



Beginner Workshop 2

Please change your zoom name to “Full name (group number)”,
and turn on your camera on and mic off unless you are speaking!

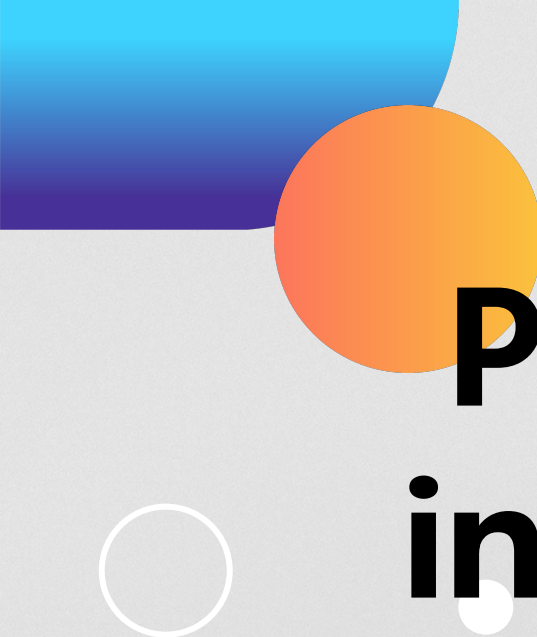


Researching Tips

- 1) Background Guides
- 2) Knowing your stance/other countries' stances

Speeches


- 1) Opening speeches: what they are and how to write one
- 2) Let's try writing and presenting an opening speech!
- 3) MOD speeches explanation



**Please move
into breakout
rooms!**



リサーチしなかったら
どうなる？

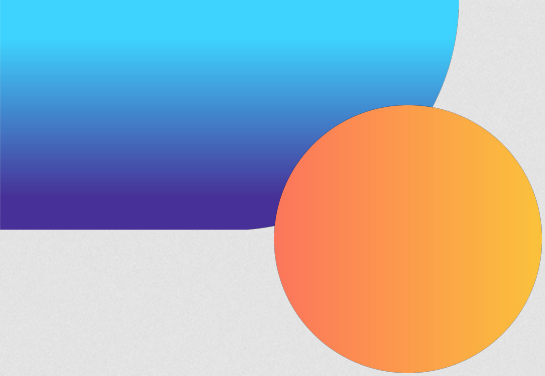


基本的に会議中に新しい情報は調べられない！となると、、、

- スピーチが書けない
- 発展的に考えられない
- 会話に入れない
- 決議案の執筆に参加できない
- 周りの国の主張を理解できない
- 楽しめない



1. Background Guide (BG) を読もう！



BGはリサーチの指図！

Introduction to the committee コミティ紹介

Key terms 重要単語

Current situation 現状

Case studies 事例

Past actions 過去の行動

Questions to consider 考えるべき質問

Position paper guidelines ポジションペーパーの規定

(Closing remarks 議長からのコメント)

Introduction of the committee (コミティー紹介)

- コミティーの歴史(創立理由、役割、目的)
- トピックの紹介

⇒ コミティー・トピックについての意義を理解

Introduction of the Committee

History of Committee¹

UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) was founded in 1972 following the UN Conference on the Human Environment. Currently with 193 member states, this committee is dedicated to addressing the world's environmental problems through providing leadership and encouraging partnership between countries.

Brief Introduction to Topic

Deforestation is the extreme loss of trees due to rapid industrial development, an issue that must be addressed by all countries as its consequences, such as climate change, land erosion, and biodiversity decline, have a worldwide impact.

Key Terms (重要単語)

- BGやトピックを理解するために必要
⇒ BG以外のリサーチをするときに注目してみよう！

Key Terms

Agrobiodiversity¹

Also known as agricultural biodiversity, agrobiodiversity is a broad term that includes all components of biological diversity of relevance to food and agriculture, and all components of biological diversity that constitute the agricultural ecosystems.

Agro-Industry

Agro-industry is the term for businesses dealing with the supply, processing and distribution of farm products.

Agro-industry is often considered the first rung of the ladder to fully fledged industrialization.²

Biodiversity³

Biodiversity is the variety of living species on Earth, including plants, animals, bacteria, and fungi.

Cattle Ranching⁴

Ranching is the practice of raising herds of animals on large tracts of land. Ranchers commonly raise grazing animals, such as |

Current Situation (現状)

- 議題が現在どこまで解決・改善されているのか
- 現在懸念されている問題
- 現在はたらいっている条例、目標など

⇒ おおまかな世界情勢を把握

Current Situation

In 2015, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by all members of the United Nations. Goal 15 of the SDGs urges countries to “sustainably manage forests, combat deforestation, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss” making transformative changes to restore and protect nature.¹

Goal 15 is a response to widespread deforestation, which now affects the lives and livelihoods of millions of people now. Since the turn of the millennium, the world has been losing around 5 million hectares of forest every year. Forest area from 2001 to 2020 went from 22,556,000 hectares to 21,946,000 hectares in Congo and from 521,274,000 hectares to 496,619,600 in Brazil and recorded the largest acceleration in forest loss from 2001 to 2020.²

Case studies (事例)

- 具体的なもの
- 国別に見たものもあれば問題に関して重要な変化をもたらした事件・事例も

⇒ 世界・国でどのような問題点があるか、自分の国や他国の立場などを確認

Case Studies

Subtopic I: Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Grazing

Agriculture expansion continues to be the principal driver of deforestation and forest fragmentation and the associated loss of forest biodiversity. Between 2000 and 2010, 40% of tropical deforestation was caused by large-scale commercial agriculture, mainly due to livestock grazing, soya bean cultivation, and oil palm production, and local subsistence agriculture, a system of agriculture that produces a minimum and often inadequate return to the farmer,¹ replaced another 33%.²

Livestock Grazing in Amazon

Livestock takes up 77% of global agricultural land, corresponding to approximately 27.3% of habitable land, 40,000,000 km². In addition, livestock grazing alone is responsible for the release of 340 tons of carbon into the atmosphere per year, equivalent to 3.4% of the total current global emission.

Past Actions (過去の行動)

- 過去にあった条例、協定、目標など
- 成功、失敗に終わったか

⇒ 決議案で何かを提案するときに過去にあった失敗、成功を元に

Past Actions

The United Nations Forum on Forests

The United Nations Forum on Forests is a functional commission of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) with universal membership. Since its inception in 2000, the Forum has reached numerous milestones including agreement on the first United Nations Forest Instrument in 2007, the establishment of the Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network (GFFFN) in 2015, and agreement on the first United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2030 in 2017, all of which contributed to creating concrete achievement goals. The Forum's programmes of work are designed to reflect its contribution to the Global Forest Goals and targets.¹

Questions to Consider (考えるべき質問)

リサーチをする、スピーチを書くときに考えるべきこと

⇒ ここまで読んで得た知識をベースにこれらの質問に答えられるようリサーチをしよう！

Questions to Consider

- What percentage of your country is forested?
- What role do forests play in your country's economy or environment?
- How much of your country's forests have been lost so far?
- What is the main reason for deforestation in your country?
- What is in danger if deforestation continues in your country?
- What past actions has your country taken?
- Does your country have regulations regarding deforestation?
- Has your country signed any treaties regarding deforestation?

2. スタンスを知ろう！

どこで何を？

テーマ背景

- 最近のニュース
- 昔の出来事
- BG

国際社会のアクション(現在、過去)


- 国連の履歴
- 過去の実際の決議案
- BG

担当国の方針

- 条約に対するリアクションの履歴
- 国内の法令

BG ⇒ 全体像
追加 ⇒ 自国の詳細

3. 国の関係を見極める



会議前

- 議題に関する主要国の敵・味方
 - 協定を結んでいる国
 - 対立している国
- ⇒ おおまかに関係図をつかんでおくとスラスラ進む！

会議中

- スピーチを聞いて立場を確認
 - 協力したい国を見極める
 - 決議案で協力する
- ⇒ 実際に話しかけたり、協力をしよう！

australia☉	☆sustainability resilient protected agriculture resolved in the past that ensure environmentally friendly agriculture (cut down greenhouse gas) protect the environment around the world (indigenous creatures) efficient production and protection of the environment
uk	brexit water pollution lack of workers agroforestry (trees provide shade etc)
russia	not rely on others ?? problem: relies too much on other countries technology domestic smart farming not rely on foreign
thailand	poverty restructuring use of tech
france△	self sufficient country 20% food quality EU attracting young people with innovative agriculture the lack of interest in continuing agriculture attract young people with agritech promote in the market and create funding

スピーチ

重要なスピーチ

OPENING SPEECHES

会議の最初に立場表明
意思表示を1分程度で会議前
に準備

MOD SPEECH

大使が提起した特定のテーマにつ
いて順番にスピーチをする
制限時間はMODをモーションした
人が設定

オープニングスピーチ

1. 議題の紹介
2. 現状・データ
3. 解決案

Topic: Tackling Climate Change

Thank you honorable chair and esteemed delegates. We are the delegates of Japan.

The biggest climate problem in the current world is the use of fossil fuels that speed up global warming, causing danger to our lives.

1. トピックの紹介

簡潔にどのような問題点、それについてどう考えているか

大使は国の代表者であって、自分自身を代表しているわけではありません。
自分のことを“this delegate” or “the delegation of (country),” 呼び、“I”や自分の名前を使わないようにしましょう！

Topic: Tackling Climate Change

Thank you honorable chair and esteemed delegates. We are the delegates of Japan.

The biggest climate problem in the current world is the use of fossil fuels that speed up global warming, causing danger to our lives.

In Japan, the percentage of renewable energy has increased from 14.7% in 2016 to 22.4% in 2021.

2. 現状・データ

リサーチしたものを活用してアピール

引用・数字を使うことで信憑性が高くなる
国の進歩、問題の深刻さを入れて、さらに興味深いものにしましょう！

Topic: Tackling Climate Change

3. 解決案

実際にどのようなことを働きかけたいか

最も重要な部分と言っても過言ではない
どのような国と協力していきたいかを表明すると、交渉がスムーズに行くかも！

We believe that all countries should expand their use of renewable energy as well, and to do so we call for developed countries to financially support developing countries so that all countries are able to solve the problem.

Thank you. (We yield our time back to the chair.)

Let's try writing an opening speech!

Step 1: リサーチ

Topic: 気候変動

Q1. 気候変動によって国内ではどのような問題がある? (5 min)

Ex) 砂漠化, 森林伐採, 自然火災, 自然災害, 農業, 人の健康, 貧困, 経済

Let's try writing an opening speech!

Step 1: Researching

Topic: 気候変動

Q2. 解決するために取った行動は？それは結果的に成功？失敗？ (5 min)

Ex) 法令, 協定, 法律, データ

Let's try writing an opening speech!

Step 1: Researching

Topic: 気候変動

Q3. 提案したい解決策は? (7 min)

Ex) 他国、UNからの経済的支援, 新しい組織, 研究, 技術進歩

Let's try writing an opening speech!

Step 2: リサーチをもとに簡単なスピーチを作成

Topic: 気候変動

Thank you honorable chair and esteemed delegates. We are the delegates of _____.
大使、そしてチェアの皆様、こんにちは。私達は(国名)の大使です。

We believe that the biggest climate problem is _____ (what climate problem your country is most concerned about).

私達は気候変動に関して、_____が一番の問題点だと考えています。(気候変動に関して担当国の中で最も懸念されているもの)

In _____, (current situation with statistics).

担当国では、_____ (現状、データ)

We believe that _____, and to do so we call for countries to _____.

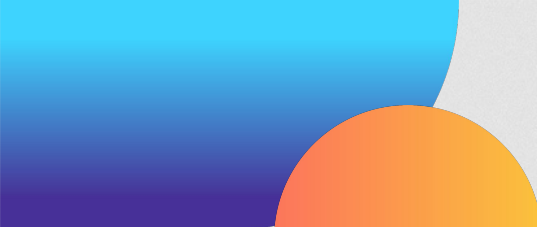
私達は_____だと考え、そのためには_____するよう、呼びかけます。

Thank you. (We yield our time back to the chair)



発表タイム

MODのスピーチ

- 
- (会議前と)オープニングスピーチ後にMODのスピーチを考える

- 
- Unexpected MOD topic MODで予想外のトピックが出た

⇒ Use your research

そのトピックについてリサーチしている？

YES NO

すでにある情報でスピーチを作れる？

YES NO

すでにある情報で、担当国は実際にどう思うのか予想してみよう！

その場でスピーチを書こう！

簡潔に担当国のスタンスを言おう！
(スピーチをよまなくてもOK!)

MOD Speeches

1. 序論
2. 解決策の提案
3. 解決案の詳細
4. ブロックへの勧誘

Topic: Effects Climate Change has on Agriculture

Thank you honorable chair and esteemed delegates. We are the delegates of Japan.

As climate change has affected the production of rice, fruit and mushrooms,

1. 序論

提起している問題点の簡潔な紹介、前提

We would like to work with countries that are willing to provide financial support, and countries that would like to have financial support, as well as solve the climate change problem

Thank you. (We yield our time back to the chair)

Topic: Effects Climate Change has on Agriculture

Thank you honorable chair and esteemed delegates. We are the delegates of Japan.

As climate change has affected the production of rice, fruit and mushrooms,

Japan proposes an international plan to simultaneously support countries with financial aid for better technology and cut down on environmentally harmful things such as greenhouse gas emissions.

Through this plan, we can not only support producers who are struggling with climate change, but also

2. 解決策の提案

どのようなことをしたいかの短い紹介

こういうプランを作りたい、とまずはなるべく短く言うことで、
聞いている人にスムーズ理解してもらえる

Topic: Effects Climate Change has on Agriculture

3. 解決案の詳細 具体的に説明

利点などを入れると、他の国も自分のブロックに入りたくなる！

Through this plan, we can not only support producers who are struggling with climate change, but also lessen the detriments on the environment and ultimately end climate change.

We would like to work with countries that are willing to provide financial support, and countries that would like to have financial support, as well as solve the climate change problem

Thank you. (We yield our time back to the chair)

Topic: Effects Climate Change has on Agriculture

Thank you honorable chair and esteemed delegates. We are the delegates of Japan

4. ブロックへの勧誘 他国に自分と協力してとアピール

具体的にどのような国と協力したいかを書くと
聞いている他の国も自分に当てはまるかどうかはすぐ分かる


greenhouse gas emissions.

Through this plan, we can not only support producers who are struggling with climate change, but also lessen the detriments on the environment and ultimately end climate change.

We would like to work with countries that are willing to provide financial support, and countries that would like to have financial support, as well as solve the climate change problem

Thank you. (We yield our time back to the chair)





決議案に何を含めたいか考える、メモする

→ OK

決議案に書く条項を事前に書く、またはそれをコピーする

→ NO

JMMUNで賞を取れなくなるかも？！



English slides
• **from here!!**



What happens

**○ when we don't do
research?**

Generally, you cannot research new information during the conference, meaning...

- Writing speeches can be difficult
- You can't develop your opinions
- It's hard to join blocs
- Writing resolutions becomes challenging
- You can't understand the other countries' stances
- You can't have fun :(



**1. Let's read the
Background Guide (BG)!**



**BGs give you
directions for your
research!**





Introduction to the committee

Key terms

Current situation

Case studies

Past actions

Questions to consider

Position paper guidelines

(Closing remarks)



Introduction of the committee

- The history of the committee
(Why it was made, what it does)
- Introduction of the topic

⇒ Understand the significance of the committee and the topic

Introduction of the Committee

History of Committee¹

UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) was founded in 1972 following the UN Conference on the Human Environment. Currently with 193 member states, this committee is dedicated to addressing the world's environmental problems through providing leadership and encouraging partnership between countries.

Brief Introduction to Topic

Deforestation is the extreme loss of trees due to rapid industrial development, an issue that must be addressed by all countries as its consequences, such as climate change, land erosion, and biodiversity decline, have a worldwide impact.



Key Terms

- Keywords that are necessary in understanding the BG and topic

⇒ Useful when researching outside of the BG!

Key Terms

Agrobiodiversity¹

Also known as agricultural biodiversity, agrobiodiversity is a broad term that includes all components of biological diversity of relevance to food and agriculture, and all components of biological diversity that constitute the agricultural ecosystems.

Agro-Industry

Agro-industry is the term for businesses dealing with the supply, processing and distribution of farm products.

Agro-industry is often considered the first rung of the ladder to fully fledged industrialization.²

Biodiversity³

Biodiversity is the variety of living species on Earth, including plants, animals, bacteria, and fungi.

Cattle Ranching⁴

Ranching is the practice of raising herds of animals on large tracts of land. Ranchers commonly raise grazing animals, such as |

Current Situation

- How much progress has currently been made regarding the topic
- The problems that exist now
- Current regulations or goals

⇒ Understanding the general situation of the world right now

Current Situation

In 2015, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by all members of the United Nations. Goal 15 of the SDGs urges countries to “sustainably manage forests, combat deforestation, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss” making transformative changes to restore and protect nature.¹

Goal 15 is a response to widespread deforestation, which now affects the lives and livelihoods of millions of people now. Since the turn of the millennium, the world has been losing around 5 million hectares of forest every year. Forest area from 2001 to 2020 went from 22,556,000 hectares to 21,946,000 hectares in Congo and from 521,274,000 hectares to 496,619,600 in Brazil and recorded the largest acceleration in forest loss from 2001 to 2020.²

Case studies

- Specific cases
- Looks at cases from different countries or provides examples of important events that affect the topic

⇒ Check what kind of specific issues there are within the topic, and where your country/other countries stand

Case Studies

Subtopic I: Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Grazing

Agriculture expansion continues to be the principal driver of deforestation and forest fragmentation and the associated loss of forest biodiversity. Between 2000 and 2010, 40% of tropical deforestation was caused by large-scale commercial agriculture, mainly due to livestock grazing, soya bean cultivation, and oil palm production, and local subsistence agriculture, a system of agriculture that produces a minimum and often inadequate return to the farmer,¹ replaced another 33%.²

Livestock Grazing in Amazon

Livestock takes up 77% of global agricultural land, corresponding to approximately 27.3% of habitable land, 40,000,000 km². In addition, livestock grazing alone is responsible for the release of 340 tons of carbon into the atmosphere per year, equivalent to 3.4% of the total current global emission.



Past Actions

- Past treaties or regulations that aim to solve the issue
- If such attempts succeeded or not

⇒ Reference for when you write the draft resolution

Past Actions

The United Nations Forum on Forests

The United Nations Forum on Forests is a functional commission of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) with universal membership. Since its inception in 2000, the Forum has reached numerous milestones including agreement on the first United Nations Forest Instrument in 2007, the establishment of the Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network (GFFFN) in 2015, and agreement on the first United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2030 in 2017, all of which contributed to creating concrete achievement goals. The Forum's programmes of work are designed to reflect its contribution to the Global Forest Goals and targets.¹

Questions to Consider

- Questions you should have in mind when you are researching or preparing speeches

⇒ With the knowledge you have from reading the BG, research some more and make sure you can answer these questions!

Questions to Consider

- What percentage of your country is forested?
- What role do forests play in your country's economy or environment?
- How much of your country's forests have been lost so far?
- What is the main reason for deforestation in your country?
- What is in danger if deforestation continues in your country?
- What past actions has your country taken?
- Does your country have regulations regarding deforestation?
- Has your country signed any treaties regarding deforestation?

2. Know your stance!



What to research?

Background of the topic

- Recent News
- Past events
- BG

Actions done by society (past and present)

- What the UN has done
- Past resolutions
- BG

Direction of your country's stance

- Your country's reactions to past actions (ex. did it sign a treaty, participate in making a resolution, etc)
- Current regulations in action in your country



**BG ⇒ Grasp the
overview**

**Additional research
⇒ Specifics about
your country**

3. Determining relationships



Before the conference

- Major countries' stances on the topic and whether you can work with them
- Countries that you have treaties with
- Countries that clash with you
⇒ **Understanding the overall relationship of your country to others helps you navigate smoothly!**

During the news

- Listen to speeches and find out their stances
- Think about whether a country could work with you or not
⇒ **Actually going up to talk to them and asking their stance is effective!**

australia☉	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☆sustainability resilient protected agriculture resolved in the past that ensure environmentally friendly agriculture (cut down greenhouse gas) protect the environment around the world (indigenous creatures) efficient production and protection of the environment
uk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> brexit water pollution lack of workers agroforestry (trees provide shade etc)
russia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> not rely on others ?? problem: relies too much on other countries technology domestic smart farming not rely on foreign
thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> poverty restructuring use of tech
france△	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> self sufficient country 20% food quality EU attracting young people with innovative agriculture the lack of interest in continuing agriculture attract young people with agritech promote in the market and create funding

Speeches

Important speeches

OPENING SPEECHES

Express your stance at the beginning of the conference

About 1 minute

Prepare before the conference

MOD SPEECH

Talk about topics that delegates motion for in a MOD

Time limit is decided by the delegate who motions

Prepared speeches or on-the-spot speeches

Opening Speeches

1. Introduction to the topic/issue
2. Current situation of your country (including facts)
3. Proposed Solution(s)

Topic: Tackling Climate Change

Thank you honorable chair and esteemed delegates. We are the delegates of Japan.

The biggest climate problem in the current world is the use of fossil fuels that speed up global warming, causing danger to our lives.

1. Introduction to the topic

Briefly introduce the issue you will be addressing in the speech, and what your country thinks about the issue

A delegate is representing the country, not themselves.

Be careful to only use "this delegate" or "the delegate of (country)", and never use personal pronouns like "I" or your name!

Topic: Tackling Climate Change

Thank you honorable chair and esteemed delegates. We are the delegates of Japan.

The biggest climate problem in the current world is the use of fossil fuels that speed up global warming, causing danger to our lives.

In Japan, the percentage of renewable energy has increased from 14.7% in 2016 to 22.4% in 2021.

2. Current situation/Statistics

Use what you researched and make your argument solid

Using statistics or citations makes your speech more credible

Talk about your country's achievements or seriousness of the issue to make your speech more interesting!

Topic: Tackling Climate Change

3. Proposed Solutions **What you want to call to action**

Most important part
Mentioning what kind of countries you would like to work with can make it easier to talk to other delegates

We believe that all countries should expand their use of renewable energy as well, and to do so we call for developed countries to financially support developing countries so that all countries are able to solve the problem.

Thank you. (We yield our time back to the chair.)

Let's try writing an opening speech!

Step 1: Researching

Topic: Tackling Climate Change

Q1. What problems is climate change causing in your country? (5 min)

Ex) desertification, deforestation, wildfires, natural disasters, agriculture, human health, poverty, economy

ex) The biggest climate problem in the current world is the use of fossil fuels that speed up global warming, causing danger to our lives.

Let's try writing an opening speech!

Step 1: Researching

Topic: Tackling Climate Change

Q2. What has your country done to surrounding the problem(s)? Have they been successful? (5 min)

Ex) Laws, treaties, policies, statistics

Let's try writing an opening speech!

Step 1: Researching

Topic: Tackling Climate Change

Q3. What solution does your country want to propose? (7 min)

Ex) Financial support by developed countries/UN, new organisations, scientific research, technological advancements

Let's try writing an opening speech!

Step 2: Turning your research into a speech (10 min)

Topic: Tackling Climate Change

Thank you honorable chair and esteemed delegates. We are the delegates of (*country*).

We believe that the biggest climate problem is (*what climate problem your country is most concerned about*).

In (*country*), (*current situation with statistics*).

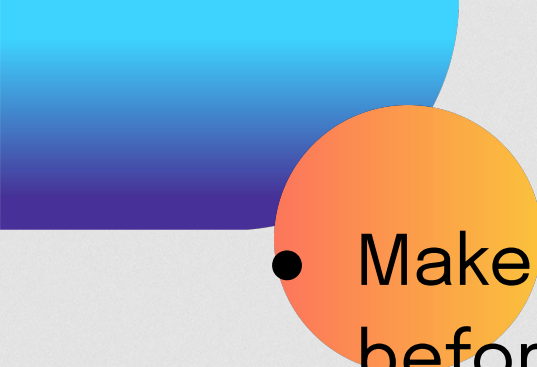
We believe that (*what your country thinks is an effective solution*), and to do so we call for (*specifics of your proposed solution, ex. what other countries/the UN should do*).


Thank you. (We yield our time back to the chair)

Let's present your opening speeches!

What about MOD speeches?

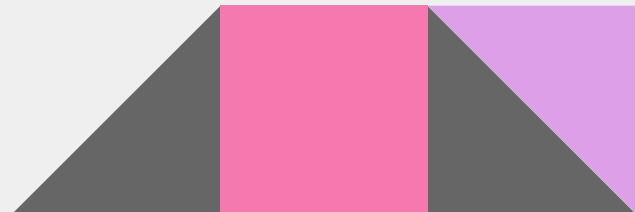
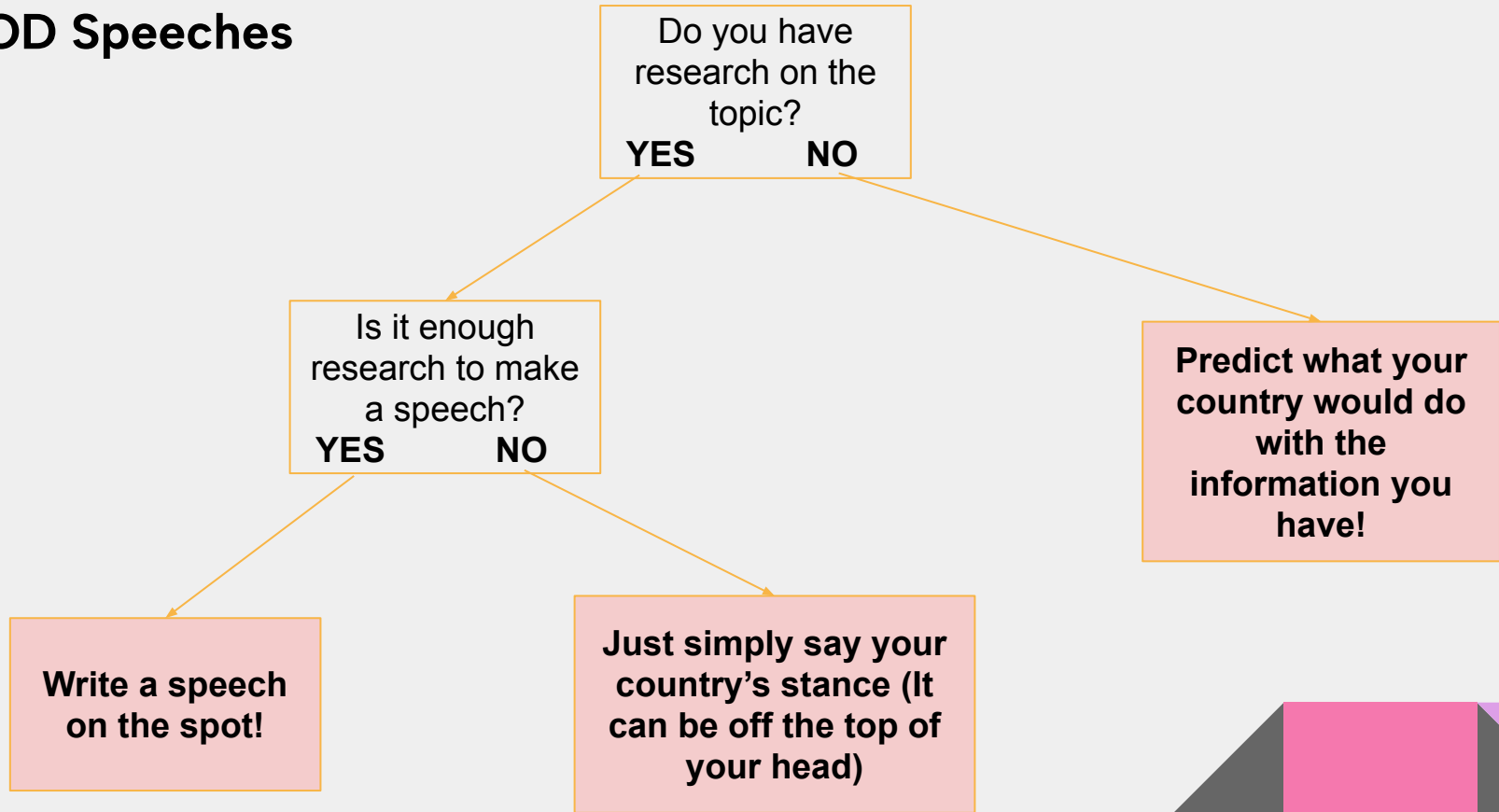


- 
- Make a couple of MOD speeches before the conference (or any time you have during the conference)

- 
- If you encounter an unexpected MOD topic

⇒ Use your research

MOD Speeches



MOD Speeches

1. Introduction
2. Proposed solution
3. Specifics of your proposed solution
4. Promoting your idea/bloc

Topic: Effects Climate Change has on Agriculture

Thank you honorable chair and esteemed delegates. We are the delegates of Japan.

As climate change has affected the production of rice, fruit and mushrooms,

1. Introduction

Briefly address the topic of the MOD

lessen the detriments on the environment and ultimately end climate change.

We would like to work with countries that are willing to provide financial support, and countries that would like to have financial support, as well as solve the climate change problem

Thank you. (We yield our time back to the chair)

Topic: Effects Climate Change has on Agriculture

Thank you honorable chair and esteemed delegates. We are the delegates of Japan.

As climate change has affected the production of rice, fruit and mushrooms,

Japan proposes an international plan to simultaneously support countries with financial aid for better technology (agricultural and in general) and cut down on environmentally harmful things such as greenhouse gas emissions.

2. Proposed solutions

Briefly introducing what you want to do about the topic/issue

Concisely and clearly saying what you want to do at the beginning, listeners will understand your argument better

Thank you. (We yield our time back to the chair)

Topic: Effects Climate Change has on Agriculture

3. Specifics of your proposed solution
Adding detail about your proposal

Talk about the merits of your proposal and how it can benefit not only your country, but other countries as well so that other delegates will be tempted to join you!

technology, (agriculture and in general) and cut down on environmentally harmful things such as greenhouse gas emissions.

Through this plan, we can not only support producers who are struggling with climate change, but also lessen the detriments on the environment and ultimately end climate change.

We would like to work with countries that are willing to provide financial support, and countries that would like to have financial support, as well as solve the climate change problem

Thank you. (We yield our time back to the chair)

Topic: Effects Climate Change has on Agriculture

Thank you honorable chair and esteemed delegates. We are the delegates of Japan

4. Promoting your ideas/bloc
Inviting other delegates to work with you

Specifically saying what kind of countries you want to work with can make it easier for other delegates to decide whether or not they should talk to you


greenhouse gas emissions.

Through this plan, we can not only support producers who are struggling with climate change, but also lessen the detriments on the environment and ultimately end climate change.

We would like to work with countries that are willing to provide financial support, and countries that would like to have financial support, as well as solve the climate change problem

Thank you. (We yield our time back to the chair)





Think about/memo what you want to write in the resolution

→ **OK**

Prepare clauses beforehand and copy them onto the draft resolution

→ **NO**

Could disqualify you from awards :(((



Beginner Workshop 3

Part 1 (13:30-14:30):

優秀な代表になろう/Becoming an outstanding delegate

Part 2 (15:00-16:00):

会議直前、流れを復習しよう/MUN speedround