

Please change your name to:

First name Last Name
(Group number)

Hanako Sensoku (1)



Beginner Workshop

初心者向けワークショップ

Powered by JMMUN



INTRODUCTION

はじめに

Today's aim:

To make you all capable of writing **a position paper** & **a resolution**!

今日の目標:

ポジションペーパーと**決議案**をかけるようにする！

Today's Time Table

13:15- Icebreakers

13:20- What is a *Position Paper*?

13:25- What is a *Resolution Paper*?

13:45- Resolution Paper Writing Workshop

14:25- break

14:40-	How to present a position paper
15:05-	presentations
15:35-	voting
15:45-	feedback
15:55-	q&a



Ice breakers!!

😊 打ち解け合会の会 😊

Introduce yourself

①Your name

②**WOULD YOU RATHER:**

自己紹介

①名前

②**WOULD YOU RATHER:**

2

POSITION PAPER

立場表明書

What is a position paper?

A position paper is a writing about your **country's stance** on the topic.

It helps you understand the topic and possibly win awards!

ポジションペーパーとは？

ポジションペーパーとは議題に対して、**自分の代表している国の考えや立場**を著したものです。

これを書くことによってトピックをより理解できるようになります！また賞をもらえるチャンスでもあるので頑張ってください！

A position paper should be **submitted before** the conference takes place.

ポジションペーパーは会議が始まる前に**事前に提出**されるものです。

How do I write a position paper?

The **5** elements

- Topic background
- Past international actions
- Country policy
- Possible solutions
- sources

5つの要素

- トピックの背景
- 過去の取り組み
- 国のポリシー
- 考えられる解決案
- 参考文献

- Country name
- committee
- topic
- school


Country: Canada

Committee: SPECPOL

Topic: Advancing the decolonization of minor tribes


School: Senzoku Gakuen

Topic Background



Oxford Dictionary defines decolonization as the action or process of a state withdrawing from a former colony, leaving it independent. The United Nations refers to the wave of decolonization, which changed the face of the planet, as born with the UN and representing the world body's first great success, and caused many countries to become independent and join the United Nations. Decolonization was gradual and peaceful for others, while native rebellions were energized by nationalism according to Encyclopedia Britannica. Advancing the decolonization of minor tribes is helpful for the tribes in one way because they will be able to gain control over their own land and preserve their traditions without being encroached by another country.

Past International Actions




Since the creation of the United Nations more than 80 former colonies have gained their independence. Among them, all eleven Trust Territories have achieved self-determination through independence or free association with an independent State. There are 17 Non-Self-Governing Territories remaining today.

The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (also known as the Special Committee on decolonization or C-24), the United Nations entity exclusively

Position paper

process, and ensure the right of consulting with the people of non self governing Territories. Canada is not a member of this committee.



Country Policy

There are flaws and loopholes in this action. Although showing movement for this action, our country is not able to educate the minor tribes or support them so that they can fulfill their lives. Also, our country is not able to manage and attempt to heal the minor tribes' feelings of suddenly joining a new society, and at the same time, losing their own culture.



Possible Solutions

As a solution, our country believes that we should implement more counseling centers with the help of the United Nations to make sure that adults and children from minor tribes are able to live a sustainable life after decolonization. Not only should Canada do so, but our country should also make a donation with the help of the United Nations to support people from

minor tribes who are in need of money in the process of getting a stable occupation. As an example of asking for fundings, there is crowdfunding, which is a method of raising the capital through the collective effort of friends, family, customers, and individual investors according to *Fundable*. One example of a successful crowdfunding story is about 3D printable clothings. With 3D printable clothing being a prediction for the future, the need for an affordable home printer options needs attention now. Well, researchers from the MIT Media Lab have taken on the challenge creating the FORM1, a project to create an affordable, professional 3D printer for

※Reminder!

Turn in your position paper by: **3/12**

※リマインダー

ポジションペーパーの提出期限: **3/12**

3

RESOLUTION PAPER

~writing~

What is a resolution paper?

First and foremost...

Passing a resolution is the
ultimate goal
of a committee session

なによりもまず...

決議案の作成は模擬国連の会議の**一番の目標**です！！

What is a draft resolution?

A draft resolution is a document that contains all the **issues** that the committee wants to solve and the proposed **solutions** to that issue.

決議案とは？

決議案とはその委員会が解決したい**課題**とそれに対して発案された**解決策**が書いてある文章のこと。

Draft resolution vs. resolution



How do I write a Resolution Paper?

3 main parts of a resolution paper
/決議案の**3**つの要素:

1. The heading / ヘッダー
2. Preambulatory clauses / 前文
3. Operative clauses / 主文

1. The heading

ヘッダー 헤더 标题



The heading

Preambulatory Clause

Group: Renewable Energy and Financial Aid

Main submitter: Denmark, Japan

Sponsors: Canada, France, Germany, Norway, Spain

Signatories: Australia, Egypt, Pakistan, South Korea, Turkey, UAE, UK

Topic: Guiding a Climate Security Resolution

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the problems that climate change has caused all over the world,

Alarmed by the damage caused by CO2 emission,

Noting that developing countries are severely affected by climate change,

Emphasizing that climate change will affect the economy as well,

Extremely disturbed by the reliance on fossil fuel energy,

Stressing the need to gradually introduce renewable energy,

Recognizing the disparity between developing and developed nations of the ability to cope with environmental changes,

The heading ヘッダー

The heading consists of **4 parts**

ヘッダーは**4つの部分**から構成される：

Use official names.
正式名称で書く

①The committee / 委員会

②The main submitter・sponsor / 主提出者・スポンサー

->a country which acts as a leader of the bloc
ブロックリーダーとして決議案執筆を取り仕切る1か国

③Signatories / 署名者

->countries who agree to have a discussion about the resolution in the conference. The country does not have to agree with it.
その決議案が「全体で議論される」ことに賛成する国々。決議案の内容そのものに賛成である必要はありません。

④The topic / トピック

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Sponsors: Australia, Canada, Nigeria, Slovakia, USA

Signatories: Greece, Haiti, Iceland, Iraq, Jamaica, Mongolia, Niger, Romania, Slovenia, Turkey, Ukraine

Topic: "Fostering Respect for Cultural Diversity"

Preambulatory Clauses 前文 전문 前言

The
heading

Group: Renewable Energy and Financial Aid
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Topic: Guiding a Climate Security Resolution

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the problems that climate change has caused all over the world,

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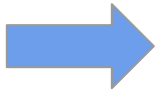
Noting that developing countries are severely affected by climate change,

Emphasizing that climate change will affect the economy as well,

Extremely disturbed by the reliance on fossil fuel energy,

Stressing the need to gradually introduce renewable energy,

**Preambulatory
Clause**



Preambulatory Clauses 前文

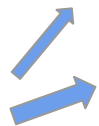
Preambulatory clauses state the **reason why a committee is addressing the topic**

eg) background on the topic, past UN actions, recent facts about the topic

前文は、委員会が**そのトピックを取り上げる理由**を述べる。

例) トピックの背景、過去の国連の活動、トピックに関する最近の事実。

Begin with
**preambulatory
Phrases.**



Noting that developing countries are severely affected by climate change,

Emphasizing that climate change will affect the economy as well,

Extremely disturbed by the reliance on fossil fuel energy,

Stressing the need to gradually introduce renewable energy,

書き出しは**preambulatory
phrases**を利用する。

Preambulatory
clauses should be
italicized

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

Operative Clauses

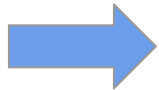
主文 주문 正文

Preamble Clause

Extremely disturbed by the reliance on fossil fuel energy,

Stressing the need to gradually introduce renewable energy,

Recognizing the disparity between developing and developed nations of the ability to cope with environmental changes,



Operative Clause

1. Encourages financially and technologically advanced countries to aid countries that lack infrastructure for coping with environmental changes by;
 - a. Implementing an international platform for collecting and distributing finance by 2030,
 - b. creating a standard of the need of financial support in each country,
 - c. establishing a system to share national situations regarding infrastructure,
 - d. Implementing a system to authorize the co-ownership of technology
2. Calls upon countries to facilitate the production of renewable energy replacing fossil fuels and oil-based energy by;
 - a. Promoting international cooperation of sharing information regarding technological advancement of renewable energy,
 - b. using renewable energy sources such as;
 - i. wind turbines
 - ii. solar panels
 - iii. hydraulic turbines

Operative Clauses 主文

Operative clauses state actionable **solutions**.

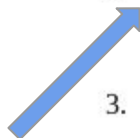
主文は課題に対して実行できる**解決策**を述べる。

Start with numbers
数字から書き出しを始める



1. Encourages the UN Peacekeepers to actively use their resources to,
 - a. Equally and speedily transport the vaccines to rural areas and developing countries,
 - b. Set up small-scale vaccination centers for people living far from urban areas,
 - c. Aid in developing technology to stop the waste of vaccines,

Start with underlined
operative phrases
下線を引いた operative
phrase で始める



2. Requests countries with 55% or higher vaccination rates to donate vaccination supplies to countries with rates less than 10%;
3. Reminds countries to disclose reliable and open information for citizens and international society;

Operative clauses
should be
underlined

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

Tips/Precautions

コツ 요령 诀窍

- **Research a lot** beforehand
- Make sure you are in a **bloc with delegates who have a similar stance.**
- **balance** your bloc's claim and the other bloc's claim
- Make sure the topic and committee names are easy to understand
- Add specific **data**
- prevent using **weak verbs** (ex: do, make, go etc)
- Participate in writing resolutions and **add a clause beneficial to your country** even if it isn't a major country

- 事前に**たくさん調べる**
- **自分の国のスタンスにあったブロック**に所属しているかを改めて確認する！！
- 自分のブロックの主張と他のブロックの主張の**バランス**が合うようにする
- 自分たちでトピックと議会の名前について説明できるようにしておく
- 確実な**情報や数字**を持ち出す
- **弱い動詞**を使わない(do, makeなど)
- **自分の主張を絶対に入れる**。どんなにマイナーな国でもClauseをいれてみる！

じむそーちょーのつぶやき

Resolution Paperって、書き方のルール多くてめんどくさいですよ。でもそれにはちゃんと理由があるんです。結局は、**Resolution Paper**は一文で構成されています。めちゃめちゃシンプルな**SVO**なんです。”**The General Assembly**” が主語で、**Preambulatory Clauses** は”**The General Assembly**”の修飾語。そして、**Operative Clauses** が述語＋目的語です。

要するに、「○○について危機感を覚えている」「国連総会は」「□□という解決案を提唱するよ」ってことです。これを踏まえた上で、もう一回前のスライドの例を読んでみてください。ちょっとはわかりやすくなったかな？

Resolution Paper Writing

Topic:

Introducing snack time at school

学校でのおやつタイムの導入

Questions to consider:

- Does your country agree or disagree? Why?
- Why is this good/bad?
- What is your country's top priority?

考えること:

- 賛成か否か。また、その理由は？
- どうしてこれはいいのか/悪いのか
- 国が最優先したいことは？



BREAK TIME!!

3

RESOLUTION PAPER **presenting**

But before we present...

How to present a Draft Resolution

1. Say “**Motion to present draft resolutions**”.
2. The Chair will likely approve this, and the presenting will start.

決議案の発表方法

- ”**Motion to present draft resolutions**”. という
2. チェアーに承認された場合、プレゼンテーションを始める

Now, let's repeat this phrase and practice saying it! 3, 2, 1...

Wait, What are Motions?

You have to make “motions” to propose anything in MUN.

These motions have to be voted on in order to pass.

“Motion to Open Debate” means that your country requests the chairs to begin the conference.

模擬国連では、会議を進めるに当たって「Motion」を提出する必要があります。大使は、提出された「Motion」に賛成か反対か投票して、過半数が賛成ならその「Motion」で提示された内容が実行されます。

「Motion to Open Debate」とは、会議を始めるための提案です。

Tips on presenting

発表するときのコツ

Tips on presenting

1. Use a **loud and clear voice**
2. Use **hand gestures**
3. **Pause** for dramatic effect, coherency

You want to persuade other nations that this resolution should pass, even if they are in other blocs!

1. **大きくてはっきりとした声**で話す
2. **ジェスチャー**を使って説明する
3. ドラマチックな効果を与えるために**間を取る**

他のブロックの国にも決議案の通過を促すために頑張ってください！

If you still have time...

時間が余ったら...

When you still have time

1. Yield your time to Q&As

If you have time after presenting your resolutions, you can **yield your time to Q&As** by saying “I yield my time to Q&As”.

No matter what questions you get asked, try to answer them to benefit yourself!

1. Q&A に時間をまわす

決議案を発表したあとに時間が余った場合、**Q&Aに時間をまわす**ことができます。

どんな質問を聞かれても、自分の国の都合にいいように答えられるように頑張ってください！ “I yield my time to Q&As”と言ってみてください。

Lastly...

Amendments

最後に...

修正案について

What is an amendment?

Draft resolution presentations



Amendments



Voting

修正案とは？

決議案の発表



修正案



投票

What is an amendment?

Amendments can be made to **change some parts** of the introduced draft resolutions.

修正案を提出することによって、発表された決議案における変更が可能になります。

There are **two** types of amendments:

修正案には**2種類**あります：

1. Friendly amendments
2. Unfriendly amendments

What is an amendment?

There are **two** types of amendments:

修正案は2種類あります

1. Friendly amendments/友好的修正案

→ agreed by all sponsors of the resolution. Voting is **unnecessary**.

決議案の全ての提案国から同意を得ている。実施するための投票は無用。

2. Unfriendly amendments/非友好的修正案

→ can add, delete, or change **operative clauses**. Debating and voting is **necessary**.

正文を削除、変更、追加することができる。実施するためには議論と投票が必要。

How do I make an amendment?

→ you can make amendments by passing a note to the chairs or via email.

修正案はどうやって出すの？

→チェアにメモを渡したりメールを送ったりして提出
できます。

※We will not be going through the amendment process today, by please look out for it on the day of the conference!

今日のワークショップでは修正案はやりませんが、JMMUN当日にはぜひ出してみてください！

Presenting & Voting

Feedback

- Speak up to make the resolution benefit your country
- Research from different perspectives: religion, history, cultures
- Avoid being repetitive
- Remember that you are a representative of a country meaning (you are not a student, citizen, etc. so be careful when using words like “we”)
- Make sure preambulatory clauses and operative clauses talk about different things
- Be confident!

Feedback

- 自分の国のために積極的に案を出す
- 様々な視点から調べる: 宗教、歴史、文化
- 同じことを繰り返さない
- 自分がある国の代表であることを忘れない (生徒や国民として話していないため”we”のような言葉は気をつけて利用する)
- 前文と主文で同じ内容のことを述べないようにする
- 自信をもつ！

Q&A

Feel free to ask any questions!



**Thank you for
joining!**