Jr. Model United Nations - Student Diplomat Program

Preparatory Conference

Ensuring Global Access to Vaccines and Medicines

Promoting Decent Work and Economic Opportunity for Youth

Venue Host: Temple University
Fox School of Business
WELCOME &
DELEGATE INTROS
1. Where is the United Nations Headquarters located?
   **New York City, United States of America**

2. What international organization, whose mission was to maintain world peace, came before the United Nations?
   **League of Nations**

3. How many countries make up the United Nations?
   **193**
4. How many official working languages are used at the United Nations?
   6 (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish)

5. There are 15 countries represented on the Security Council. Which five permanent members (a.k.a. “the Big Five”) hold veto power?
   China, France, Russia, United Kingdom and United States

6. Who is the current Secretary General. What country is he/she from?
   António Guterres; Portugal
7. What is unique about the United Nations logo?
   the design shows no one country/region in the center

8. What year is the deadline for the UN Sustainable Development Goals?
   2030

9. How many Sustainable Development Goals are there?
   17
What is another word for the people who work at the United Nations?

Delegate or Diplomat!
Let’s practice being delegates/diplomats through public speaking!

– From the perspective of your assigned country, come up with a few sentences to introduce yourself to as many fellow delegates near you that you can.

– Introduce yourself to delegates who are not from the same school as you.

– Your introduction should last 30 seconds and include your name, your assigned country, your school and an interesting fact you have learned about your country and/or assigned topic so far.

– When everyone at your table is ready with their introduction, you can begin!
What is Parliamentary Procedure?
• A set of rules that governs how committees work, when a delegate may speak, and whom delegates may address.

• 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 delegates on track and on topic
• Protects each member’s rights
• Allows everyone’s voice to be heard
• Carries out the will of the majority
• Provides structure so that delegates remain courteous and respectful
What does Parliamentary Procedure sound like?
• **Placard:** a piece of cardstock with a country's name on it that delegates raise to signal that he or she wishes to speak

• **Roll Call:** calling out a list of names to determine who is present

• **Chair:** a person who moderates debate, keeps time, and enforces the rules of procedure

• **Speakers List:** an ordered list of the country delegations who wish to speak
• **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
• **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
• **Motion**: a proposal by a delegate that the committee takes a certain action. Examples:

  - Motion to open and/or close a committee session
  - Motion for lunch
  - Motion for a moderated caucus
  - Motion for an unmoderated caucus
How does the United Nations present solutions to important global issues?
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 idea.

Let’s take a look at a sample resolution!
Student Council Policy Issue:  
*Cell Phones in Classrooms*
Committee: School Administration  
Topic: Cell Phones in Classrooms Policy  
Sponsor: Student Council

School Administration,

Having studied that 43% of students in a school where electronic devices were banned, continued to use the devices to help with learning and managing class work,

Keeping in mind that on average, students spend 20% of their in-class time texting, emailing, and checking social media daily,

Aware that research shows that technology provides new learning opportunities and the ability for students to develop skills they will need for their careers,

1. **Calls upon** school officials to “decriminalize” cell-phone use in order to further success in the classroom;  
2. **Recommends** that the school administration require that teachers incorporate digital tools and apps into their daily lessons;  
3. **Further requests** the school board to make Digital Literacy a class that is required for graduation.
Part I: Heading

– A helpful way to identify a resolution!

– Identifies three components:

  • Committee      School Administration
  • Topic          Cell Phones in Classrooms
  • Sponsor        Student Council
Part II: Preambulatory Clauses

• **Discusses background information on the resolution:** Why is this issue important? What has 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

- Acknowledging
- Appreciating
- Approving
- Aware
- Concerned

- Considering
- Keeping in mind
- Recognizing
- Taking into Consideration
Part II: Preambulatory Clauses

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Keeping in mind that on average, students spend 20% of their in-class time texting, emailing, and checking social media daily,

Aware that research shows that technology provides new learning opportunities and the ability for students to develop skills they will need for their careers,
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 can enforce.

• Format: First action word (or few words) is underlined. Each operative clause is numbered at the beginning and ends with a semi-colon (;). The last clause ends with a period (.).
Part III: Operative Clauses

- Congratulates
- Decides
- Declares
- Encourages
- Recommends

- Reminds
- Requests
- Suggests
- Supports
- Urges
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3. Further requests the school board to make Digital Literacy a class that is required for graduation.
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
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SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
**SDG 6:** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

**Goal 6.1:** By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.

**Goal 6.2:** By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.

**Goal 6.3:** By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.

Source: UN
Distance to adequate water facilities also poses a problem: 263 million people live in areas where it takes more than 30 minutes to collect water.

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Source: WTO
8 out of 10 people who continue to lack basic water drinking services live in rural areas. In rural settings, only 1 in 3 people have access to basic hygiene services (such as soap and water at home)

Source: WHO
In many countries, girls are responsible for fetching water which takes them out of school and prevents them from receiving an education. Every day, women and girls spend 266 million hours collecting water.

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Source: Water.org
SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

In 2019 water stress levels in Southern Asia and Central Asia registered high levels of over 75 per cent, whereas Northern Africa registered a critical water stress level of over 100 per cent.

Source: UN
Each year, 316,000 children age of 5 die from unsafe drinking water, sanitation, and hand hygiene.

Source: WHO
In 2017, UNICEF and the World Health Organization joined together to create WASH FIT, (Water and Sanitation for Health Facility Improvement Tool) to help healthcare facilities improve the quality of care through improved water, sanitation, and hygiene.

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

“When the well’s dry, we know the worth of water.”

- Benjamin Franklin

Source: UN
the Heading

• Committee: General Assembly
• Topic: Clean Water and Sanitation
• Sponsor: Student Delegates
In your small groups, select one person to be the group leader and one person to be the group reporter, or writer.

You have 10 minutes to write two preambulatory clauses addressing Clean Water and Sanitation (Handouts #3 & #4).

At the end, some leaders and reporters will come to podium to share.
In your small groups, select one **NEW** person to be the group leader and one **NEW** person to be the group reporter, or writer.

You have 10 minutes to write **two** operative clauses addressing Clean Water and Sanitation. Think... *What are we going to do?*

At the end, some leaders and reporters will come to **podium** to share.
Amending a Resolution!

• Only the **operative clauses** can be amended! Ask yourself… Is there a way to *strengthen or change* an operative clause so that more countries will support it?

• Identify areas within the resolution that could potentially be made *stronger, clearer or more specific*. Ask yourself… Is there a need for further clarification?
Amending a Resolution!

• Add words or phrases
• Delete words or phrases
• Combine 2 or more operative clauses
• Remove an entire operative clause
In your small groups, discuss the Example Resolution (Handout #5). Your group’s task is to amend at least one operative clause! Think... How can I make the operative clause stronger? clearer? Choose one NEW leader and one NEW reporter.

You have 10 minutes to complete this activity.

At the end, some leaders and reporters will come to podium to share.
The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that unsafe drinking water and a lack of sanitation leads to the deaths of over 361,000 children each year,

Fully aware that many children are denied a right to education because their schools lack proper toilet facilities,

Keeping in mind that in Bangladesh, over 1 million people lack access to a water source,

1. Suggests improving children’s access to clean water

2. Suggests that the United Nations help the citizens of Bangladesh by building wells

3. Suggests that wealthy nations give money to the United Nations to build toilets in schools
Formatting a Resolution!

• In your small groups, take one last look at the Example Resolution and choose – for the final time – a new group leader and an editor for this last round (Handout #5).

• You have 2-3 minutes to quickly determine what is wrong with the overall formatting of the Jr. Model UN Resolution. Editors should write your group’s edits on the resolution.

• At the end, a few groups will be invited to the podium to share.
3 main parts: (1) heading (2) preambulatory clauses & (3) operative clauses with the right vocabulary and information.

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)

Remember: You are writing to the General Assembly; not to the government of your own country.
MOTION FOR BREAK
(10 MINS)
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