

JEMUN Position Paper

JEMUN conferences require that each delegate submit a position paper. A position paper is an essay detailing your country's policies on the topics being discussed. Writing a position paper will help you to organize your ideas so that you can share your country's position with the rest of the delegates at the JEMUN conference. Delegates use their position papers to help develop their speeches and working papers. It is important that you research all five of the committee topics for your agenda, not only your assigned committee. You will be expected to contribute to the other four working papers in regional bloc meetings and during discussion on all of the draft resolutions. Please take note of the JEMUN guidelines when writing your position paper.

Guidelines

- Length: maximum 2 pages
- Margins-must be set at 2.54 cm for the entire position paper
- Font: Times New Roman (12 point)
- No national symbols may be used
- Citations and references are not used in JEMUN Position Papers. They are written like a policy statement from a foreign ministry.

How to Write a JEMUN Position Paper

Every JEMUN position paper has three parts:

- Part 1: a heading,
- Part 2: an introduction, and
- Part 3: a body.

Part 1-Heading:

The heading needs to include the country being represented, the delegate's name and university, the meeting room agenda, and the UN body.

Part 1 Example:

Delegation from (COUNTRY)

YOUR NAME, YOUR UNIVERSITY

MEETING ROOM #: AGENDA (example: UN Secretary General's Global Initiative on Education Priority #1)

JEMUN
Position Paper for the
UN BODY (example: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization)

Part 2-Introduction:

Your JEMUN position paper should first introduce the UN body, the agenda and the specialised committee topics in your meeting room. This will be followed by a comment on the agenda.

Part 2 Example:

The topics under discussion for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in this session of the UN Secretary General's Global Initiative on Education Priority #1 are: 1. Humanitarian Emergencies, 2. Shortage of Classrooms, 3. Gender Discrimination, 4. Child Labour, and 5. Unaffordable Costs. Chad expresses its willingness to collaborate on a multilateral level to combat the growing issues that are presented before this committee.

Part 3-Body:

The body is a summary of your country's positions on each of the 5 specialised committee topics that are being discussed. A good position paper will not only provide facts but also make suggestions for resolutions.

Each specialised committee topic should include many of these points:

- ① A brief introduction to your country and its history concerning the specialised committee topic;
- ② How the issue affects your country;
- ③ Your country's policies with respect to the issue and your country's justification for these policies;
- ④ Quotes from your country's leaders about the issue;
- ⑤ Statistics to back up your country's position on the issue;
- ⑥ Actions taken by your government with regard to the issue;
- ⑦ Conventions and resolutions that your country has signed or ratified;
- ⑧ UN actions that your country supported or opposed;
- ⑨ What your country believes should be done to address the issue;
- ⑩ What your country would like to accomplish;
- ⑪ How the positions of other countries affect your country's position.

Part 3 Example:

Humanitarian Emergencies

As Chad's United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Deputy Representative Marcel Ouatarra stated "Chad's environment is extremely hard for new born infants. Growing up and becoming an adult is a challenge for them". In Chad, over 60 % of population are forced to live under USD 1.25 a day. Chad is ranked with one of the highest under-5 mortality rates. What is worse, natural disaster such as droughts, floods, and the Darfur conflict have threatened the survival of Chad's civilians. Deeply concerned about humanitarian emergencies, Chad requests UN agencies, participating members, governmental and non-governmental organizations, stakeholders and

African countries to cooperate with each other in accordance with S/RES/2113(2013) in order to ease the situation in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Shortage of Classrooms

As shown by a statistical survey of school and teaching resources by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Institute for Statistics (UIS), children in Sub-Saharan Africa are forced to study in overcrowded classrooms. In Chad, as many as 67 pupils study in a classroom, compared with fewer than 30 in OECD countries. We believe that well-organized classrooms are a very important place for children to learn how to enjoy a healthy and peaceful life. Under such conditions, the Chadian government in 2006 declared that primary education is free of charge. In order to fully accomplish Goal 2 of that initiative and that of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015, Chad believes the extreme shortage of classrooms is an urgent issue to address. Chad and other developing countries need support from Member States to meet the minimum requirements as stated in UNESCO/ED/ 181.

Gender Discrimination

In Chad most children of school age do not go to school. Chad's literacy rate is 35.4%, one of the lowest in Sub-Saharan Africa. In addition, the literacy rate of males is twice that of females. Women and children in Chad continue to be exposed to sexual and gender based violence due to the lack of a legal and systematic framework to protect them. Chad views the full implementation of the UNESCO Priority Gender Equality Action Plan 2014-2021 as essential to achieve Goal 3 of the MDGs by 2015, which promotes gender equality and empowerment of women. In addition, Chad also recognizes the crucial role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and UN organizations in the review of gender discrimination control measures. In order for children to be legally protected from abuse, exploitation and violence, and enjoy education without gender discrimination, Chad urges Member States, NGOs and UN agencies to help develop, and act in accordance with A/RES/ 68/147.

Child Labour

It is alarming that in Chad about 1,475,960 children from the ages of 5 to 14 are subjected to forced labour and sex trafficking. This number is about half of all children in Chad. Family's entrustment of children to relatives or intermediaries in return for promises of education, money or goods is the main cause of this crisis. Chad endorses the Convention on the Rights of the Child in promoting the civil, political, economic, social, health and cultural rights of children. Reaffirming the Convention, Chad calls upon Member States to prohibit the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography as provided for by the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography.

Unaffordable Costs

Chad is struggling to get adequate funding for education, including payments for tuition and teacher salaries. As stated in Article 35 of Chad's Constitution, citizens are entitled to free education and training and education is compulsory for children starting from the age of 6-years 9-years. Chad calls upon all developed countries, the private sector, civil society, and other relevant entities to increase funding and cooperation for educational activities through Global Partnership for Education that hopes to raise \$3.5 billion by 2018. Chad continues its struggle to provide adequate and affordable education to all children, in accordance with the Convention on the

PUT THE 3 SECTIONS TOGETHER TO FINISH THE POSITION PAPER

*Delegation from Chad
Jane Smith, XXXXX University
Meeting Room # _____*

***Position Paper for the
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization***

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SUBMITTING YOUR POSITION PAPER (Deadline June 14th)

- ① *Save your position paper as a Word file or PDF.*
- ② *Name the file with your assigned country and meeting room # (1,2, or 3)*
Example: Chad2
- ③ *Access the position paper upload page on the JEMUN website and fill in the required information.*
- ④ *Upload your position paper.*
- ⑤ *Press the submit button once and wait.*

The submitted position papers for each meeting room will be compiled, copied and made available online before the JEMUN conference.