

## **ALL ABOUT NHSMUN**

### **THE WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHY, AND HOW**

This section of the NHSMUN Delegate Preparation Guide is designed to guide you through the conference itself. Realism is stressed throughout NHSMUN. Delegates are provided with an experience that mirrors as closely as possible the actual workings of the United Nations. This guide to the conference and simulation will take you step by step through the sessions and programs of NHSMUN so that when you arrive at the conference in the spring you will be prepared to fill your role as a representative of your country and as a delegate to the United Nations.

#### **CONFERENCE OVERVIEW**

##### *The Conference Schedule*

NHSMUN lasts four days, beginning this year on Wednesday, 17 March 2010 and ending on Saturday, 20 March 2010. Registration begins on Tuesday night and continues all day Wednesday before the opening session in the evening. At registration, you will receive your committee room assignments, nametags, placards, conference materials, and confirmation of your mission briefing (if applicable). Wednesday afternoon there will be a rules briefing to acquaint all of the delegates with the rules of procedure and answer any questions you may have about them. The opening session of the Conference will be held on Wednesday evening in the actual United Nations General Assembly Hall. At this session, the Secretary-General of NHSMUN will give the opening address and a keynote speaker will give a presentation pertaining to the work and role of the United Nations. After this opening ceremony, delegates return to the Hilton Hotel and report to their committee rooms for the first committee session.

Thursday morning, delegates will go to their mission briefings, where the actual UN representatives of the country will answer questions on national policy and pertinent issues. Where no mission briefing could be arranged, NHSMUN will try to arrange a briefing with a state in the same bloc or otherwise qualified to give an accurate briefing. There will also be more general, topic-based briefings held at the Hilton Hotel.

Committee sessions resume Thursday afternoon and continue through the evening, and reconvene for two more sessions on Friday. On Friday night there is a delegate dance in the Trianon Ballroom of the Hilton.

Saturday morning the closing sessions of the conference will be held in the United Nations building. The General Assembly and Economic and Social Council meet in full (plenary) session to vote upon the proposals passed in committees over the course of the conference. The Security Councils, International Court of Justice, Counter-terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, Press Corps, Counter-Terrorism Committee, Non-Governmental Organization Forum, World Bank, and the Historical International Monetary Fund will also meet individually to conclude their business. The Closing Ceremony will be held after these Plenary Sessions in the General Assembly Hall.

##### *Special Programs and Services*

The National High School Model United Nations operates a set of special programs designed to enhance delegate participation and preparation, as well as to broaden the scope of the substantive program at the conference. The vital but often unseen members of the Administrative Affairs staff coordinate many of these programs. The following is a brief description of services offered:

**Visiting Director Program** – One of the special perks of NHSMUN is an accessible staff. Our entire staff is dedicated and knowledgeable about international affairs and about MUN. We encourage faculty and delegates to contact staff ahead of time with questions about the conference, whether they are topical or

procedural. For schools that wish to participate in the program, a NHSMUN staff member can arrange to meet with your school prior to the conference. The visit will introduce students to the Rules of Procedure and resolution writing, give a brief background of the United Nations, and answer any NHSMUN-specific questions delegates or advisors may have. Upon request, the visiting NHSMUN staffer may also provide tips for establishing a Model United Nations program or how to improve an already existing one. Information or requests to participate in the Visiting Director Program should be made to the Chief of External Relations, Othman Ouenes (external@nhsmun.org).

**Mission Briefings** – One of the many benefits of holding NHSMUN in the heart of Manhattan is proximity to the United Nations and the missions of the Member States. Mission briefings are held on the first morning of the conference (Thursday) and are arranged for schools at the UN Mission of their assigned country, whenever possible. These sessions allow delegates to meet with a representative – sometimes even the ambassador – of the country your school represents. The briefings also provide students the unparalleled opportunity to ask topic specific questions to their professional counterpart. For those schools whose missions were unavailable for a session, alternate briefings are held at the Hilton New York with representatives of intergovernmental agencies and prominent NGOs. Students are encouraged to attend these sessions to add to their knowledge of the UN and the breadth of its activities. It is our hope that delegates will use the knowledge that they glean from these meetings to elevate the level of debate in their committees and increase their interest and understanding in the issues.

**\*Please note:** Mission briefings are available to all schools, but not automatically assigned. Faculty Advisors must reply to the letter sent out by NHSMUN staff in November if you wish for your delegation to meet with their respective missions. Questions on mission briefings can be directed to the Chief of External Relations, Othman Ouenes (external@nhsmun.org).

**NHSMUN Research Archive** – The NHSMUN Research Archive is an electronic database of selected research committee Directors have used to write their Background Guides. Delegates will be able to view the information that shaped the Director's writing and use it as a springboard for more research. It is available free of charge to our delegates under the *Preparation* section of our website.

**Delegate Resource Center** – NHSMUN maintains a Delegate Resource Center featuring UN documents, Directors' research, reference works, committee Background Guides, and position papers submitted by delegates. The Center will be open throughout the Conference, on Wednesday prior to opening ceremonies, and during meal breaks so that delegates may take the opportunity to use the resources available to them. Resource Center staff can assist delegates and help them find answers to policy questions before and during the conference. New materials are added to the collection each year, drawing primarily from donations by other international NGOs. Many students find the DRC ideal for drafting working papers with their peers and preparing for sessions. The Resource Center also provides Internet access through several computer terminals. (Access is restricted to conference related material only.) The Resource Center is updated on an annual basis.

**Scholarships** – In order to decrease the financial burden of attending the conference, the International Model United Nations Association, the corporate sponsor of NHSMUN, allocates a certain amount of its operating budget to help subsidize the expenses of our delegates. As resources are limited, these funds are reserved for students who demonstrate individual financial hardship. Please contact the Secretary-General (sg@nhsmun.org) for details.

**Other Services** – During the conference, replacements for lost badges and placards will be provided for a small fee. T-shirts will also be available for those who did not purchase them during registration. For assistance with these matters, please visit the Conference Office located on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Hilton.

### *Awards*

NHSMUN awards outstanding delegations at the end of the conference. Delegations are reminded that NHSMUN is an educational experience; **it is not a competition**. We believe all delegations that attend NHSMUN are worthy of commendation for the time, energy, and enthusiasm that goes into the preparation for and the participation in the conference. Just as in the real UN there are no winners and losers; NHSMUN's goal is to bring delegates together, not to drive them apart. Delegations focused on winning awards and assuming a confrontational and competitive stance will stand at a disadvantage in winning awards. The staff stresses accuracy in representation of your nation, skillful use of diplomacy, depth of and effective utilization of preparation. A truly excellent delegation will closely mirror its actual counterpart—which is neither competitive nor searching for awards. Our staff will recognize delegates who naturally play their role, not those seeking attention for its own sake. One must realize that every delegate who participates in committee has played an important role and that delegate has, in some way, contributed to the outcome of that committee. The best delegations are the ones that go home knowing the real rewards of NHSMUN are the knowledge gained, the solutions found, and the friendships made.

### **DELEGATE DRESS CODE AND CONDUCT**

NHSMUN places a great emphasis on the dress code and on proper conduct because it is vital to establishing the accuracy of the simulation and to preserving the conference atmosphere that allows delegates to play the roles of UN diplomats. The dress code this year is as follows:

**Men**—should wear a suit or a jacket and dress pants (no jeans), with a dress shirt, tie, and dress shoes (no sneakers).

**Women**—should wear a dress, suit, dress slacks, or skirt, with a blouse or sweater (no jeans) and dress shoes (no sneakers or casual sandals).

Delegates should be dressed in a professional manner. Athletic shoes, mini skirts, tank tops, and “costume style” clothing are inappropriate. NHSMUN does not wish to restrict individualism in its strict enforcement of the dress code. Rather, adhering to the dress code is much like being in a play; the appropriate attire should be worn for each role. NHSMUN staff will have the final words in matters of the dress code. If a staff member believes a delegate is inappropriately dressed, he will ask the delegate to change clothes before allowing the delegate to participate in committee.

At all times, delegates are expected to conduct themselves in a professional and mature manner. Destructive or obnoxious behavior will not be tolerated. It is simply not fair to allow the hard work and preparation of others to be diminished by another delegate's disregard for proper conduct.

## COMMITTEES

NHSMUN is composed of six organs headed by Under-Secretaries-General, all reporting to the Director-General, as well as an executive staff reporting directly to the Secretary-General. Of the six organs, five are considered substantive and are made up of committee directors and assistant directors. The other organ is an administrative unit, with a slightly different structure.

**General Assembly Main Committees** – Established as the first committees of the United Nations, the Main committees allow the General Assembly to concentrate debate on particular political, social and economic issues, while continuing to allow participation of all Member States. The membership of each committee is the entire compliment of Member States, which currently stands at 192. Because NHSMUN allows two delegates representing each country to serve on each of the Main committees, each committee will be made up of approximately 220-350 people, which is limited due to space. These large committees offer a much different experience for those delegates used to working with smaller groups. Because formal debate moves slowly when so many states wish to express their views, much of the compromise and debate necessary to the resolution process will take place in bloc caucuses. An involved delegation will want to take an active role in writing working papers with its bloc and talking with other delegates to gain support for these papers, while keeping track of the efforts of other blocs. Since each individual delegate simply cannot cover the flurry of activity that takes place during large caucuses, delegates learn to work as a team to cover all the aspects of debate within the committee.

*This year, the Mains committees are: Disarmament and International Security; Economics and Finance; Social, Cultural and Humanitarian; Special Political and Decolonization; and the Legal Committee.*

**General Assembly Special Committees** – the GA Special committees are significantly smaller than the Mains, ranging from about 40 to 75 delegates per committee. Where the Main committees allow the General Assembly to consider sweeping topics, the GA Special committees allow specially selected groups of countries to concentrate on specific political and economic challenges facing the UN. The work of the committees will be evenly divided between formal and informal debate.

*This year, the GA Special committees are: United Nations Environment Programme; United Nations Development Programme; the Food and Agriculture Organization – Economic and Social Development Department; the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission; and the United Nations Population Fund.*

**Economic and Social Council Standing Committees and Functional Commissions** – Like the GA Special Committees, the Standing Committees and Functional Commissions of the Economic and Social Council are select bodies formed to consider specific aspects of global issues. These committees, which are some of the smallest committees at NHSMUN, address social and economic issues. They offer a much different experience from the Mains. Delegates will find that, due to their size, the “Stand and Func” committees will generally work in a less formal fashion, as allowed by the small group of delegates. Often, such small groups produce the most intense debate seen at NHSMUN.

*This year, the ECOSOC Standing Committees and Functional Commissions are: the Commission on the Status of Women; the Commission on Crime Prevention for Criminal Justice; the Commission on Science and Technology for Development; and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.*

**Economic and Social Council Special Committees** – These committees cover much the same scope as the Standing Committees and Functional Commissions of the ECOSOC, but tend to include a larger and more diverse representation. These committees offer opportunities for delegates interested in social and economic issues to experience the more formal debate found in larger committees. Many of the ECOSOC Special committees use nuanced rules of procedure, outlined in the committee Background Guide.

*This year, the ECOSOC Special Committees are: the World Bank; the Historical International Monetary Fund – the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis; the World Health Organization; the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; and the Non-Governmental Organization Forum.*

**Specialized Agencies** – Due to the unique qualities of each committee on Specialized Agencies, they will be described individually. These committees are tailored to highly specific interests and are usually reserved for the most experienced delegates.

- **Security Council:** The Security Council, a separate organ of the UN, debates issues which directly threaten world peace and security. As the only UN body authorized to mandate the use of force, the Security Council must be able to respond immediately to a crisis situation in order to preserve peace. Issues addressed are usually recent matters, and can typically be seen in the news almost every day. Delegates are required to be highly familiar with their country's position, as well as informed of the most current developments in the crises they are debating. The Security Council demands that delegates be able to assimilate new information quickly and react effectively.
- **Historical Security Council:** In the Historical Security Council, delegates will be given the chance to re-write history, addressing the issues which threatened global security decades ago. Delegates must study the events leading up to the crises of a chosen year. Upon starting debate, the delegates will be given updates on the situation, based on the actual events, as simulated time progresses. While delegates must represent the policies of their nations, they are not tied to the same course of action followed in the past, and are encouraged to seek new solutions for what are now old problems. The Historical Security Council will demand creativity and an excellent understanding of history. This year, the Historic Security Council is set in 1992.
- **International Court of Justice:** This is a highly specialized body, demanding a different set of skills from most NHSMUN committees. Students become judges, seeking to apply precepts of international law to the cases placed before them. Judges follow a pattern of questions to involved parties and deliberation upon the issues involved in place of customary procedural debate. The International Court of Justice is different from the other committees of NHSMUN, in that the delegates hear cases based on actual concepts of international law. Thus, delegates must research international law and the workings of the Court itself in order to properly deliberate upon the cases set before it.
- **Counter-Terrorism Committee – Executive Directorate:** This committee will represent the staff of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate. Bringing together experts on international law, human rights, asylum law, and the military, as well as state and NGO representatives, this committee will explore the intricacies of how anti-terror operations are conducted. This committee will feature a reactionary crisis that will challenge delegates to develop practical solutions to real-world problems. By challenging delegates to consider terrorism from this perspective, this committee will explore the nuances of fighting terrorism in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- **The Press Corps:** Press Corps is a highly advanced substantive committee designed to expose the role of media and media bias in international affairs. Instead of publishing one neutral newspaper, delegates will be assigned to one of three papers, each representing a different geopolitical and socio-cultural angle. This year, the simulation will emulate of three real-world publications: *The Namibian* (Namibia), *The Kathimerini* (Greece), and *The Rising Nepal* (Nepal). The Press Corps delegates will participate write critical news articles (not neutral summaries) and participate in the editorial process from the perspective of their assigned publication. Designed to demonstrate how the media is inextricably linked to the conduct of international affairs, the Press Corps is well suited for students seeking to learn about journalism and international affairs reporting.

## **NHSMUN STAFF**

The NHSMUN conference is run by a group of 71 dedicated college students from across North America and the world. Our select staff from leading colleges and universities with extensive Model United Nations experience allows us to present delegates with the most accurate and rewarding Model United Nations experience. Our entire staff is knowledgeable about international affairs and Model UN, most with several years of experience at the high school and college levels. Many on our staff are also active in world affairs and most pursue internships with an international focus at some point in their university careers. NHSMUN encourages faculty and delegates to contact staff ahead of time with questions about the conference, whether they are topical or procedural. Below you will find a description of the various staff positions as well as a visual representation of how the conference operates.

**Secretary-General** – the job of the Secretary-General (SG) is to coordinate communication between staff, faculty, delegates and the IMUNA Board of Directors. Thus, the tasks of the SG are abundant and varied. The SG ultimately bears the responsibility for all aspects of the conference, whether substantive or administrative. The SG prepares the NHSMUN budget and oversees its execution. In the fall, the SG handles the conference registration process and later assigns countries to schools and coordinates the distribution of materials to participants. Between all of these activities, the SG keeps busy meeting with hotel and UN officials to confirm and arrange conference space. These arrangements must be made to ensure that all delegates receive the most from their NHSMUN experience with the fewest possible logistical problems. The SG also works closely with the Senior Staff to make sure that everything is running smoothly. During the conference the SG runs the registration process and oversees all issues administrative and security related.

**Director-General** – the Director-General (DG) has one main responsibility: overseeing the substantive program of NHSMUN. The primary components of the substantive program are selecting committees, staff hiring, drafting Background Guides, and delegate preparation. This coordination includes assisting with topic selection, overseeing the paper-editing process, and ensuring that the papers are ready to be published in November. In addition, the DG must train the staff for the conference itself. This training occurs throughout the year and focuses on the rules of procedure and conduct in committee. Delegate preparation includes updating this Delegate Preparation Guide, coordinating the Visiting Director Program, and receiving position papers. During the conference, the DG assists staff, delegates, and faculty with any questions or concerns pertaining to the substantive program.

**Conference Director** – the Conference Director (CD) oversees the administrative and logistical programs of NHSMUN. This primarily consists of working with the Administrative staff and the Director of Security. The CD is a vital part of the budgeting process, interacting with vendors (especially the hotel), and providing support to the SG and other members of Senior Staff. Interaction with the hotel can take the form of public relations, coordination of staff accommodations, supervision of committee room layout, and provision of security information. The CD also oversees the ordering and delivery of conference equipment and materials.

**Chief of External Relations** – the Chief of External Relations (CoER) acts as the NHSMUN contact person for the faculty and outside groups. The CoER is responsible for ensuring that faculty advisors have an enjoyable and rewarding experience at the conference. This includes providing a faculty lounge and developing workshops and other events. The CoER is also responsible for updating and publishing the Faculty Preparation Guide and the conference program, as well as sending email updates and editing the faculty newsletter. In addition, the CoER develops press packs and works to secure the keynote speaker at opening ceremonies. At the conference, the CoER acts as the official contact person for the faculty, outside speakers, and the media.

**Director of Security** – the Director of Security (DoS) ensures the safety of the delegates and staff while at the NHSMUN conference. The DoS formulates security policy and creates the staff security schedule. He works closely with UN security to coordinate plans for the opening and closing sessions. The DoS also works with the CoER and other Senior Staff members to communicate security procedures to participating schools. Informally, the DoS serves as the staff expert on long, sleepless nights.

**Chief of Staff** - The Chief of Staff (CoS) is in charge of making travel arrangements for the staff prior to the conference, as well as maintaining communication between staff members. During the conference, while most staff members are running committees, typing resolutions and supervising security shifts, the CoS will be busy making each staff member's life easier (i.e. providing refreshments and moral support).

**Substantive Under-Secretaries-General** – the five substantive Under-Secretaries-General (USsG) are among the most vital members of NHSMUN staff. The USsG are each the head of an organ comprised of five or four committees (see committees organized by organ affiliation above). The USsG serve as the liaison between their Directors and Assistant Directors and the SG and DG. Each USsG is responsible for supervising the substantive and administrative aspects of his or her organ. Substantively, they oversee topic selection and the research, writing, editing and formatting of the Background Papers. Administratively, they maintain constant communication with their organs and help prepare them for the conference. The USsG serve as the primary teachers for the Assistant Directors by overseeing various projects and introducing them to NHSMUN.

**Under-Secretary-General for Administrative Affairs** – the Admin USG is the liaison between Administrative Directors and Assistant Directors and the CD, DG, and SG. Working closely with the Directors, he oversees the Mission Briefing program, development of the NHSMUN Research Archive, and supervises a variety of projects taken on by the Assistant Directors. Projects carried out by all members of the Administrative staff are designed to improve efficiency and work quality at the conference. The Admin USG is also vital in ensuring that the substantive and administrative staffs are united, rather than two separate entities. During the conference, the Admin USG oversees all of the administrative work, including working paper and resolution processing, nametag and placard distribution, plenary packet processing, and many late nights.

**Substantive Directors** – the Directors choose topics for their individual committees and write the Background Guides. Many have also participated in numerous conferences and all have been through extensive training in parliamentary procedure. They are responsible for overseeing all aspects of their committees before and during the conference. During the summer prior to NHSMUN, Directors work diligently on the committee Background Guides. In the fall and winter Directors work closely with their Assistant Directors and maintain regular communication with other members of their organ. During the conference, Directors work closely with delegates in every committee session. Directors can chair committee session and always provide the most substantive assistance to delegates as they draft working papers and resolutions.

**Administrative Directors** – NHSMUN's Administrative Directors are responsible for providing a variety of conference services and staff support. They run the Delegate Resource Center, Office, Mission Briefing Program, and the staff Computer Center. Once they are hired, Admin Directors work closely with the Admin USG to evaluate the previous year's performance and identify ways to improve their workflow. After Assistant Directors are hired, Directors provide guidance on projects. Admin Directors also spearhead the letter writing campaign to schedule mission briefings, obtain resource donations, coordinating copyrights to resources in the NHSMUN Research Archive, and pursue committee speakers. During the conference, they oversee their respective domains and try to provide whatever assistance they can to delegates, staff and faculty.

**Substantive Assistant Directors** – as the name implies, Assistant Directors (AD) assist Directors in committee during the conference. Prior to NHSMUN, ADs complete a variety of research projects and parliamentary procedure reviews designed by the DG and USsG to ensure their preparation for the conference. ADs produce and publish the Update Papers that are distributed during the first committee session. At the conference, ADs work with Directors to interact with delegates and chair committee sessions.

**Administrative Assistant Directors** – NHSMUN’s administrative ADs are responsible for processing all the working papers and resolutions from each committee. In addition, they print the various Press Corps publications, and all other documents distributed during the conference, as well as provide customer service in the Office and Resource Center. Admin ADs serve their organ at large, and float from one Admin entity to another as needed. Therefore their preparation for the conference consists of projects designed to give them the flexibility to work in each setting.

**Chairs** – the Chairs are NHSMUN alumni who serve as the parliamentarians of the General Assembly Main Committees. Their sole responsibility is to conduct the committee session, make procedural rulings and answer questions.

### *Applying to Join NHSMUN Staff*

While competition for staff positions is stiff, we encourage all interested high school seniors to apply. There will be a staff interest meeting the Friday of the conference. Applications will be hosted online shortly after the conference. High school seniors and college freshmen are encouraged to apply for an administrative or substantive Assistant Director position, the only NHSMUN position open to the general public. As part of the application, we will be requesting a writing sample to be submitted with the application. The position paper the delegate wrote for his or her committee will be sufficient, but an applicant may use any 3-5 page piece that he or she wishes. Delegates will also be asked to submit recommendations from their faculty advisor and committee Director. Hiring decisions will be made by the 2011 Director-General.



## NHSMUN 2010 COMMITTEES AND TOPICS

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAIN COMMITTEES

#### *Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC)*

- Security-Sector Reform in Africa
- Landmines: Banning and Demining

#### *Economic and Financial Committee (ECOFIN)*

- Alternative Methods of Financing Development
- Debt Relief in Latin America

#### *Social Cultural and Humanitarian Committee (SOCHUM)*

- Human Rights Implications of Foreign Direct Investment and other Foreign Debt
- Implementing the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

#### *Special Political and Decolonization Committee (SPECPOL)*

- The Politics of Peackeeping in Darfur
- The Development of States in Eastern Europe

#### *Legal Committee*

- Legal Aspects of Odious Debt
- The Development of States in Eastern Europe

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY SPECIAL COMMITTEES

#### *United Nations Developmental Programme (UNDP)*

- Poverty Reduction and Women in Asia
- Social Equality as a Means to Reduce Poverty in Latin America

#### *United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)*

- The Green New Deal
- Global Environmental Information Network

#### *Food and Agriculture Organization – Economic and Social Development Department (FAO)*

- Rural Development in Ethiopia
- Agricultural Development in Relation to Poverty Reduction

#### *United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)*

- Creating a Framework to Improve Maternal Health
- Rethinking HIV/AIDS Education

#### *United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (UNPC)*

- The Role of Women in the Peacebuilding Process: Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Post-Conflict Democratic Governance in Liberia

### ECOSOC STANDING COMMITTEES AND FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS

#### *Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)*

- Improving Maternal Health
- Female Caregiving in the Context of HIV/AIDS

#### *Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD)*

- Economic Ramifications for Automobile Technology

- Applications of Nuclear Technology in Developing Countries

#### *Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ)*

- Trafficking in Stolen Cultural Property
- Witness Protection for Cases Involving War Crimes

#### *United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)*

- Post-Conflict Cultural Education in Sri Lanka
- Maintaining the Cultural Arts During Crisis

### ECOSOC SPECIAL COMMITTEES

#### *World Bank*

- Energy Usage for Sustainable Development
- Improvement of Primary and Secondary Education Systems to Reduce Poverty

#### *United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)*

- Technology Transfer and Capacity Building for Developing Countries
- Increasing Economic Development of Least Developed Countries through Regional Trade Agreements

#### *Historical International Monetary Fund – the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis (IMF)*

- Thailand
- Indonesia

#### *World Health Organization (WHO)*

- The Global Financial Crisis and Its Effects on Global Health
- Waterborne Diseases

#### *Non-Governmental Organization Forum (NGO Forum)*

- The Role of NGOs in MDG 1

### SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

#### *Security Council (SC)*

- The Situation in Colombia
- The Situation in the Caucasus

#### *Historical Security Council 1969 (HSC)*

- The Situation in Rhodesia
- The Situation in Northern Ireland

#### *International Court of Justice (ICJ)*

- The Ability of Taiwan to Stand Before the ICJ (Advisory)
- Cuba v. United States

#### *Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED)*

- Combating Terrorism in Pakistan (see description)

#### *Press Corps*

- *The Namibian* (Namibia)
- *The Kathimerini* (Greece)
- *The Rising Nepal* (Nepal)