

YMCA LOUISIANA



2008 MODEL UNITED NATIONS December 4-6, 2008

"Democracy Must Be Learned by Each Generation."

Y YOUTH & GOVERNMENT™

We build strong kids, strong families, strong communities.

Dear Delegates,

Congratulations on your interest in YMCA Model United Nations Assembly. This program will help you learn more about issues, cultures and policies around our world. You will work with delegates from around the state to prepare proposals on current issues. This is an experience in conflict resolution and problem solving. This is your opportunity to get involved in real world politics.

Enclosed in this handbook you will find all the materials to make you a success at this year's Assembly whether it's your first year or your fourth. The Presiding Officers, alumni and I are looking forward to working with you during this year. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at the YMCA Youth & Government office.

Sincerely,
Michelle Gieg
Program Director
Alumni Volunteer
LA.youthandgovernment@gmail.com
225.326.0731

Jeff Moore
Y&G Point Person
Executive Director
Dow Westside YMCA

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GENERAL INFORMATION

2007 MODEL UNITED NATIONS DEADLINES & FEE INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Country requests for each club [pg. 36]

WEEK OF OCTOBER 13th

Pre-MUN in each district - \$5.00 per person

OCTOBER 20, 2008

Club/School Registration [pg. 34] with the following attached:

Conference Fees

- \$175 per student includes:
Registration materials, t-shirt, and dinner at the formal banquet Hotel, 4 people to a room. (A limited number of rollaways are available for an additional \$20)
- Fee of \$210 per room for Adult Advisors. Advisor shirts are an additional \$10 per shirt.
- All monies are non-refundable.
- Conference fee AFTER due date is \$195.

Code of Conduct for each student [pg. 43]

Rooming List [pg. 44]

Applications for Press Corps [pg. 38]

Intent to Run Forms [pg. 45]

Position statements [pg. 17] on three topics, posted online at www.lahiy.org.

NOVEMBER 17, 2008

Posters/Cultural Showcase sign up forms [pg. 39].

NOTE: Each club must have one presentation for the showcase. The following countries are required to participate: China, France, India, Jamaica, United Kingdom, United States, South Africa, and Russia

Club Devotion Application [pg. 40]

DECEMBER 4-6, 2008

20TH Annual YMCA Model United Nations

Holiday Inn South

9940 Airline Highway

Baton Rouge, LA 70816

PRE-MUN

Pre-MUN is required for all participants planning to attend the Model United Nations conference.

Pre-MUN gives participants the information they need to have a successful conference. State Officers will announce the council topics, explain how councils work and the logistics of how the councils arrive at a resolution.

Please see deadlines for dates of Pre-MUN.

WHAT IS A MODEL UNITED NATIONS?

- A challenging, constructive program providing an insight into global relations
- A program that teaches young adults to resolve issues for the world through compromise and cooperation.
- A program that allows young adults to represent a nation's political, social, and economic interests through debate of proposals regarding such issues.
- A program that provides learning experiences in the organization, rules, procedure, and parliamentary techniques employed by the United Nations.

To succeed in understanding the value of an international, arbitrating body, participants must acquire knowledge concerning the ideological values of a nation and be willing to apply the knowledge in debate and proposal writing.

GOALS OF YOUTH INVOLVEMENT

1. To increase awareness of international affairs.
2. To enhance understanding of the United Nations and its effect on the world community.
3. To communicate concerns about issues bearing international consequence to appropriate agencies within the United Nations and the Government of the United States.
4. To imbue an understanding of individual responsibility in ensuring international peace.
5. To cooperate with delegates in formulating solutions to problems of international consequence.
6. To gain skills in debate, discussion, and the organization of ideas.
7. To develop an insight into the process of, and make a commitment towards, the development of international understanding and tolerance.

MODEL UN OFFICERS

If you have any questions, please remember that your state officers are always ready to serve you. Below is a listing of this year's officers, their school and contact information.

Office	Name	School	Email address or Phone
GA1-President	James Chambers	Mandeville Hi-Y	saltywatermellon@yahoo.com
GA1-Vice President	Chelsea Bennett	Baton Rouge Tri-Hi-Y	chelbug@cox.net
GA2-President	Elliot Boudreaux	Episcopal Hi-Y	boudreauxe@ehsbr.org
GA2-Vice President	Elena Mizell	Baton Rouge Tri-Hi-Y	supelena@gmail.com
Security Council President	Casey Vickers	University High Tri-Hi-Y	Cvicke4@gmail.com
Security Council Vice President	Emily Andrews	SSA Tri-Hi-Y	Emilya90@yahoo.com
Eco/Soc President	Meagan Robert	SSA Tri-Hi-Y	meaganrobert@gmail.com
Eco/Soc Vice President	Jeri Marchand	Mandeville Tri-Hi-Y	jerikamarchan@gmail.com
ICJ President	Annie Terral	SSA Tri-Hi-Y	acterral@yahoo.com
ICJ Vice President	Kelsey Wilkins	University High Tri-Hi-Y	Kwilk11@lsu.edu

GENERAL PARTICIPATION IN YMCA MUN

TO PARTICIPATE IN THE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS program, a delegate must first meet the following requirements:

- Membership in a registered Hi-Y/Tri-Hi-Y Club in Louisiana
- Payment of Hi-Y/Tri-Hi-Y annual dues.
- Attendance at the Pre-MUN training session (at a cost of \$5 per person).
- Completion of the assignment required by your position by the assigned deadline.
- Fulfillment of any other requirements determined by your club advisor.
- Completion of five (5) required service hours for the YMCA or another approved group.

In addition, delegates will be responsible for:

1. Delegates attend in the framework of countries. Each club gets to choose which countries they want to represent on a first come first serve basis. Each country has to have at least one representative in each council (i.e. if the country is in Security Council and Eco/Soc; a representative needs to be in those councils). Each country can have a maximum of two representatives in each council.
2. Each **country** will prepare either a display board for their country and/or a skit/dance to be performed during the Cultural Showcase.
3. Students may apply for positions as members of the Press Corps. The Paper Press will prepare newspapers reporting the events of each session, editorials, and interviews. The Video Press will prepare newscasts covering events at Model United Nations. A total of 15 delegates will be selected for the press corps. Delegates may be asked to help in both sections. See Deadlines and Fees information for application due date.
4. Each club must have one representative to serve in the International Court program.

SAMPLE CONFERENCE PROGRAM

THURSDAY:

3:30 - 6:30	Registration
6:30 - 8:00	Opening Session
7:40 - 10:30	Meet in separate councils
10:30 - 11:30	Cultural Showcase/Mixer
11:30 - 11:45	Candidates for office meet with planning committee
11:30 - 12:00	Devotion
12:00	Curfew

FRIDAY:

8:00 - 8:30	Candidate Introductions
8:30 - 11:30	Councils Meet
11:30 - 12:30	Lunch
12:30 - 3:00	Councils Meet
3:00 - 4:00	Cultural Showcase
4:00 - 6:00	Councils Meet
6:00 - 7:30	Free Time
7:30 - 11:30	Formal Banquet/Dance
11:30 - 12:00	Devotion
12:00	Curfew

SATURDAY:

8:00-11:00	Councils Meet
11:30-12:30	Awards/Evaluations/Slide and Video Show
12:30	Adjourn

CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS

The YMCA Conference on National Affairs was started in 1968 as a follow-up to the Youth and Government Programs conducted by the YMCA throughout the country. This program offers unusual opportunities to a young person to do research in the areas of national and international concern, to organize this information into a documented proposal, to engage in intensive discussion and to debate this proposal with outstanding young people from other states.

DATES: Each year CONA is held the week of July 4th.

LOCATION: Blue Ridge Assembly, a YMCA Conference Center, located in Black Mountain, North Carolina (30 minutes from Asheville, NC)

WHO CAN ATTEND:

Freshman, sophomores, and juniors who have participated in Louisiana's Youth Legislature or Model United Nations conferences are eligible to apply. Delegates are selected by a committee from both conferences. Contact Monice Oliphant, State Director for more information on how to apply.

Talk with those delegates who have attended National Affairs in prior years.

2008 NATIONAL AFFAIRS DELEGATES:

- Madelaine Fahrman, University Tri-Hi-Y
- Joe Gipson, Catholic Hi-Y
- Aaron Caffarel, Catholic Hi-Y
- Libby Ingram, McKinley Hi-Y
- Meagan Roberts, SSA Tri-Hi-Y
- Breard Snellings, Mandeville Tri-Hi-Y
- Kylee Lewis, Central Hi-Y
- Sara Beth Hennessey, Caddo Magnet Hi-Y
- Elizabeth Steitz, Episcopal Hi-Y
- Catherine Caldwell

**DELEGATE
INFORMATION
&
RESOURCES**

DELEGATE RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Turn in a position statement on your country's view/stand on three assigned topics. A sample position statement can be found on page 18. Position statements should be well researched. A research guide can be found on page 13. Post position statements online at www.lahiy.org by the deadline (see page 5).
2. Thoroughly research and practice procedure to be observed at the Model United Nations Assembly. Research thoroughly all aspects of the designated country, involvement in global conflicts, affiliation within political alliances, and (in particular) the conference issues. The success of a Model United Nations depends upon the depth of your understanding of the social, political, and economic position of your country. The UN website (www.un.org) has valuable information to help you research your country (check the "cyberschoolbus" link). For more research websites, check the **links tab** at www.lahiy.org.
3. Prepare a display that gives some insight to the country you are representing (one display per country). Students may prefer to prepare a skit or dance native to the country they are representing. If your country would like to participate in the cultural showcase, please submit applications by the date indicated in "Deadlines and Fees" section. Application can be found in the "Forms" section of this handbook.
4. Establish contact with the mission to the United Nations in New York. A list of mission and embassy addresses is available on the internet at www.un.org.
5. Fulfill ALL deadlines of the conference. See page 5.
6. Be prepared to negotiate and compromise with other countries in order to come to a feasible and plausible resolution to a problem. ***At the conference, you will partner with other countries to write proposals.*** A sample proposal can be found on page 19.
7. Business attire or (preferably) **formal** national dress is required. The national dress makes a statement about the character and integrity of a delegate, plus it's fun!

RESEARCHING YOUR COUNTRY

Participants must develop a comprehensive understanding of the nations they represent by researching their histories, political ideology, governmental, economic, and social structures (see research section). This knowledge must be applied in representing the nation's official position on international issues at the conference. Remember that you are not alone; all delegates representing a country can work together on research. To complete research efficiently, divide responsibilities in examining these characteristics of the nation.

A letter should be sent to both the nation's mission and its embassy. These offices are often more than willing to provide background and position papers to supplement your research. The best source of information is located in the public libraries, as well as university libraries.

The participant should research the periodical indexes of the past decade in appropriate topic areas and read articles of relevance to that nation's attitudes. *Beware of preliminary new reports of important events such as daily papers, because speculation and confusion surround immediate reports of problems.* Retrospective analyses or research articles are the most appropriate, informative sources.

Delegates should pursue all possible sources of information including bibliographies and footnotes in articles and books. Delegates should cooperate during their sessions to exchange information and offer new suggestions for proposals. Organization and delegation of responsibilities assures efficient research. A general knowledge of the country beyond the specific areas addressed is of paramount importance to effectively represent a country.

When preparing for a Model United Nations conference, the members of a delegation should ask themselves three questions:

1. What should I research?
2. How should I go about researching?
3. Why should I research?

GENERAL UN RESEARCH

When researching the United Nations, the delegate should be familiar not only with the history and operations of the UN and his/her council, but also with the past actions of the UN on the council's topics, and the current status of those topics in the UN system.

Most information on countries and the United Nations may be found at www.un.org (check out the cyberschoolbus link). Research links are also available at www.lahiy.org.

There are several areas to examine when conducting research for a conference. The delegate needs to research the United Nations itself, the country being represented, the topics, the country's opinion on the topics, and world opinion on the topics.

COUNTRY SPECIFIC RESEARCH

In order to represent well the country the delegate is assigned, specific research must be done on that country. Both background research in the country's political, economic and cultural systems and institutions, and assimilation of this research into an accurate position or policy are essential.

POSITION STATEMENT RESEARCH

The country research should encompass the economic and political systems of the country, the history and culture of the society, demographics of the society, geography of the country, international and regional associations the country belongs to, and the present way the domestic situation influences the formulation of international policy.

Delegates should pay particular attention to the decision-making structure within the country. It is important to understand the actual, rather than the theoretical, process of political decision-making. The entire delegation from a country should participate together in this research process.

The more you know about your country, the easier it will be to accurately determine your country's positions relating to the topics of the committee. It is crucial to include:

1. the geography of the nation: size and description, location, natural resources, and neighboring states and regions.
2. statistics of the nation: population, population density and growth rate, life expectancy, infant mortality, literacy rate;
3. culture: majority and minority components, religions and their influences, language(s), and customs and traditions;
4. economy: type of economy, gross national product (GNP), and strength of economy, debt owed, average per capita income, major imports and exports, and trading partners;
5. government: type of government, leaders, political parties and opposing political faction, allies and enemies, membership of political and economic organizations, role in international politics;
6. history of nation: general history and reasons and philosophy behind present day foreign policies.

It is important to realize that these examples are by no means the only items necessary to formulate correct national positions. Each country has specific problems that only it deals with, and these, many times, are very important in influencing its decisions both domestically and internationally.

Additionally, you should research your nation's relationship and role in the United Nations. This should include when your nation became a member, committees and organizations of

which you are a member, and how much money you annually contribute to the UN.

The assimilation step of research is often the hardest thing for a delegate to accomplish. It is difficult for many delegates – the product of the Western culture – to understand the problems faced by Eastern or developing countries. By using the knowledge gained through the background research, the delegate should be able to accurately formulate a policy. If this step is accomplished, a delegate, for instance, will be able to represent India and act as a representative of a poor, over-populated nation desiring both stable international relations and economic growth. If a delegate goes into the conference with concerns and attitudes of the country he or she is representing, then he or she will likely excel at the simulation.

TOPIC SPECIFIC RESEARCH

To excel at a conference, it is important to have a wealth of topic-related information. It is much easier to formulate a country's policy on a topic after finding out as much information as you can about the topic. Much of this information can be accessed through the United Nations itself, in the form of past actions on the topic. Background papers sent by the conference will often list past resolutions, and looking up these resolutions is a good starting point. They can be found through a variety of sources such as UN depository libraries and the UN itself.

WORLD OPINION

After completing research on the above areas, the delegate must turn to the allies of their country and various blocs. The delegates should know which countries support their position, and what the position of other *blocs* (groups of nations with similar interests) will be on the various problems to be discussed. S/he should also know which of these countries will be represented in the committee. It would also help to know where the different blocs will form on the issues in your committee. Three major blocs that should always be considered are the Western, the Eastern, and the Non-Aligned. On questions of development and economics, two broader blocs are likely to form: the North (developed) bloc and the South (developing) bloc.

2008 POSITION STATEMENT TOPICS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY I & GENERAL ASSEMBLY II

1) Crisis Prevention and Recovery in Africa

The UN defines Crisis Prevention and Recovery in Africa as mainstreaming natural disaster reduction, as well as promoting the prevention of, and recovery from, armed conflicts through capacity building and the promotion of better governance networks. Africa is a continent that has been ravaged by natural disaster and war. This has caused considerable loss of life and livelihoods across the region. The UN is currently working to implement Crisis Prevention and Recovery in Africa through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). This group is working through UN works to help the continent of Africa prevent and recover from the crisis' it is affected by today.

Helpful Links

<http://www.undp.org/africa/poverty.shtml> (overview of topic and current UN works/news)

<http://www.undp.org/cpr/disred/english/regions/africa.htm> (disaster reduction; country by country break down)

2) Carbon Footprint

A **carbon footprint** is a measure of the impact our activities have on the environment, and in particular climate change. It relates to the amount of greenhouse gases produced in our day-to-day lives through burning fossil fuels for electricity, heating and transportation etc. □□The carbon footprint is a measurement of all greenhouse gases we individually produce and has units of tonnes (or kg) of carbon dioxide equivalent.

We need to reconcile the economic aspirations of developing countries with the necessity to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The challenge is to find policies, instruments and technologies that can create low-carbon economies which promote sustainable economic growth and provide incentives for individuals to change behavior.

Helpful Links

<http://www.un.org/ga/president/62/ThematicDebates/statements/bloombergspeech.shtml>

<http://www.un.org/climatechange/2007highlevel/index.shtml>

http://www.un.org/Pubs/chronicle/2007/webArticles/061907_environment_hot_topic.htm

<http://www.un.org/Pubs/chronicle/2007/issue2/0207p58.htm>

<http://www.un.org/ga/president/62/statements/ccthematicdebate110208.shtml>.

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/bookshelf/brochures/greenhouse/Chapter1.htm>

3) Disarmament

The UN handles disarmament through these topics, conventional arms, weapons of mass destruction, small arms, regional disarmament convention on conventional weapons, landmines, cluster munitions, development, and terrorism. Their goal and motto is "peace and security through disarmament.

The UNODA follows conventional weapons through monitoring trends, identifies emerging issues and challenges, analyses their implications, and makes recommendations on possible strategies for the role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international security regarding the various aspects of conventional weapons control and practical disarmament. It prepares political assessments, research papers, compilations, background materials, briefs and statements for the Secretary-General on the subject of conventional arms.

The Branch of weapons of mass destruction follows closely all developments and trends with regard to weapons of mass destruction in all their aspects in order to keep the Secretary-General fully informed and to provide information to Member States and the international community.

Small arms and light weapons destabilize regions; spark, fuel and prolong conflicts; obstruct relief programs; undermine peace initiatives; exacerbate human rights abuses; hamper development; and foster a "culture of violence".

Helpful Links

<http://disarmament.un.org/>

<http://www.un.org/>

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

1) Sustainable Development of Land

The integrity of land in many areas of the world has been compromised. More and more farmland is threatened due to climate change, drought, pollution, and loss of nutrients because of irresponsible farming methods. This limits the land's ability to produce for future generations—an alarming fact in the light of the current food crisis. Excessive and unregulated mining practices have polluted the land, released toxic chemicals into the air, poisoned water supplies, and have permanently destroyed ecosystems. Abandoned mines are dangerous and are left to deteriorate where they could be reclaimed and restored into useful farm or ranch land. The U.N. has decided to tackle the sustainable development of land in a holistic approach, encompassing the reduction of desertification, drought, and erosion, prevention and mitigation of land degradation, and the promotion of restoration ecology practices such as revegetation. Action and cooperation are needed to preserve our greatest resource for future generations.

Helpful Links

<http://www.sldtonline.com/>
<http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/sdissues/land/land.htm>
<http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/index.html>
<http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/envIRON.shtml>
<http://www.cbd.int/>

2) Child Labor

In terms of child labour, the goals of the United Nations are to protect working children from exploitation and hazardous conditions that endanger their physical and mental development, to ensure children's access to at least minimum levels of education, nutrition and health care, and over the long term, to achieve the progressive elimination of child labour. More than 200 million children in the world today are involved in child labour, doing work that is damaging to his or her mental, physical and emotional development. Children work because their survival and that of their families depend on it. Child labour persists even where it has been declared illegal, and is frequently surrounded by a wall of silence, indifference, and apathy. Nearly three-quarters of working children are engaged in the worst forms of child labour, including trafficking, armed conflict, slavery, sexual exploitation and hazardous work. The effective abolition of child labour is one of the most urgent challenges of our time.

Helpful Links

http://www.ilo.org/global/Themes/Child_Labour/lang--en/index.htm
<http://www.unicef.org/crc/>
<http://www.un.org/ecosocdev/geninfo/afrec/vol15no3/153chil4.htm>
<http://www.un.org/Photos/chilwork.htm>

3) Combat of Counterfeit and Unsafe Products

With the rapid movement of goods in our global economy, counterfeit and unsafe products are arriving in ever greater quantities on national markets and posing a major challenge for countries worldwide. As counterfeit goods flood markets, they are undermining our economies, depriving Governments of revenue from taxes, and often endangering the health and safety of consumers. Some of these goods can even be life-threatening – such as adulterated or contaminated food, hazardous toys or falsified spare parts for electrical goods, cars or aircraft. Counterfeits goods, according to the World Customs Organization, now account for around 5-7% of international trade. In recent years, the many goods manufactured in China have reached alarmingly low standards which have allowed toxic and

unsafe products to enter the global market. Unchecked goods such as unsafe milk products, snack foods, toothpaste, plastics, cough syrup, pet food, and more are making their way to people's homes unchecked. Millions of products are in recall. Other countries besides China have allowed counterfeiting, lax inspections, and the sale of unfit goods. As risk-free products should be a right of the consumer, the U.N. is urging governments to take action against the production of poor-quality or unsafe products, including combat of black market sales of such products.

Helpful Links

http://www.who.int/csr/don/2008_09_29a/en/index.html

<http://en.epochtimes.com/news/7-5-28/55857.html>

http://www.unece.org/press/pr2005/05trade_p07e.htm

<http://www.unece.org/press/pr2002/02trade07e.htm>

<http://africa.reuters.com/wire/news/usnL1050933.html>

SECURITY COUNCIL

1) Neocolonialism

In lieu of direct military-political control, neocolonialist powers are said to employ financial, and trade policies to dominate less powerful countries.

2) Ethnic Cleansing

The persecution through imprisonment, expulsion, or killing of members of an ethnic minority by a majority to achieve ethnic homogeneity in majority-controlled territory.

3) Nuclear Free Zone

An agreement, generally by internationally recognized treaty, to ban the use, development, or deployment of nuclear weapons in a given area.

Additionally, this agreement has mechanisms of verification and control to enforce its obligations.

SAMPLE POSITION STATEMENT

MODEL UNITED NATIONS POSITION STATEMENT

Delegate: John Doe & Sally Smith, GA-1
Jane Doe & Samuel Smith, GA2
Country: Denmark
Club: High School Hi-Y

Topic #1 Child Rights.

Realizing children's rights, Denmark signed the UN convention which clearly states several rules. Of these rules, children have the right to basic needs, protection from abuse and hard labor, and freedom of speech. Clearly, Denmark recognizes that healthy, happy children are vital to the country's moral and economic development.

Denmark's Ministry of Labor has passed laws that significantly limit employment for children under the age of 18; those that do work must have the even more stringent security and safety regulations than workers of age. Denmark also limits the nature and difficulty of work for these youngsters; young people can only work limited hours at low-difficulty, low-stress, low-danger jobs. Denmark supports worldwide standards that are similar, if not necessarily identical to our own.

Topic #2 Demining

Demining is a very important issue in Denmark in today's post war era. In an effort to pursue demining, the government created the Danish Demining Group (DDG). The Danish Demining Group aims to educate internally displaced persons in Mine Risk Education (MRE) through public institutions, food distribution points, traffic junctions, services at mosques and school programs. In the current state of peace, the majority of mines in Denmark should be removed in a short period of time.

Although Denmark has been fortunate to escape the political, economic, and military strife that has troubled many nations in the near past, and thus does not directly deal with the problem of land mines, its leaders wish to aid those who currently are. It is our opinion that significant progress in this field cannot be made until it is raised as a significant issue. Many people in nations that do not suffer from mines are not even aware the problem exists. It is thus our opinion that the U.N. make efforts to raise awareness on the subject via a grass-roots campaign to gather support to eliminate the problem.

Topic #3 Health Care (HIV/AIDS/Polio)

Denmark recognizes the devastating effects of terminal diseases throughout the country and has implemented several programs aimed toward preventative health care. Denmark is currently on the move to educate its citizens in the areas of safe sex through organizations such as Stop Aids. Stop Aids finds it especially alarming that individuals do not inform their partners about their health situation.

Although Denmark does suffer limited cases of AIDS, the nation has a well-established medical infrastructure, and thus does not suffer from the massive epidemics of poorer nations. Denmark places paramount importance on education, and this instance is no exception. We believe that people in AIDS stricken nations must be educated on means of prevention and limiting the spread of the disease. If we can limit the spread of the disease, we can focus our attention on treating it; only then can we make significant progress in this devastating problem.

SAMPLE PROPOSAL

**delegates will write proposals at the conference*

MODEL UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL PROPOSAL

COUNCIL: Security Council

COUNTRY: Canada

Introduced by (club): Anywhere USA High School Hi-Y

Author/Country: John Doe/Canada

Realizing that a person is maimed or killed by landmines at least once every hour and as often as every 22 minutes,

Understanding that between 60 and seventy million armed landmines are still planted in the soil in about 70 nations,

Acknowledging that a landmine costs about \$300 to extract from the ground.

Observing that traditionally, antipersonnel landmines were used for military defense purposes, but increasingly they are used as offensive weapons,

1. Urges the United Nations to ban the use of landmines as military weaponry;
2. Appeals to the United Nations to accumulate an amount of \$300,000,000 to distribute to the 70 nations to increase the effort to disable landmines that are active; Decides that the United Nations enforce the ban of landmines during the routine weapons inspections

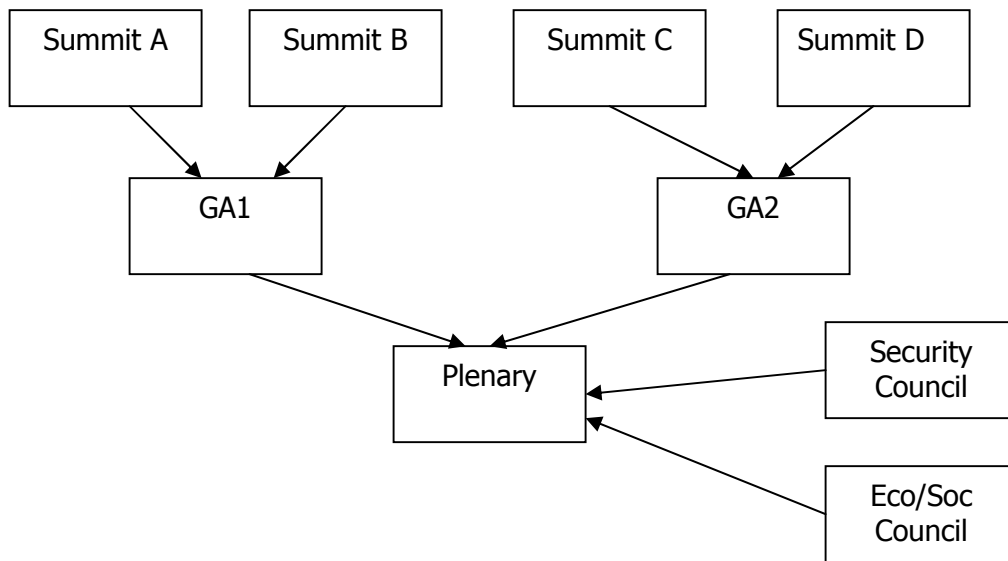
PROCEDURES, ASSEMBLIES & COUNCILS

COUNCIL PROCEDURES

1. General Assembly councils will be divided into two summits each.
2. Presiding Officer will present topic of debate.
3. There will be four minutes for questions on the topic.
4. Each country will be given the opportunity to present their country's position on the topic. Presentations will be 2 minutes each. Countries are not required to present positions, but this is recommended for partnership with other countries in writing proposals. Delegates will use position statements to develop a resolution on specific topics.
5. Presiding officer will facilitate the sharing of general ideas on the topic with the entire council for 12 minutes.
6. There will 20 minutes for countries with similar ideas to collaborate to write proposals on the assigned topic. The proposed resolution must have four country signatures before being submitted to the chair and the chair will decide the docket. Three proposals will be selected for debate. Generally, it becomes apparent that debate on a topic has reached some sort of conclusion. At this time, the chair may allow a motion that debate be closed on the topic area. Should such a motion be passed by the committee, debate on the topic area closes and all resolutions before the committee are brought to an immediate vote. The most outstanding proposal from each council will be presented at plenary session on Saturday. These proposals are selected by the ICJ.
7. Delegates may amend any proposal which has been introduced. An amendment must have the approval of the Chairman and majority vote to be passed. An approved amendment may be introduced when the floor is open. Debate on that topic shall be suspended and a Speakers' list shall be established for and against the amendment. There will be two rounds of debate, each round consisting of a proposition and opposition viewpoint. A vote of two-thirds is required to close debate. When debate is closed on an amendment, the Committee shall move to an immediate vote. Once the Committee has acted upon an amendment, debate on the topic and discussion according to its speakers' list shall resume. Amendments to amendments are out of order; however, an amended part of a resolution may be further amended.
8. Voting – The presiding officer will allow up to 1 minute for countries to "caucus," which means to decide how the country will vote. Each country gets ONE vote.
9. The summits will then meet in their respective General Assembly councils to debate the top two proposals from each summit.

Note: Topic 1 will be covered first, topic 2 second, topic 3 third and the crisis last.

COUNCIL PROCESS



SUMMIT (2 hours for each topic):

- Present positions
- Resolution writing for topics
- Debate
- Presiding Officers will select two resolutions for each topic to be debated in GA1/GA2

GA1/GA2 (1 hour for each topic, 2 hours for crisis)

- Debate best from each summit
- Resolution writing for the crisis

PLENARY

- Four resolutions will be selected for the Plenary Session

NOTE: Amendments are not in order during GA1/GA2 or Plenary Sessions

EXPLANATIONS OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

ROLL CALL VOTES

A member may request a roll call vote on a proposal. If the request is granted, the Chairperson shall read through the committee roster and each member, when called, shall vote only: Yes, Yes with Explanation, No, No with Explanation, Abstain, or Pass. When the Chairperson finishes reading through the roster, those members who previously passed shall be asked to vote in turn. Members who pass may only vote Yes or No and may not pass again on that matter. Explanations should be to the point and regard only those instances in which a delegation, by its vote, is straying from national policy.

RIGHT OF REPLY

A member's right of reply to a scathing or snide speech or comment will be granted at the Chairperson's discretion. The Chairperson's decision on this matter may not be appealed. There will be no rights of reply to a right of reply.

WITHDRAWAL OF AN AMENDMENT

When all sponsors of an unfriendly amendment wish to withdraw their submission, the committee shall immediately cease all discussion or voting on that submission.

AMENDMENTS

A friendly amendment is an amendment agreed upon by all sponsors of the resolution. The amendment must be submitted to the Chairperson with the signatures of the sponsors of the resolution. Then the amendment is read aloud by the Chairperson and it becomes part of the resolution.

An unfriendly amendment is an amendment that is not supported by all of the sponsors. Therefore, as with a resolution, an unfriendly amendment requires signatures from one-fifth of the body to be considered. Unfriendly amendments are voted upon at the closure of debate, before their respective resolutions, and in the order submitted. An unfriendly amendment requires a two-thirds vote to pass. If an unfriendly amendment passes, the changes it dictates shall be incorporated into the resolution. Amendments may not be amended.

PRINCIPAL MOTIONS

1. **PREVIOUS QUESTION-** To force an immediate vote. (Req. vote- 2/3; non-debatable; may not interrupt a speaker.)

"Mr. President, I move the previous question." This has the effect of cutting off all debate and further amendment that might be offered, and brings the membership to a direct vote first upon the pending amendments (if any exist) and then on the main question. The usual reason for calling on the previous question is to cut off debate or amendments harmful to the proposition. After the adoption of the previous question, the proposal sponsor will have the right to close debate. Previous question is only in order after one con-pro round of debate.

2. POINT OF ORDER- to correct a parliamentary error. (Req. vote- decisions of chair; non-debatable; may interrupt speaker.)
The President is in constant charge of the meeting, enforcing the rules of order and principle of Parliamentary Procedure. A member, rising to a Point of Order, must be recognized and then state the point, which must pertain to the rules as stated in this manual and nothing else.
3. POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE- to make a personal request during debate. (Req. vote- decisions of chair; non-debatable; may interrupt speaker.)
A member could make this motion if he wishes to be excused from the assembly. In General Assembly, this point does not exist. Please report to Clerk to be excused.
4. POINT OF INFORMATION- To ask information concerning what a speaker has stated; to clarify a question. (Req. vote-decision of chair; non-debatable; may interrupt a speaker.)
A member could make this motion if he wishes to clarify a statement made or question asked.
5. SUSPEND RULES:
 - A. WITHDRAW A MOTION- To rescind a motion that has been made. (Req. vote-majority; non-debatable; may not interrupt speaker.) When a motion is before the Assembly, the sponsor may withdraw it by moving for its withdrawal. No one but the sponsor of the original motion can move to withdraw it.
 - B. TABLE OR EXTEND- To defer action or consider a tabled motion. (Req. vote-majority; non-debatable; may not interrupt a speaker.)

This action postpones action on a motion, but it permits the re-introduction of the motion during that or the following session. It also enables the re-introduction of the motion that was placed on the table earlier.

ACTIONS

1. TO RECESS- to dismiss the meeting for a specific length of time. (Req. vote-majority; debatable; may not interrupt speaker.) This can be used to excuse all members for lunch.
2. TO ADJOURN- to dismiss the meeting. (Req. vote-majority; non-debatable; may not interrupt the speaker.) This officially ends the meeting. A specific time for adjournment must be included in the motion.
3. TIME FOR REASSEMBLING- To arrange time of next meeting (Req. vote- majority; debatable; may interrupt speaker.) This informs members of the time they must return to the Assembly.

DEBATE CHEAT SHEET

MOTION	VOTE	DEBATABLE	INTERRUPTING
Previous Question	2/3	no	no
Point of Order	chair	no	yes
Point of Personal Privilege	chair	no	yes
Point of Information	chair	no	yes
Suspend the Rules			
a. Withdraw a Motion	majority	no	no
b. Table or extend	majority	no	no
c. Change Calendar	2/3	no	no
To Recess	majority	yes	no
To Adjourn	majority	no	no
Time for Reassembling	majority	yes	no
Change Agenda	2/3	yes	no

PROPOSAL SEQUENCE

Read Proposal

Opening Statement..... 3 minutes

Technical Questions..... 2 minutes

AMENDMENTS NOT IN ORDER

Opposition..... 3 minutes

Proposition..... 3 minutes

AMENDMENTS IN ORDER

Opposition..... 3 minutes

Proposition..... 3 minutes

AMENDMENTS IN ORDER

Opposition..... 3 minutes

Proposition..... 3 minutes

Are there any amendments on the desk?

Amendment Process

Amendment Author..... 2 minutes

Technical Questions..... 1 minute

Opposition..... 1 minute

Proposition..... 1 minute

Opposition..... 1 minute

Proposition..... 1 minute

Proposal Author..... 1 minute

Amendment Author..... 1 minute

Proposal Author Summary.....2 minutes

Country Caucus.....1 minute

Country Vote

COUNCILS

SUMMIT (A, B, C & D)

Proposals will be selected from each Summit for debate in General Assembly

1. Summits will consist of represented countries compromising on issues for resolutions for approval.
2. At the beginning of the Summit, all countries requesting to present a two minute position statement on their country's views of the topic (position statement topics are located on page 17) presented in each Summit will be allowed to do so. These countries must notify the president and vice-president of their intent to deliver the policy statement.
3. During discussion, any delegate may rise to a point of order, and the president will recognize this point at his/her discretion.
4. A majority for a proposal to be heard is required.
5. Attendance will be taken by the presiding officer.

SECURITY COUNCIL

1. The Security Council will consist of delegates from the Russia, United States, Great Britain, France, China and delegates from other nations assigned to Security Council.
2. At the beginning of the Security Council, all countries requesting to present a two minute position statement on their country's views of the topic (position statement topics are located on page 17) presented in the Security Council will be allowed to do so. These countries must notify the Security Council President or Vice President of their intent to deliver the policy statement.
3. Items on the agenda may be postponed or altered by the Security Council by a 2/3-majority vote. Additional items adjudged of an important and urgent nature may be added to the agenda with a 2/3-majority vote.
4. Each country represented in the Security Council will have one vote for resolutions. Decision of the Security Council or procedural matters will be made by an affirmative vote of 2/3 of all Security Council representatives present. At any time a party may choose to abstain from voting. Any of the five permanent members of the Security Council (Russia, United States, Great Britain, France and China) have veto power of any resolution passed.
5. Method of voting: The Security Council will vote on all substantive questions by roll call. The roll call will be taken in the English alphabetical order of members, beginning with the member whose name is drawn by lot by the President. The name of each member will be called in any roll call, and its delegate shall reply "yes", "no", "abstain", or "pass". A delegate may pass only once during a roll call vote. Abstentions do not count as votes. The members shall vote on procedural questions by raising their PLACARDS. It will not be

necessary for any motion proposed by a delegate on the Security Council to be seconded before being put to a vote. The Russian Federation, China, U.S., U.K., and France are the five permanent members of the Security Council. If any one of them votes NO on a resolution, it is killed. If the member does not wish to kill the resolution or vote yes, the member must abstain.

Duties of Security Council

1. Maintenance of International Peace and Security
2. International Regulation of Armaments

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The Economic and Social Council studies problems that concern the way we live. It deals with such problems as economic development, human rights, international trade, narcotics, population, refugees, and transportation.

1. At the beginning of the Eco/Soc Council, all countries requesting to present a two minute position statement on their country's views of the topic presented (position statement topics are on page 17) in the Eco/Soc Council will be allowed to do so. These countries must notify the Eco/Soc President or Vice President of their intent to deliver the policy statement.
2. Method of Voting: The ECO/SOC will vote on many substantive questions by roll call, others will be by voice vote. Roll calls will be taken in the English alphabetical order of members. When the name of a member is called, its delegate must reply either "yes", "no", "abstain", or "pass". A delegate may pass only once during a roll call vote. Abstentions do not count as votes. It will not be necessary for any motion proposed by a delegate on the ECO/SOC to be seconded before putting it to a vote.
3. Items on the agenda may be postponed or altered by the ECO/SOC by a 2/3 majority.
4. Decisions of the ECO/SOC on procedural matters will be made by an affirmative vote of 2/3 of those ECO/SOC members present and voting. A party to a dispute will abstain from voting. An abstention is not considered a vote.
5. In accordance with Article 69 of the Charter, the ECO/SOC may invite, without vote, any member of the United Nations to participate in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that member.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICES

The International Court of Justice studies problems as they pertain to the United Nations Charter, Geneva Convention, The Hague, etc. It deals with such problems as war crimes, human rights issues, and acknowledging nations.

1. Each club must have one representative assigned to ICJ.

2. Method of Voting: The ICJ will vote on all substantive issues by roll call. When the name of a Justice is called, he must reply "yes", "no", "abstain", or "pass". A Justice may pass only once during roll call votes. Abstentions do not count as votes. It will not be necessary for any motion or draft resolution proposed by a Justice on the World Court to be seconded before putting it to a vote.
3. Decisions of the International Court require a 2/3 majority.

PRESS CORPS

Involvement through the Press Corps allows delegates to gain insight into the purpose and procedures of the Model United Nations, as well as serve as a reporter of significant proposals and personalities.

Paper

1. The Paper Press will meet throughout MUN to receive assignments and to help prepare editions of the newspaper. Preparation of the newspaper includes writing, editing, layout, and typing.
2. Members of the Paper Press will cover assignments and turn in their articles as requested. Selected reporters will receive awards at the closing session, so writing ability is necessary.
3. Some Paper Press delegates may be assigned as photographers for the paper.
4. A maximum of 10 delegates will be selected for paper press.

Video

1. A delegate films and reports on news and social events at MUN. These broadcasts take on the form of a local news program. Delegates are encouraged to bring their own video equipment.
2. A maximum of 5 delegates will be selected for video press.

***Please see "DEADLINES AND FEES" section for Applications due dates.**

ELECTIONS & STATE OFFICERS

ELECTIONS

All candidates wishing to enter an election must have participated in Model United Nations for at least one year prior to this year. Each candidate must fill out an Intent-to-Run form signed by club advisor (due with club conference registration).

All candidates running for office will meet with the State Director designated in the conference schedule. We will then review the duties of the office, and answer any questions about the qualifications and regulations in the Model United Nations program. The elected officers are responsible for planning and implementing the Model United Nations program for the following year.

Elections will be based on a two-vote system, meaning each club will have two votes. The entire club delegation will decide how their votes will be divided. This may be done by housing a majority vote within your club. Votes will be cast by the delegation in respective councils only.

Each school can run candidates for a maximum of four leadership positions (this four office limit does not include officers in the Press Corps). A school may not have more than one presiding officer in a council. Should there be positions sought by no candidate, students to fill those positions may be appointed by the State Director.

ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD FOR THESE POSITIONS:

- a. GA 1 President (runner-up will serve as Vice President)
- b. GA 2 President (runner-up will serve as Vice President)
- c. Eco/Soc President (runner-up will serve as Vice President)
- d. Security Council President (runner-up will serve as Vice President)
- e. ICJ President (runner up will serve as Vice President)
- g. Press Editors, paper and video

STATE BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

ALL ELECTED OFFICERS ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEND THE STATE OFFICER TRAINING. If an officer is unable to attend, the elected assistant to that position will fill the office at the conference. All elected officers will be notified when the date is set, and the date will be posted on the YMCA Louisiana Youth & Government website (www.lahiy.org). Elected officers are also required to attend three conference planning meetings in Baton Rouge (dates are set by the elected officers at the Officer Training).

ALL OFFICERS SHALL:

1. attend the State Board Officer Training and **all** Board meetings
2. attend Pre-MUN in the home district
3. facilitate debate
4. ensure the observation of rules set forth in this book

Presidents for all councils

1. Be prepared to speak to joint sessions
2. Report on the accomplishments of assigned summit/council at the closing session
3. Work with Vice President to choose topics for debate in council.
4. Research and understand all topics. Also have a general understanding of Member Countries' political views of the topics.
5. Understand and be able to implement parliamentary procedure for all sessions.
6. Understand and be able to implement the resolution writing session for all sessions.
7. Ensure that all passed proposals (including amendments) are submitted to Security Council for review.
8. to select proposals for debate
9. read resolutions to the council
10. take roll call
11. keep accurate records of all amendments and announce results
12. keep time

Vice Presidents for all councils

1. Work with President to choose topics for debate in council.
2. Research and understand all topics. Also have a general understanding of Member Countries' political views of the topics.
3. Understand and be able to implement parliamentary procedure for all sessions.
4. Understand and be able to implement the resolution writing session for all sessions.
5. Ensure that all passed proposals (including amendments) are submitted to Security Council for review.
6. to select proposals for debate
7. read resolutions to the council
8. take roll call
9. keep accurate records of all amendments and announce results
10. keep time

President of the International Court of Justices

1. Preside over the proceedings of the International Court of Justice – convene, recess, reconvene and adjourn the Court.
2. Ensure that the meeting stays on time (begins and ends on time) and that parliamentary procedures are followed.

Press Corps Editors

Paper

1. Preside over the Paper Press meetings. Prepare a meeting schedule prior to the conference.
2. Oversee the reporting of the daily news
3. Assign articles to reporters
4. Oversee the printing and distributing of the daily newspapers

Video

1. Prepare preliminary conference video. This video introduces the "crisis" that the delegates at the conference will have to resolve.
2. Preside over the Video Press meetings. Prepare a meeting schedule prior to the conference.
3. Assign video footage to reporters
4. Gather video footage and produce conference video.

FORMS

Club Registration
(DUE: OCTOBER 20, 2008)

CLUB: _____

SPONSOR: _____

Sponsor's Cell Phone # _____

Total Number of Students: _____

Total Number of Advisors: _____

Total Amount Enclosed: _____

Total T-Shirt:

Youth Sizes: S___M___L___

Adult Sizes: S___M___L___XL___XXL___

Please attach a typed rooming list (pg 44) or email to moliphant@ymcabatonrouge.org

Please send the following with this registration form:

Code of Conduct Form For Each Student Attending – pg #43

Total Number of Code of Conduct Forms: _____

Country Assignments – pg #35

Total Number of Countries: _____

Press Corps Applications – pg #38

Total Number of Press Applications: _____

Rooming List – page #44

Intent to Run Forms – pg #45

Total Number of Intent to Run Forms: _____

Position Statements

Position Statements should be posted online at www.lahiy.org

Country Assignment

(DUE: October 20, 2008)

CLUB: _____

SPONSOR: _____

Sponsor's Cell Phone # _____

ICJ Representative _____

Press Corps Delegate(s) _____

Country Name: _____ (Please list student participants)

GA 1 Delegate 1: _____

GA 1 Delegate 2: _____

GA 2 Delegate 1: _____

GA 2 Delegate 1: _____

Eco/Soc Delegate 1: _____

Eco/Soc Delegate 2: _____

Security Delegate 1: _____

Security Delegate 2: _____

Country Name: _____ (Please list student participants)

GA 1 Delegate 1: _____

GA 1 Delegate 2: _____

GA 2 Delegate 1: _____

GA 2 Delegate 1: _____

Eco/Soc Delegate 1: _____

Eco/Soc Delegate 2: _____

Security Delegate 1: _____

Security Delegate 2: _____

MODEL UNITED NATIONS COUNTRY REQUEST FORM

(DUE: September 30, 2008)

CLUB: _____

SPONSOR: _____

NUMBER OF DELEGATES ATTENDING: _____

TOTAL COUNTRIES REQUESTING: _____

Rank your choices from first (1) to last (10)

MEMBERS IN SECURITY COUNCIL, ECO/SOC, GA-1 & GA-2:

(note: Maximum of 2 delegates in each council for a total of 8 per country)

Only one request per club

<input type="checkbox"/> China	<input type="checkbox"/> Indonesia	<input type="checkbox"/> UK of Great Britain &
<input type="checkbox"/> Congo	<input type="checkbox"/> Russian Federation	Northern Ireland
<input type="checkbox"/> France	<input type="checkbox"/> S Africa	<input type="checkbox"/> United States

MEMBERS IN SECURITY COUNCIL, GA-1 & GA-2:

(note: Maximum of 2 delegates in each council for a total of 6 per country)

Only one request per club

<input type="checkbox"/> Belgium	<input type="checkbox"/> Panama	<input type="checkbox"/> Qatar
<input type="checkbox"/> Ghana	<input type="checkbox"/> Peru	<input type="checkbox"/> Slovakia

MEMBERS IN ECO/SOC, GA-1 & GA-2:

(note: Maximum of 2 delegates in each council for a total of 6 per country)

Only one request per club

<input type="checkbox"/> Albania	<input type="checkbox"/> Germany	<input type="checkbox"/> Mauritania
<input type="checkbox"/> Algeria	<input type="checkbox"/> Greece	<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico
<input type="checkbox"/> Angola	<input type="checkbox"/> Guinea	<input type="checkbox"/> Netherlands
<input type="checkbox"/> Austria	<input type="checkbox"/> Guinea-Bissau	<input type="checkbox"/> New Zealand
<input type="checkbox"/> Barbados	<input type="checkbox"/> Guyana	<input type="checkbox"/> Pakistan
<input type="checkbox"/> Belarus	<input type="checkbox"/> Haiti	<input type="checkbox"/> Paraguay
<input type="checkbox"/> Benin	<input type="checkbox"/> Iceland	<input type="checkbox"/> Philippines
<input type="checkbox"/> Bolivia	<input type="checkbox"/> India	<input type="checkbox"/> Portugal
<input type="checkbox"/> Brazil	<input type="checkbox"/> Iraq	<input type="checkbox"/> Romania
<input type="checkbox"/> Canada	<input type="checkbox"/> Italy	<input type="checkbox"/> Saudi Arabia
<input type="checkbox"/> Cape Verde	<input type="checkbox"/> Japan	<input type="checkbox"/> Somalia
<input type="checkbox"/> Chad	<input type="checkbox"/> Kazakhstan	<input type="checkbox"/> Sri Lanka
<input type="checkbox"/> Costa Rica	<input type="checkbox"/> Lithuania	<input type="checkbox"/> Sudan
<input type="checkbox"/> Cuba	<input type="checkbox"/> Luxembourg	<input type="checkbox"/> Thailand
<input type="checkbox"/> Czech Republic	<input type="checkbox"/> Madagascar	
<input type="checkbox"/> El Salvador	<input type="checkbox"/> Malawi	

MODEL UNITED NATIONS COUNTRY REQUEST FORM (cont'd)

MEMBERS IN GA-1 & GA-2:

(note: Maximum of 2 delegates in each council for a total of 4 per country)

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Afghanistan | <input type="checkbox"/> Guatemala | <input type="checkbox"/> Rwanda |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Andorra | <input type="checkbox"/> Honduras | <input type="checkbox"/> St Kitts & Nevis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antigua & Barbuda | <input type="checkbox"/> Hungary | <input type="checkbox"/> St Lucia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Argentina | <input type="checkbox"/> Iran | <input type="checkbox"/> St Vincent & Grenadines |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Armenia | <input type="checkbox"/> Ireland | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoa |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Australia | <input type="checkbox"/> Israel | <input type="checkbox"/> San Marino |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Azerbaijan | <input type="checkbox"/> Jamaica | <input type="checkbox"/> Sao Tome & Princi |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bahamas | <input type="checkbox"/> Jordan | <input type="checkbox"/> Serbia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bahrain | <input type="checkbox"/> Kenya | <input type="checkbox"/> Serbia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bangladesh | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiribati | <input type="checkbox"/> Seychelles |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Belize | <input type="checkbox"/> Kuwait | <input type="checkbox"/> Sierra Leone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bhutan | <input type="checkbox"/> Kyrgyzstan | <input type="checkbox"/> Singapore |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bosnia & Herzegovina | <input type="checkbox"/> Laos Peo Dem Rep | <input type="checkbox"/> Slovenia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Botswana | <input type="checkbox"/> Latvia | <input type="checkbox"/> Solomon Isl |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brunei Darussalam | <input type="checkbox"/> Lebanon | <input type="checkbox"/> Spain |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bulgaria | <input type="checkbox"/> Lesotho | <input type="checkbox"/> Suriname |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Burkina Faso | <input type="checkbox"/> Liberia | <input type="checkbox"/> Swaziland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Burundi | <input type="checkbox"/> Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | <input type="checkbox"/> Sweden |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cambodia | <input type="checkbox"/> Liechtenstein | <input type="checkbox"/> Switzerland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cameroon | <input type="checkbox"/> Malaysia | <input type="checkbox"/> Syrian Arab Rep |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cen. Africa Rep | <input type="checkbox"/> Maldives | <input type="checkbox"/> Tajikistan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chile | <input type="checkbox"/> Mali | <input type="checkbox"/> Former Yugo Rep of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Columbia | <input type="checkbox"/> Malta | <input type="checkbox"/> Macedonia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Comoros | <input type="checkbox"/> Marshall Isl | <input type="checkbox"/> Timor-Leste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cote d'Ivoire | <input type="checkbox"/> Mauritius | <input type="checkbox"/> Togo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Croatia | <input type="checkbox"/> Micronesia | <input type="checkbox"/> Tonga |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cyprus | <input type="checkbox"/> Monaco | <input type="checkbox"/> Trinidad & Tobago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dem People's Rep of | <input type="checkbox"/> Mongolia | <input type="checkbox"/> Tunisia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Korea | <input type="checkbox"/> Montenegro | <input type="checkbox"/> Turkey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Denmark | <input type="checkbox"/> Morocco | <input type="checkbox"/> Turkmenistan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Djibouti | <input type="checkbox"/> Mozambique | <input type="checkbox"/> Tuvalu |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dominica | <input type="checkbox"/> Myanmar | <input type="checkbox"/> Uganda |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dominican Rep | <input type="checkbox"/> Namibia | <input type="checkbox"/> Ukraine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ecuador | <input type="checkbox"/> Nauru | <input type="checkbox"/> United Arab Emirates |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Egypt | <input type="checkbox"/> Nepal | <input type="checkbox"/> United Rep Tanzania |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Equatorial Guinea | <input type="checkbox"/> Nicaragua | <input type="checkbox"/> Uruguay |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eritrea | <input type="checkbox"/> Niger | <input type="checkbox"/> Uzbekistan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Estonia | <input type="checkbox"/> Nigeria | <input type="checkbox"/> Vanuatu |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ethiopia | <input type="checkbox"/> Norway | <input type="checkbox"/> Venezuela |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Figi | <input type="checkbox"/> Oman | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finland | <input type="checkbox"/> Palau | <input type="checkbox"/> Yemen |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gabon | <input type="checkbox"/> Papua New Guinea | <input type="checkbox"/> Zambia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gambia | <input type="checkbox"/> Poland | <input type="checkbox"/> Zimbabwe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Georgia | <input type="checkbox"/> Rep of Korea | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grenada | <input type="checkbox"/> Rep of Moldova | |

Press Corps Application
(DUE: OCTOBER 20, 2008)

CLUB: _____

SPONSOR: _____

NAME: _____

Email Address: _____

PHONE NUMBER: HOME: _____ CELL: _____

-
1. Can you type and /or work with computers? _____
 2. Do you have a digital camera, digital video camera or other electronic equipment that you can bring to Model United Nations? _____ (if so, please bring with necessary cables)
 3. Do you have any past experience with press? _____ Video or Paper?
 4. One year of prior experience at a YMCA Youth & Government Conference is necessary to qualify running for Paper Press Editor. Are you interested? _____
 5. One-year prior experience is necessary to run for Video Press Editor. Are you interested? _____.

Please include a one-page news story.

In one paragraph, please summarize why you want to be on the Press Corps and why you feel that you are qualified. (Please type.)

Ideas for articles or video

I have read the qualifications and duties of the position I am seeking. If assigned, I am prepared to carry out my responsibilities to the best of my abilities.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE: _____

Cultural Showcase Commitment Form
(DUE: NOVEMBER 17, 2008)

CLUB: _____

SPONSOR: _____

Country Representing: _____

Delegates Representing the Country: _____

Brief Description of Activity (Skit/Dance/Song/etc.)

Length of Time (5 min. maximum) _____

Showcases that involve food or beverages will not be allowed (i.e. eating contests).

Advisor's Approval _____

CODE OF CONDUCT

The purpose of this Code of Conduct is to identify personal behavior, which is consistent with the purpose and objectives of the YMCA LA Youth & Government program. The items within the Code are based upon performance and are designed to protect the welfare of the program for future generations. Registration in any YMCA LA Youth & Government program indicates personal acceptance of the Code of Conduct. Any student sent home for violation of the Code of Conduct would be at the expense of parent or guardian.

Violation	Penalty <i>As outlined in Code</i>
All participants share the responsibility for their actions equally when violations of the Code are witnessed. Those who choose to be present when violation occurs shall, by their own choice, be considered participants in the violation. In relation to this Code, there are no "innocent bystanders."	
1. No delegate shall leave a YMCA LA Youth & Government function unless with the approval of his/her advisor AND the director of the program is secured. The delegate must be picked up and returned by a parent or legal guardian.	Call the parents – send home
2. Each delegate is legally and financially liable for the removal, defacing, or willful damage to public or private property. This includes the property of fellow delegates and staff, schools, and the hotel. Any act of vandalism, destruction of property, or misuse of a facility may be a crime and will be treated as a potential criminal violation.	Call to parents – send home Call hotel/building security (Possible) Summon police
3. Food is not permitted in the State Capitol or in any conference meeting rooms. Beverages are limited to water and coffee.	Discretion of staff
4. The use of incense, tobacco products, and use of/possession of alcoholic beverages or non-prescription drugs is forbidden at the YMCA LA Youth & Government function.	Call to parents –send home – Expulsion from all future Y&G activities (Possible) Call hotel/building security (Possible) Summon police
5. Delegates shall not leave the conference perimeter except to travel to scheduled conference activities.	Call to parents –send home
6. Male and female delegates may not visit in each other's hotel rooms.	Discretion of staff
7. All delegates shall be in and remain in their assigned hotel rooms by scheduled curfew and doors shall remain closed until scheduled end of curfew.	Discretion of staff (Possible) Lose position – become observer
8. Delegates shall not invite or receive visitors to the hotel unless approved by the director of the program.	Call to parents –send home
9. There shall be no room switching in the hotel without the approval of the delegation advisor and the director of the program.	Call to parents –send home
10. There shall be no noise in the halls or rooms of the hotel that would disturb other people after 10:00 p.m.	Discretion of staff (Possible)Lose position – become observer

<p>11. Official observers are registered as part of the YMCA LA Youth & Government conference and are governed by this code. All other visitors to the program are restricted to the assigned areas unless approval is secured from the director of the program.</p> <p>Each delegate shall attend all sessions of the YMCA LA Youth & Government program unless options are designated.</p>	Lose position – become observer
<p>12. BADGE SWITCHING OR SHARING IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. Participants will wear their assigned badges at all times when they are not in their sleeping rooms, and must be able to produce their badge at all times. Badges are to be worn above the waist and must be visible. Badges are not to be defaced, decorated, or altered in any way. ONLY ADVISORS CAN REQUEST REPLACEMENT BADGES. There may be a charge for replacement badges.</p>	Discretion of staff
<p>13. Unless there is a fire, pulling a fire alarm is a serious offense. Hotel alarms automatically summon the fire department and create a great inconvenience and fear for the hotel and other guests.</p>	Call hotel/building security Call to parents – send home
<p>14. Use of personal vehicles by students at YMCA LA Youth & Government conference is strictly prohibited. Club and conference advisors and staff may use personal vehicles only.</p>	Call to parents – send home
<p>15. Student participation in all dimensions of the YMCA LA Youth & Government conference shall be maintained on the highest plane with utmost respect for fellow delegates, advisors and staff.</p>	Discretion of staff
<p>16. Each delegate shall conduct himself/herself in an orderly and responsible manner before, during and after all functions of the YMCA LA Youth & Government conference programs. Personal behavior reflects upon the quality of the program, one's club, the state office, and one's self.</p>	Discretion of staff
<p>17. Weapons of any kind and items that could cause injury or damage to participants and/or property are strictly forbidden</p>	Call to parents – send home Call hotel/building security Summon Police
<p>18. The State Director has the authority to determine both the appropriateness of appearance and attire of participants during the YMCA LA Youth & Government conference. All participants are to maintain a professional and business-like appearance each day between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Personal attire reflects personal attitude and reflects upon the quality, purpose and dignity of the entire conference. Dress codes will be enforced.</p> <p><i>Specific clothing not allowed at YMCA LA Youth & Government conferences: mini skirts, extremely tight clothing, bare midriff, shorts, hats and caps. Jeans and athletic shoes are allowed during free time only (refer to schedule)</i></p>	Change clothes

RETURN COPY
CODE OF CONDUCT FORM
(DUE: OCTOBER 20, 2008)

I understand that conference delegates are housed four (4) to each room and that in order to participate in this program, I must share a room and bed with at least one other student of the same sex from my delegation. I further understand that I may not room with anyone other than YMCA conference delegates – not an advisor, parents, or other relatives. I also understand that I may not room alone.

I understand that I will be expelled from all future Youth & Government activities if I have drugs or alcohol at the conference

I understand that all fees are non-refundable.

I have read, reviewed with my advisor and understand the Code of Conduct required to attend Youth & Government activities.

EMERGENCY CARE & TRANSPORTATION PERMISSION – The YMCA of the Capital Area does not provide accident or medical insurance for program participants. I recognize that participation in YMCA sponsored activities may expose my child to risk of injury. I agree to hold the YMCA and the school system offering the program if applicable) harmless from any claims that may occur through participation in any activity at the YMCA, or in its programs. In cases of emergency or accident and I am unable to be contacted, I hereby grant the YMCA director or his/her agent to secure proper medical treatment and transportation for my child to an appropriate facility for treatment.

MEDIA PROMOTINAL MATERIALS – In further consideration of my child being allowed to participate in YMCA activities, I hereby grant permission for my child’s name, voice, picture and basic personal information to appear on television as a participant in YMCA activities.

Delegate signature _____ Date _____

Parent signature _____ Date _____

2007 MODEL UNITED NATIONS ROOMING LIST

(DUE: OCTOBER 20, 2008)

Club: _____

Advisor: _____

CHAPERONE ROOMS:

MALE

#1 _____

#2 _____

FEMALE

#1 _____

#2 _____

DELEGATE ROOMS (4 to a room)

MALE

#1 _____

#2 _____

#3 _____

FEMALE

#1 _____

#2 _____

#3 _____

Intent-to-Run
(DUE: October 20, 2008)

Name: _____

Club: _____ Club Advisor: _____

Email Address: _____

Phone: Home: (____) _____ Cell: (____) _____

Current Grade: _____ Date of Birth: ____/____/____

Candidate for (circle one):

- GA I President

- GA 2 President

- Economic and Social Council President

-Security Council President

-ICJ President

Number of YMCA MUN conferences attended? _____

Previously attended M.U.N. as (1st year) _____ (2nd year) _____

I declare my intent to run for...._____

I understand that I must confirm my candidacy Thursday evening during the Model United Nations. I agree to abide by the election guidelines that allow each candidate to spend no more than \$20. I agree to hang no more than one (1) banner (no larger than 3'x6') in the General Assembly room. I understand that no handouts of any kind will be allowed. Before posting any campaign posters or banners, I will have them approved by the State Director.

If elected, I agree to all of the responsibilities stated on pages 31 and 32 of this handbook.

Candidate's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Club Advisor's Approval _____ Date: _____