

Invitation to
Model United Nations
at Falu Frigymnasium Falun Sweden
March 22 - 25, 2010



In March 2009, Falu Frigymnasium will arrange *Model United Nations* in Falun, with 150 delegates participating. Many of our own students will take part as delegates, together with invited students from Swedish, European and African schools that we cooperate with.

We would also be very happy to see some of your students as participants in the Model UN of 2010!

The *Model United Nations* will be in progress between Monday, March 22, and Thursday, March 25th. The organisation will consist of the General Assembly and three committees. English will be used as the working language.

The issues of Model United Nations in Falun 2010 will be:

1. *Human Rights Committee*

- **Agree on measures to ensure human rights in relation to the impact of the West Bank barrier**

"In summer 2002, (...) , the Government of Israel approved construction of a temporary 723-kilometer-long Barrier with the stated purpose of preventing Palestinian suicide bombers from entering Israel. On 9 July 2004, the International Court of Justice (ICJ), issued an advisory opinion on the legal consequences (...). The opinion recognised that Israel respond in order to protect the life of its citizens [but] the measures taken are bound nonetheless to remain in conformity with applicable international law. In analysing the Barrier route, the Court stated that the sections which ran inside the West Bank and East Jerusalem together with the associated gate and permit regime, violated law. The ICJ called on Israel to: cease construction of the Barrier ...” (OSHA & UNRWA)

- **Agree on measures against use of child labour**

"An estimated 158 million children aged 5-14 are engaged in child labour - one in six children in the world. Millions of children are engaged in hazardous situations or conditions (...) Children living in the poorest households and in rural areas are most likely to be engaged in child labour. Those burdened with household chores are overwhelmingly girls. Millions of girls who work as domestic servants are especially vulnerable to exploitation and abuse. Labour often interferes with children's education. Ensuring that all children go to school and that their education is of good quality are keys to preventing child labour." (UNICEF)

- **Resolve an agreement regarding the international responsibility for refugee**

Refugees from different parts of the world flee from harsh conditions in their countries every day. This often puts excessive strain on nations neighbouring conflict zones, as they receive the greater part of refugees from those conflicts. The influx of refugees is often far too great for the receiving country in order to harbor and effectively protect the rights of those refugees. What responsibility do nations far from the conflict's geographical area have in alleviating the primary receiving countries' burden? Should repatriation be the primary concern in refugee support, or should the international community to greater extent reallocate refugees to other parts of the world in order to relieve pressure from countries close to conflict zones?

2. *Peace and Security Committee*

- **Resolve the mandate of UN-intervention and UN-interposition in national conflicts**

To what extent should the UN intervene in national conflicts? Should the UN be given rights to intervene in national conflicts even if the nation denies its rights? A mandate to intervene could both be viewed as an infringement of national rights of determination as well as a necessary step towards peacemaking otherwise not possible.

- **Agree on measures to combat internationally organized criminality**

An impact of globalization is, among others, internationally organized criminality. Such crimes can be related to prostitution, trafficking of human beings for the purpose of prostitution and the commercial sexual exploitation of children. It could also involve selling drugs, weapons, and other illegal business.

- **Agree on measures to protect women's rights and safety in a war situation**

"Women everywhere are at risk, but those living in societies experiencing armed conflict face even graver danger. As conflicts have become more complex, the pattern of sexual violence has evolved. (...)We do not know the true number of victims, but we do know that there are far more crimes than ever get reported, and far fewer lead to arrests. In too many places, rape still carries a stigma that forces women to avoid the courts that should exist to protect them. In some countries, victims are brutalized twice: first during the crime itself, and then by the justice system, where they may face trumped-up charges of "adultery" and the possibility of subsequent punishment."

(un.org/events/women/violence/2008) Should women's rights and safety in a war situation be protected by international law?

3. *Economic and Social Committee*

- **Agree on measures for dividing costs for ensuring action against climate change between countries in a fair way, in order to secure international climate deals**

One of the key issues from the *Bali Action Plan* from 2007 is the question of financing international climate deals. UNEP, United Nation's Environment Programme, works with economic aspects of the measures needed in order to take actions against climate change. How are the costs going to be shared between countries?

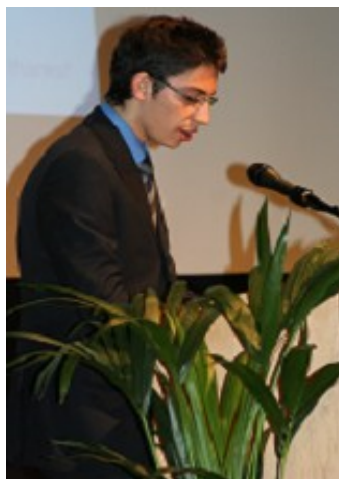
- **Agree on measures to assure that all countries have access to sufficient vaccine supplies to cover the needs within the population** (for example influenza epidemic, malaria, HIV/AIDS)

Many affluent countries have previously contracted with manufacturers to obtain sufficient vaccine supplies to cover their entire populations. However, most low- and middle-income countries lack the financial resources to compete for an early share of limited supplies. Vaccine supplies in these countries will largely depend on donations from manufacturers and other countries. (WHO)

- **Reaching a sustainable agreement for the use and division of shared water resources**

“Based on the title of the first UN World Water Development Report “Water for People, Water for Life”, the General Assembly of the United Nations decided to proclaim, in its resolution A/RES/58/217, the period from 2005 to 2015 the International Decade for Action, “Water for Life”. The Resolution states that the main goal of the Decade should be a greater focus on water-related issues at all levels and on the implementation of water-related programmes in order to achieve internationally agreed upon water-related goals contained in Agenda 21, the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation.”

(waterforlifedecade) Regarding to millennium goal seven, on which grounds should these decisions be taken?



Costs

Three lunches, one dinner, primacies for General Assembly and administration/material will be included in the delegate fee, which is 500:- SEK. The fee concerns both students and observers. (Unfortunately we can't arrange for participant's lodging, but suggest <http://www.visitfalun.se/sv/bo/>)

When sending the application, you also pay the role play fee to Falu Frigymnasium account.

Write UN Model 2010 and the name of your school in the form.

Delegates from Sweden: use postgiro 15 16 44 2 – 9 or bankgiro 51 49 – 09 28.

Delegates from other countries use: BIC: NDEASESS IBAN: SE04 3000 0000 0301 4171 0292 Bank: Nordea, Box 57, 791 29 Falun, Sweden

Application

Schools take part as delegations consisting of four students. Send your application with students' names. Also report how many teachers will take part as observers. Please inform us concerning food allergies or other needs concerning food.

Send your application to asa.gardbro@falufri.se at the latest December 1st. Applications are cogent. We have a limit of 150 participants. If there are more applicants than the maximum number, we will offer participation to schools according to the date of application.



Time table

December

You will receive a confirmation including information on what committee and issue your students will represent. The students start working on studying their country, its foreign policies and their specific issue.

February

Students write their resolutions and position papers (a short statement about their country's policies concerning all the issues in the Model UN, so that they are prepared for lobbying, debating and voting in the General Assembly).

March

In the beginning of March the resolutions will be sent in to maria.pettersson@falufri.se

In Falu Frigymnasium's web site the delegates will find all the resolutions in the various issues. Now they prepare themselves by reading all the resolutions and prepare for the lobbying.

Students also prepare for their role by choosing proper clothing. There are two alternative dress codes; strictly formal with suit/shirt and blouse with tie or traditional national costume.

Questions

Please contact us for questions about the Model UN in Falun. Telephone 023 – 77 78 50

For general questions about Model UN visit www.sfn.se

**Best regards from
students and teachers at
Falu Frigymnasium**