20 minutes of unstructured playtime per day increase their level of physical activity, improve their memory, attention, and concentration, while helping them reduce destructive behavior in the classroom, and improve their social and emotional development,

Operative
Clauses

1. Urges states to enact mandatory recess time of at least 20 minutes per day for students aged 5-15;
2. Draws attention to the harm of keeping students at a desk, learning for 7-8 hours a day with only a single lunch break throughout the day;
3. Reaffirms the many positive outcomes recess has for students, such as increased attendance and productivity in the classroom.

WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL
of Philadelphia



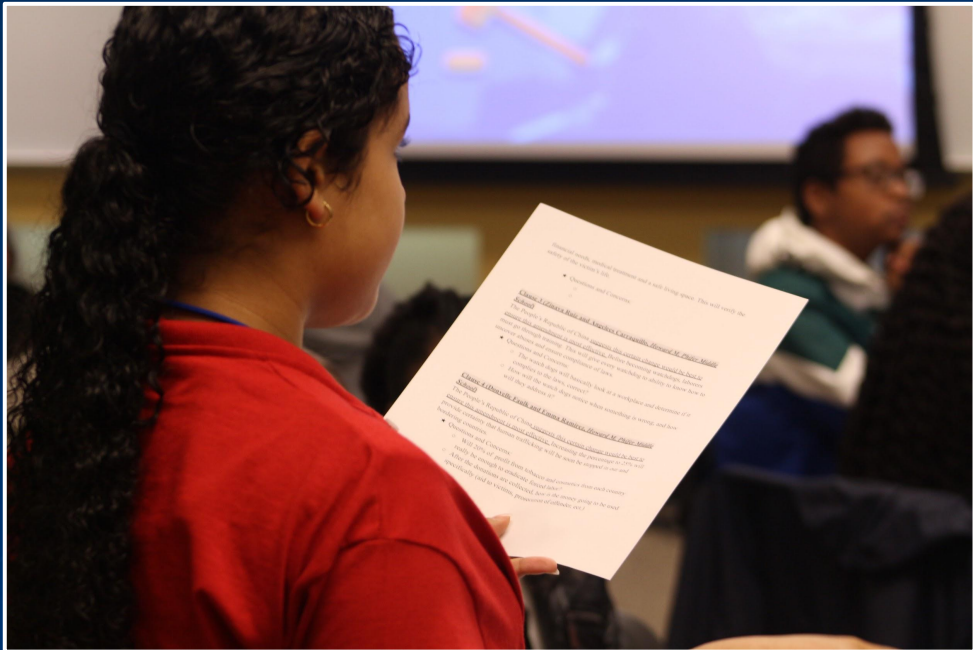
DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE

Time for a Break!





Let's practice...



- You will now all get the chance to practice writing your own resolutions!
- These resolutions will focus on your assigned Jr. Model UN committee topic:
 - *Building the Sustainable Cities of the Future*
 - *Creating Sustainable Food Systems*
- **Locate Handout #3** - The Sample Resolution Template ... or grab paper and a pencil, or open a blank document on your computer!

WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL

of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE



Part I: Heading

What is the committee? What is the topic? Who are the sponsors?

- **Committee:** General Assembly
 - **Topic:** Building the Sustainable Cities of the Future
- OR
- **Topic:** Creating Sustainable Food Systems
 - **Sponsor:** Student Delegates



Part II: Preambulatory Clauses

- Remember, the preambulatory clauses answers the question:
 - Why is this issue **important**? What has already **been done**? Why is it **still a problem**?
- Preambulatory clauses are supported by **facts and data** from **reliable sources**

We will write the first preambulatory clause together and then you will write two on your own!



Let's practice...

Preambulatory Clauses

- Take a look at **Handout #4**
- Let's write a preambulatory clause together...(using **Handout #3** or your own paper/document)

HANDOUT # 4

FACT SHEET - Zero Hunger and Sustainable Cities

SDG 2: Zero Hunger

SDG 2 Targets

- By 2030, end hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious, and sufficient food all year round with particular attention on people in poverty and people in vulnerable situations.
- By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that improve land and soil quality.
- Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research, and technology development in order to enhance agricultural production in developing countries, with particular focus on the least developed countries.

SDG 2 Quick Facts

- Current estimates show that nearly 690 million people, or 8.9 percent of the world population are hungry
- An estimated 2 billion people, 25.9 percent of the world population, were affected by moderate or severe food insecurity in 2019, up from 22.4 percent in 2015. The fastest rise was recorded in Latin America and the Caribbean, although the highest levels were registered in sub-Saharan Africa. (Source: UN)
- Globally, 149.2 million children under the age of 5, some 22 per cent of all children, suffer from stunting (low height for age) according to the latest estimates available for 2020. (Source: UN)

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

SDG 11 Targets

- By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services.
- By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
- By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.
- Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.

SDG 11 Quick Facts

- Since 2007, more than half the world's population has been living in cities, and that share is projected to rise to 60 per cent by 2030.
- 828 million people live in slums today and most of them are found in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia.
- About 90 percent of urban growth is forecasted to happen in Asia and Africa in the next 30 years.



Let's practice...

Preambulatory Clauses

Deeply concerned that an estimated 2 billion people, 25.9% of the world population, were affected by moderate or severe food insecurity in 2019,

Having considered that 60% of the world's population is projected to live in cities by 2030,

2 ZERO HUNGER



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES





Let's practice...

Preambulatory Clauses

- You have 15 minutes to write **two more preambulatory clauses** addressing your assigned committee topic
 - **Use Handout number #4 to find the facts for your preambulatory clauses and use Handouts #3 to write them down**
- At the end, we will ask for **delegate volunteers to share** their preambulatory clauses





Part III: Operative Clauses

- Remember, the operative clause responds to the preambulatory clause and answers the question: “How are we going to solve the issue presented in the Preambulatory clause?”
- Suggests what **action** should be taken to address the issue at hand: What should we do to solve the problem?
- Proposes **reasonable** solutions that the committee and/or UN member countries can **enforce**.
- Each operative clause should **directly correspond** with a preambulatory clause (in the same order)

We will write the first operative clause together and then you will write two on your own!



Let's practice...

Operative Clauses

Deeply concerned that an estimated 2 billion people, 25.9% of the world population, were affected by moderate or severe food insecurity in 2019,

Recommends that UN member countries donate more food or money to countries with the most number of people suffering from food insecurity;

2 ZERO
HUNGER





Let's practice...

Operative Clauses

Having considered that 60% of the world's population is projected to live in cities by 2030,

Urges UN member countries to collaborate in promoting sustainable urban development in countries where urban populations are expected to rise dramatically in the next 10-30 years;

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES





Let's practice...

Operative Clauses

- You have 15 minutes to write **two more operative clauses** addressing your assigned committee topic
 - **Use Handouts #3 and #4**
- **Remember:** Your operative clauses should directly correspond with the preambulatory clauses you just wrote
- At the end, we will ask for **delegate volunteers to share** their operative clauses



WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL
of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE

Time for a Break!



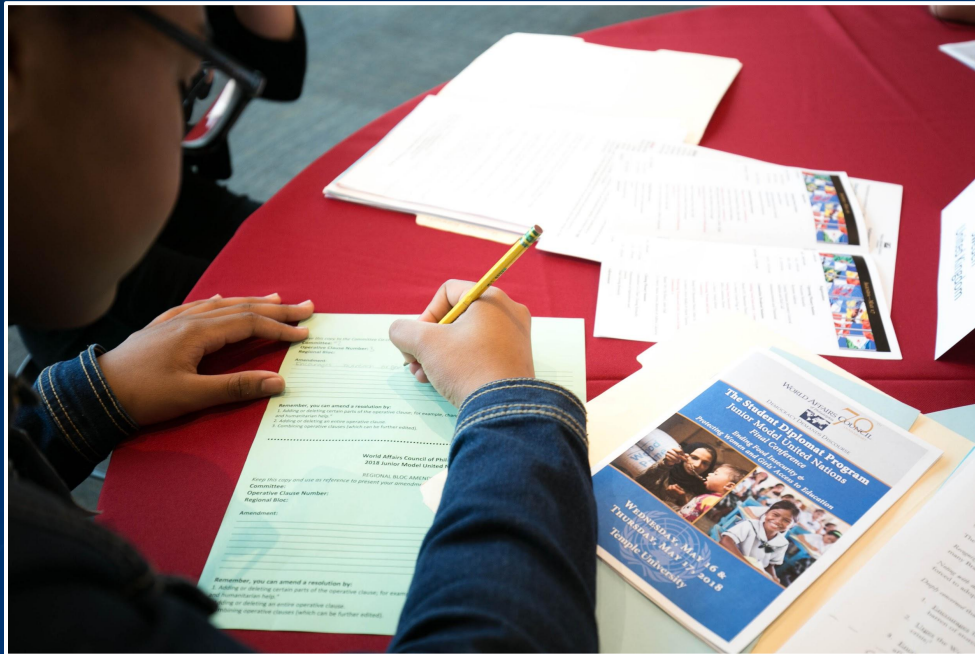


Amending a Resolution

- Most times, even if a resolution is really good, it still can be improved
- Delegates are allowed to **amend** a resolution to try to make it **stronger, better, or clearer**
 - *Ask yourself...* Is there a need for further clarification on one of the solutions or actions proposed in the resolution?
 - ...Is there a way to strengthen or change an operative clause so that more countries will support it?
- Only the **operative clauses** can be amended!



How can we amend a resolution?



1. **Add** words or phrases
2. **Delete** words or phrases
3. **Combine** 2 or more operative clauses
4. **Remove** an entire operative clause



Let's practice... *Amendments*

HANDOUT # 5

EXAMPLE RESOLUTION



Students' Names:

Students' School: World Affairs Council Middle School

Committee Topic: Ending World Hunger

Committee #: 1

Sponsor: Central African Republic

Heading

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that 690 million people around the world face hunger issues,

Fully aware that majority of people facing world hunger are from Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and Southeast Asia;

Keeping in mind that the COVID-19 pandemic has created further challenges to food systems in the Central African Republic, and caused more people to become hungry.

Preambulatory
Clauses

1. *Suggests* that the United Nations prioritizes ending world hunger,

2. *Suggests* that wealthy countries in the United Nations give money directly to the Central African Republic so it can purchase food from other countries;

3. *Suggests* investing more money into global food systems to make them more resilient to issues like climate change and global pandemics

Operative
Clauses



Let's practice...

Amendments

- You have **10 minutes** to make amendments to two operative clauses on your own
- Remember to ask yourself: How can I make this clause stronger, better, or clearer? Is there need for further clarification? Is there a way to strengthen the clause so more countries support it?
- At the end, we will ask for **delegate volunteers to share** their amended operative clauses





Let's review formatting...

- 3 main parts of a resolution: **(1) Heading (2) Preambulatory Clauses & (3) Operative Clauses**
- One long sentence separated by **commas (,)** and **semicolons (;)**
- A **period (.)** only appears at the end of the last operative clause.
- Direct relationship between preambulatory clauses & operative clauses **(Think: Cause and Effect)**
- You are writing to the United Nations **General Assembly**; not to the government of your own country.



Let's practice...

Formatting

- Take 2-3 minutes to determine what is wrong with the overall **formatting** of the sample resolution in **Handout #5**
- You are then free to share what you found wrong with the formatting in the chat



Let's practice... *formatting*



HANDOUT # 5

EXAMPLE RESOLUTION



Students' Names:

Students' School: World Affairs Council Middle School

Committee Topic: Ending World Hunger

Committee #: 1

Sponsor: Central African Republic

} **Heading**

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that 690 million people around the world face hunger issues,

Fully aware that majority of people facing world hunger are from Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and Southeast Asia;

Keeping in mind that the COVID-19 pandemic has created further challenges to food systems in the Central African Republic, and caused more people to become hungry.

} **Preambulatory
Clauses**

1. *Suggests* that the United Nations prioritizes ending world hunger,

2. *Suggests* that wealthy countries in the United Nations give money directly to the Central African Republic so it can purchase food from other countries;

3. *Suggests* investing more money into global food systems to make them more resilient to issues like climate change and global pandemics

} **Operative
Clauses**



**Don't
Forget to
Save Your
Work!**



HANDOUT # 3

SAMPLE RESOLUTION TEMPLATE

Students' Names:
Students' School:
Committee Topic:
Sponsor (country delegation):

The General Assembly,

[Preambulatory Clauses]

Three light blue rectangular boxes for preambulatory clauses.

[Operative Clauses]

Three numbered light blue rectangular boxes for operative clauses, labeled 1.), 2.), and 3.) on the left.

**If you used the
Fillable PDF
Document for
Handouts 1-5, make
sure to download the
document to your
computer and save it
somewhere you can
find it later!**



What are Position Papers?

- A position paper is like a **research paper**, where delegates research their **assigned country and topic**
- Often, position papers begin with **information about their assigned country**, like the population, brief history, culture, and relationship to the United Nations
- Delegates research the **relationship between their country and the topic** and try to answer:
 - *How* is the country succeeding at their goals?
 - *Where* can the country improve?
 - *How* can the country improve?
 - *Why* should the country improve?



How do you format a position paper?

- One **suggested format** of a position paper is as follows:
 - **Part I** - Introduction and history of the topic/issue
 - **Part II** - Introduction and history of how the topic/issue relates to your assigned country
 - **Part III** - Explanation of potential solutions to the topic/issue
- Be sure to talk to your **faculty adviser** to see how they want you to format your position paper!



Jr. Model UN Opening Speech *Alternative Project*

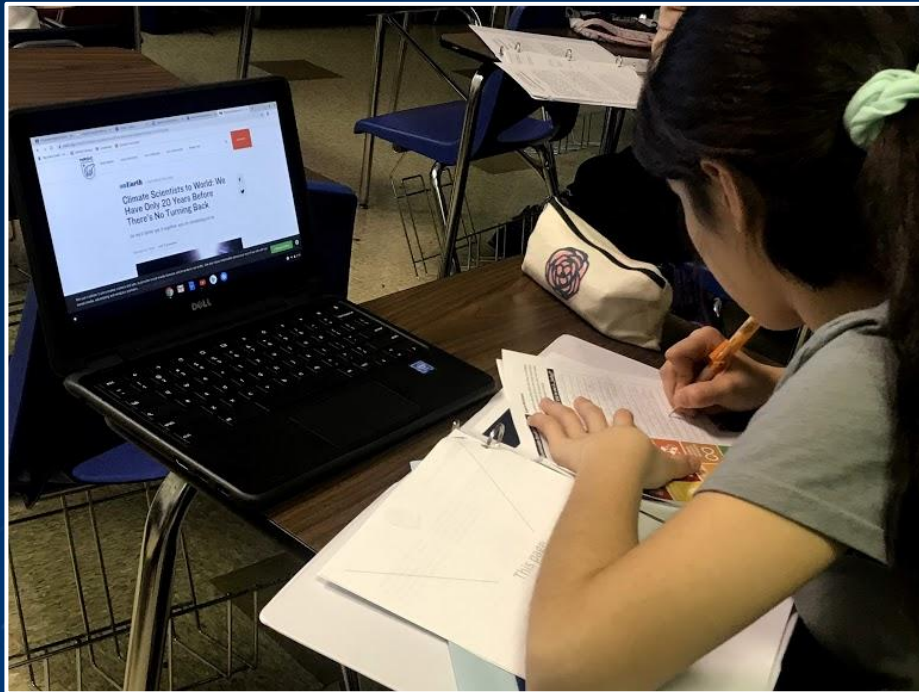
Step by Step!

- Write a 2-5 minute opening speech on your assigned committee topic from the perspective of your assigned country.





Tips for Preparing for the Final Conference



- Have a friend or classmate peer **review your draft resolution** for common formatting or grammatical errors.
- **Practice** debating, public speaking and responding to clarifying questions.
- **Know your research!** Find good sources and use statistics that could help back up your argument/position.



Tips for Preparing for the Final Conference



- **Listen carefully** to make sure that you fully understand another delegate's point of view.
- Keep an **open mind**, even if you disagree.
- **Disagree respectfully** by using appropriate **diplomatic language**, showing respect for others' opinions and explaining **why your country does (or does not) support the resolution**.



Tips for Preparing for the Final Conference

- Remain true to your **country's convictions and interests** but look for ways to **compromise**.
- **Focus on the goal at hand**, which is to develop a solution that satisfies as many countries' interests as possible.
- **Dress to impress** – Delegates should wear professional attire, school uniform, or school appropriate clothing.
- Delegates attending a **virtual** final conference are also encouraged to change their virtual background to their **assigned country's flag!**
 - Instructions in the digital classroom!



Next Steps



Prep Conference Digital Classroom

The digital classroom interface is set against a blue background with a faint world map. On the left, a wooden desk holds a camera, a clock, and various resource cards. A door in the background has a UN flag and a 'un.org' sign. The central whiteboard displays the conference details and a list of resources. On the right, a cartoon character of a UN Secretary-General stands at a podium, holding a document.

Welcome to the 2022 Jr. Model United Nations Preparatory Conference!
February 23, 24, and 25, 2022

Submission Window for Position Papers, Video Speeches, and Resolutions:
Monday, March 7 - Friday, April 8, 2022

Click below for recordings of the Prep Conference presentation!

Part 1: UN and Parliamentary Procedure
Part 2: Introduction to Resolutions
Part 3: Resolution Writing Workshop

Resources:

- How To Create a Video Recorded Opening Speech
- Resolutions Review Quiz (Kahoot)
- Ask an Expert! Question Submission Form
- Virtual Final Conference Flag Backgrounds
- Parliamentary Procedure Review Activity

General Jr. MUN Program Materials & Resources

2022 Prep Conference Handouts

Secretary-General



Next Steps



Write a Position Paper or Record an Opening Speech! *(Optional - check with your faculty adviser!)*

From the **perspective of your assigned country**, individually or in your assigned group, synthesize your research by writing a **two-page (max.)** position paper that explains your country's position on your assigned committee topic OR record a 3-5 minute opening speech for the UN General Assembly.

Submission Window: Monday, March 7 - Friday, April 8, 2022

WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL
of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE



Next Steps



Write a Resolution! *(Mandatory)*

From the perspective of your assigned country, write a **resolution addressing your topic**, including **three preambulatory** clauses and **three corresponding operative** clauses.

Submission Window: Monday, March 7 - Friday, April 8, 2022

WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL
of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE

Questions?



WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL
of Philadelphia



DEMOCRACY DEMANDS DISCOURSE

Jr. Model United Nations - Student Diplomat Program



2022 Preparatory Conference
February 2022



Building the Sustainable
Cities of the Future



Creating Sustainable
Food Systems