

HOW TO MAKE

A POSITION PAPER
AND
A RESOLUTION?

ЧТО ЭТО ТАКОЕ?

Позиционный документ — эссе с подробным изложением политики вашей страны по темам, обсуждаемым в вашем комитете.

Структура:

- краткое введение в вашу страну и её историю относительно темы и комитета;
- влияние данного вопроса в на вашу страну;
- политика вашей страны в отношении данного вопроса и обоснование политики вашей страной;
- цитаты лидеров вашей страны по этому вопросу;
- статистика для подкрепления позиции вашей страны по данному вопросу;
- действия вашего правительства в вопросе

СОВЕТЫ

- ▶ Избегайте цветных формулировок
- ▶ Используйте официальный язык
- ▶ Дайте каждой отдельной теме и формулировке свой абзац
- ▶ Дважды проверьте орфографию и грамматику
- ▶ Речь! Речь!

Example

Honorable Chair and fellow delegates,

The nation of Spain, being one of the leading innovators of the world that it is, places strong importance on its alternate energy resources that we, the innovators of the world, are researching and developing.

Currently our alternate energy resources have been mainly derived from wind energy, as we are one of the three largest users of wind power in the world, and in 2007, wind farms accounted for almost 10% of the electricity generated in Spain. Two of our autonomous regions have already managed to produce their total electricity demand completely free of CO2 emissions through nuclear power, which Spain supports. The Spanish “Plan de Energías Renovables 2005-2010” (The Plan for renewable energy 2005-2010) sets the goal of meeting 12% of total energy consumption through renewable sources in 2010.

However, in January 2007, the European Commission adopted the Spanish energy policy and applied it to the EU. Spain does distribute some wind power sources with our neighboring country, Portugal but if the EU continues on its present course, this key objective for alternate resources will not be attained. Therefore, in order for the EU to solely rely on alternate energy, it must follow suit of Spain, the innovators of the world, for a greener tomorrow through renewable sources.

ЧТО ЭТО ТАКОЕ?

Резолюция — письменное предложение по решению конкретной проблемы или вопроса.

3 основные части

- **заголовок:**

Комитет, тема, авторы проекта резолюции и подписавшие его стороны. Предметом предложения является орган, делающий заявление (например, Генеральная Ассамблея, экономический и социальный совет или Совет Безопасности).

- **преамбула:**

Цели, задачи, условия и нынешняя ситуация.

- **постановляющая часть:**

Меры, которые будут приняты комитетом, а также предложения вашей страны по данному вопросу.

СОВЕТЫ

- ▶ Соблюдайте формат резолюции
- ▶ Составляйте резолюцию подробно
- ▶ Старайтесь приводить факты, когда это возможно
- ▶ Будьте реалистами
- ▶ Ищите союзников и спонсоров

Sample Resolution

Remember to use the Resolution guide!
Take it one step at a time.

COMMITTEE: Human rights

QUESTION OF: Implementation of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals in terms of Human rights

MAIN SUBMITTERS: Brazil, Madagascar, Uruguay, Tanzania

CO-SPONSORS: Sweden, Pakistan, Slovakia, Bangladesh, Libya, Spain, Ecuador, Iran, Bolivia

THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE,

Aware of the fact that 115 million children, a majority of them girls, do not receive primary education,

Declaring that every human being has a right to education, irrespective of gender,

Noting with regret the disparity between the two genders that exist in the world even today,

Deeply alarmed by the fact that out of the 113 countries who failed to achieve the UN gender equality standards by 2005, only 15 of them are projected to be able to do so by 2015,

Recognizing the need for the implementation of a global partnership for development of the Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs),

Defining literacy as the ability to read, write, speak and understand words,

Realizing that the establishment of sanitation, health and education facilities is necessary all nations is essential to achieve global development;

1. **Strongly urges** all nations to strive towards the goal of universal and compulsory primary education by implementing the following measures:
 1. Social and financial security schemes or developing policies of micro-loans for families living below the poverty line, who can use them as incentives to send their children to school rather than forcing them to beg or be used for child labor,
 2. The creation of local campaigns to inform adults about the necessity of primary education through local extension programs,
 3. The increase of school capacities especially in vulnerable zones, remote areas and areas of low literacy levels, through the development of school infrastructure and, if infrastructure is lacking, to promote the usage of any available venue,
 4. The promotion of the training and the recruitment of new teachers, qualified or non-qualified, to go to remote and vulnerable zones to introduce a self sustaining education program,
 5. The creation of a UN standardized curriculum for worldwide use, at the discretion of the nation, that equips students with life skills;
2. **Recommends** the usage of media, such as television, newspapers, and radios, to raise awareness in areas that lack educational infrastructure, teachers or sufficient resources, for the purpose of:
 1. Increasing the level of verbal literacy in the respective areas,
 2. Informing individuals of the importance of providing their children with primary education,