

# MUNAIM II Model United Nations Simulation American Institute of Monterrey, S.C



**MUNAIM** 2014

#### **How to write a Position Paper**

#### **Purpose**

The Position Paper's purpose is to organize a delegate's position in order to quickly present the country's beliefs to the forum. In MUNAIM, each delegation presents their Position Paper and can answer questions about it. Remember to support your statements with statistics, facts, and quotes. Delegates are the representatives of a country. Delegates must write the Position Paper using words such as "we", "us", "my country", and/or the country's name. Also, delegate should avoid using personal pronouns such as "I", "me", "you", etc.

### **Description**

A Position Paper is a three paragraph essay in which the delegate explains the history or basic facts of the debated topic, states their country's opinion about it, and explains the country's proposed solutions. A Position Paper is required for each of the two topics in your committee. It must be written from the country's point of view rather than a delegate's own personal convictions.

### **Writing**

Having understood this, the Position Paper shall be written in a specific format. First, it mentions the problem the Committee is discussing and expresses all facts about it. It then states the country's problem, past actions by itself that were taken before, even if they failed or are ongoing still. Afterwards, the Position Paper shall state the possible solution the country/delegation declares so the problem ceases or decreases. Position Papers should be three fourths of a page, in some cases a little longer; single spaced, size 12. A one inch margin should be established.

#### **Parts**

(1) **Heading** – The heading of the Position Paper shall be a small piece of information to the reader as it states the topic, the Committee, the delegation that is represented, the delegate whom

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represents the country, and the institution or school the delegate attends. It should be left aligned, <u>underlined</u>, and **bold**.

- (2) **Opening** The opening informs about all background information on the topic dealt with and that will be debated. States actions taken by the Committee and should not focus on the delegation represented. The paragraph should be neutral and shall present no opinions.
- (3) **Body: Country's problem** The body of the Position Paper shall include the country's opinion on the topic. It must state in a clear way the country's position and explain it. It shall express how does the issue affect the delegation and how has it attempted to solve it.
- (4) **Body: Country's solution** The solutions a country states must be available to all the Committee. You cannot make poor countries pay even more for something, when richer countries can. The union of tentative solutions from various delegates may become part of the solutions stated in the Committee's Resolution Paper. Remember to be open to other solutions or the union of many.



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**Committee:** General Assembly

Topic A: The repercussions of excluding ethnic minorities in a

modern society.

Country: Bangladesh Delegate: John Smith

School: American Institute of Monterrey, S.C

Racism, child labor, deportation, these, among others are few of the struggles that ethnic minorities face while trying to integrate to the modern society. The fear amongst habitants of big populations has been showed towards these minorities. Failed attempts from declarations, laws, and other human rights show the though it is for different groups or for people who are different from the predominant race to be accepted by these ignorant inhabitants that are not open to new points of view.

An ethnic group is identified above all by outstanding characteristics, mainly it is known to be a group or population with cultural factors that include nationality, language, etc. and morphologic factors such as face characteristics, skin color, etc. that are different from the predominant population of a human settlement. Bangladesh has two big ethnic groups, these are the Bengali, which consist of 98 percent of the population, and the Biharis, which consist of a population of 250,000 people and have a different indigenous language. The UN has counted also approximately less than one million humans that consist of other smaller groups. Also, some cases of discrimination have been directed to women from ethnic groups, which are sexually abused in various cases.

Bangladesh proposes to target the reinforcement of the teaching of language towards different cultures and promote the human rights of the ethnic groups, since many of these rights are broken by other people or bigger authority. Also, Bangladesh proposes the creation of an economic fund that maintains ethnic groups when trying to find jobs, so they can slowly be integrated. It proposes the increase of penalties depending on the cases such as discrimination, child labor,



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deportation, abuse, job denial, etc. My delegation is open to any other solutions.