

POSITION PAPER FORMAT GUIDE

Rules: Every delegate participating in a committee should hand in an Official Position Paper in written form to the Chair during the first session. If not, he/she has the opportunity to hand it in during the second session (the first session of the second day), being this the last opportunity. In case a delegate does not follow these provisions, he/she will not be able to attend the second session and will receive a warning. Then, the delegate will have to write his/her Position Paper during the considered time for the second session he/she could not attend; at last, the delegate will be granted another warning if he/she does not presents the Position Paper during the third session of the committee. The delegate shall be responsible of writing his/her own Official Position Paper in the considered time. The evaluation of the Official Position Paper is a crucial element in the academic awards decision. This is why any type of plagiarism (Rule 10) is considered a grave misconduct and will invalidate the delegate's possibilities to win any award.

Position Paper

The position paper is an essay in which each delegate expresses his/her nation's position towards the topic discussed in the committee. Three parts compose the essay: a one-page introduction, a second page explaining the country's position on each topic on the Agenda and a third page with the solution proposals. The first page should have the following heading:

POSITION PAPER

Committee:

Country:

Topic:

Name of the Delegate:

School:

1. **Research:** the introductory page should include;
 - a) Basic information about the country: Population, social problems, economic system, etc.
 - b) Historical facts: Frontier conflicts, wars and the most relevant historical periods or facts.
 - c) Relationships with other countries: International organizations in which your country is a member, participation in the UN, member of which treaties, existing trade relationships and embargoes.
2. **Official Position with respect to the Topic Area:**
3. It will be made of the most relevant information of a nation about the topic to discuss. This part shall express the way the problem affects each nation and the official position of the nation represented.
4. It is very important that this text is written in third person referring always as the position of the nation or government. Delegates must express themselves as representatives of a country and **do not** use phrases as "I think" or "I support the idea".

Official Position Paper Example

COMMITTEE: Disarmament and International Security

COUNTRY: Israel.

NAME: Cecilio MUN

SCHOOL: Tecnológico de Monterrey, Campus Ciudad de México



Official Name: State of Israel *Medinat Yisra'el*

Location: Western Asia located on the Eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea, between Egypt and Lebanon.

Area: 20,330 km²

Population: 6'426,679

Capital: Jerusalem, nevertheless, the government's headquarters and the embassies are in Tel Aviv.

Government type: Parliamentary Democracy

State Chief: President Simon PERES

Government Chief: First Minister Ehud OLMERT

Religions: 76.4% Jew, 16% Muslim, 1.7% Christian Arabs, 0.4% other Christians, 3.9% no specification.

Languages: Hebrew (official), Arab, English

National Holidays: Independence Day, May 14th.

International Organizations to which is member: FAO, IAEA, ICC, ILO, IMF, INTERPOL, ISO, OSCE, ONU, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNIDO, WHO, WTO.

Environmental Treaties to which is member: Biodiversity, Kyoto Protocol, Desertification, Endangered Species, Dangerous Wastes, Sea Contamination, Ozone Layer Protection.

Natural Resources: Wood, copper, natural gas, phosphates, magnesium, sand.

International Disputes: Gaza Border, Golan Heights.

[AS WELL AS OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION FOR YOUR TOPIC]

[CONTINUATION IN OTHER PAGE, ABOUT EVERY ONE OF THE TOPICS TO DISCUSS IN SPECIFIC]

COMMITTEE: Disarmament and International Security Committee

COUNTRY: Israel

TOPIC A: Principal technological and environmental aspects in the chemical weapon destruction.

NAME: Cecilio MUN

SCHOOL: Tecnológico de Monterrey, Campus Ciudad de México

Taking into account the danger that chemical weapons represent to the world and, at the same time, remember in that the Middle East presents the existence of this technology, Israel repeats its position to take as principal premise the defence of its national security.

Having this in mind, the State can no longer guaranty the no-production of these weapons when the nation is being threatened by neighbour countries with their use. Facing this problem, Israel proposes the forces equality between the countries belonging to the conflicts in which the use of this weapons may be involved.

In this way, Israel also makes notice that the treaties to reduce the destruction and manufacture control and chemical weapon storage negotiated since 1972 and signed in January 1992 in Paris and supported by 120 countries, take effect not before 1995 or until 65 countries ratify their support. At the same time, confirms that any attempt to chemical weapon destruction is a matter that should take place without consideration of the cost and in the less time possible since the problems now-a-days (especially the ones in Middle East), are not in a suitable position as to wait for them to become priority.

To convince the international community of the chemical weapon destruction, the investigation and study will be promoted to improve the way the actions agreed are taking place. The investigation investment will be useful for capital saving is the best way to destruct them. This will lead to a solution that does not imply environmental damages, damages to countries that do not posses these weapons or the non desirable wastes maintenance in the Earth.