

BERMUN XXIX

November 18-21, 2020

FRIEDRICH
EBERT
STIFTUNG



SOLIDARITY AMID CONTAGIOUS GLOBALIZATION & FRAGMENTATION



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Dear BERMUN Participants,

It is a strange world we live in. One in which we seek to find meaning as our lives unravel. This year's theme, *Solidarity amid Contagious Globalization and Fragmentation*, highlights this uncertainty in our global environment. "Contagious" is often used in context with the spread of diseases, such as Covid-19. But ideas and values also can be contagious, crossing geographic, political, and ethnic borders through internet platforms, media, technology and people. In the protests of the Arab Spring in the early 2010s, there was a spread of democratic ideals and human rights. Historically, the want for international peace and security helped spread the UN to its current 193 member states.

Economic prosperity is also infectious. Advances in communication and technology have made nations' economies increasingly interdependent, allowing for domestic specialization and economic growth. While resulting in a significant decrease in worldwide absolute poverty, this production of wealth has also exacerbated wealth inequality and the gap between the world's richest and poorest. Despite comparative trade advantages, many argue that the size of this gap is increasing daily due to growing industrial homogeneity and monopolies.

The corona pandemic has shown how fragile globalization's framework can be, exposing some of the problems of global connections and divisions. Some countries have resolved to close their borders and trade, while national economic interests overtake international priorities. Others have extended aid and their political influence.

Above all, this crisis has reminded us of the importance of solidarity. The ability to cooperate is as fundamental for functioning societies as ever. We are asked to stand in solidarity with health care workers, supermarket cashiers, and delivery workers; the most vulnerable yet vital members of our populations. And in a globalized world, those more privileged also must ask: what does it mean to stand in solidarity with the world's most vulnerable, who lack access to health care, unemployment benefits, and the freedom of movement?

Recent signs of solidarity do not alleviate the political and social fragmentation in many societies. Political radicalization is leading to an increasingly bleak political stalemate on many divisive issues--globalization seems oftentimes to be at root. Nationalist and protectionist policies are becoming more widespread. Climate change, a product of population growth and industrial expansion, additionally strains these relations. This paradox of globalization has simultaneously brought countries together, while severely dividing each of their societies.

In a time of divisiveness and fragmentation, we will need cooperation and solidarity to counter the great challenges of our time peacefully and effectively. For this year's conference, our aim will be to take the first steps in that direction.

Sincerely,

The BERMUN Secretariat

Finn Kraft

Secretary-General

Mathilda Gross

President of the General Assembly

Conrad Chisolm

Deputy-Secretary General

Malka Beere

Deputy Secretary-General



Dear Participants of BERMUN 2020,

Welcome to the 2020 Berlin Model United Nations Conference!

As usual, the Opening Ceremony of BERMUN is hosted by *Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung* (FES). At FES, we feel very proud to be associated with this event and we are happy to help convene so many young people coming from various countries who are interested in the structure and politics of the United Nations.

The *Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung* is the oldest political foundation in Germany with a rich tradition in social democracy dating back to its foundation in 1925. The foundation owes its formation and its mission to the political legacy of its namesake Friedrich Ebert, the first democratically elected German President. The work of FES focuses on the core ideas and values of social democracy – freedom, justice and solidarity.

With its international network of offices in more than 100 countries, FES supports peaceful international cooperation and human rights, promotes the establishment and consolidation of democratic, social and constitutional structures and is a pioneer for free trade unions and a strong civil society. As a fundamental condition of sustainable development, the promotion of gender equality is a central part of FES' work on the national and international level. To strengthen democratic institutions and to encourage political participation, FES works together with partners from different backgrounds, such as national governments and administrations, political parties, trade unions, non-governmental organizations as well as civil society in general.

„Democracy needs democrats“ is a famous saying of Friedrich Ebert. The political education programs of FES aim to enable, motivate and qualify citizens to actively engage in political discussions and decision-making processes at different levels. Of special relevance in this regard is addressing and working with young people. We encourage you as students - and members of our common global civil society – to actively take part in the elaboration of answers to today's challenges. We believe that empowering young people is crucial in an increasingly globalized world with an ever growing need for international cooperation and the finding of globally just compromises and solutions.

Due to COVID-19, BERMUN 2020 is going to be quite different from the ones in previous years. While all meetings will be held digitally, it is our hope that all participants will experience the same spirit of open debates and the collective search for common ground that has always made BERMUN special.

BERMUN 2020 is your event and it is the perfect setting to apply your ideas, to use your creativity and persuasiveness to develop new answers to some of the world's most pressing challenges and problems. I hope you will have interesting, exciting and controversial debates and wish you a rewarding Berlin Model United Nations 2020.

Enjoy the conference!

Florian Dähne
Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung

**FRIEDRICH
EBERT** 
STIFTUNG
**Forum Politik
und Gesellschaft**



Schedule of Events

PLEASE NOTE: All times listed are **Central European Time (CET)**. To convert times to your local time zone, use websites such as this one: <https://www.thetimezoneconverter.com>

Student Officers: Please consult the StOff Virtual Conference Guide for additional StOff Meeting times.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18 - OPENING CEREMONY

13:00 **Opening Ceremony begins at the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Berlin**
Participants can view the livestream at www.fes.de/bermun2020-1

Chair: **Mathilda Gross**
President of the General Assembly

Greetings: **Florian Dähne**
Forum Politics and Society, *Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung*

David Krupski
Acting American High School Principal, John F. Kennedy School

Lars-Day-Lecture: **Dr. Yasha Mounk**
Political Scientist and Journalist

Followed by: Questions and Answers
Participants can submit their questions via the General Assembly "Forum Mailbox" on the BERMUN Platform

Opening Speeches: Ambassadors of Selected Delegations
Participants can submit rights to reply via the General Assembly "Forum Mailbox" on the BERMUN Platform.

14:50 Break

15:00 **Committee Sessions begin**
Participants join their committees on the BERMUN Platform at platform.bermun.de

16:00 **Committee Sessions end**

16:10 Student Officer Meeting begins in the "Student Officer" Forum on the BERMUN Platform

16:25 Youth Assembly Opening Ceremony begins

Greetings: Petter Ølberg, Norwegian Ambassador to Germany

Keynote Speaker: Fr. Galaasen, First Secretary at the Norwegian Embassy in Berlin
Norway's Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals - How to Implement Sustainability at the Local Level



Schedule of Events

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19

- 09:00 – 14:00 FORUMS “**EUROPE-ASIA**” IN SESSION
(PC, HRC, SPC, ECOSOC, SC, HSC, ICC, ICJ, and Jr.MUN)
- 11:00 – 16:00 Youth Assembly IN SESSION
- 14:00 – 19:00 FORUMS “**EUROPE-AMERICAS**” IN SESSION
(WHO and EC)

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20

- 09:00 – 14:00 FORUMS “**EUROPE-ASIA**” IN SESSION
(PC, HRC, SPC, ECOSOC, SC, HSC, ICC, ICJ, Jr.MUN, and Youth Assembly)
- 13:00 – 14:00 Teachers' Meeting (Group Europe-Asia)
- 14:00 – 19:00 FORUMS “**EUROPE-AMERICAS**” IN SESSION
(WHO and EC)
- 18:00 – 19:00 Teachers' Meeting (Group Europe-Americas)

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21 - CLOSING CEREMONY

- 12:00 Youth Assembly Session begins
- 13:00 All other Committee Sessions begin
(PC, HRC, SPC, ECOSOC, SC, HSC, ICC, ICJ, Jr.MUN, WHO and EC)
- 14:00 **Closing Ceremony begins**
Details and links to view the ceremony will be shared on the BERMUN Platform.

Opening Remarks: BERMUN Secretariat

Reports: General Assembly Committees
Economic & Social Council
Special Conference
Security Council & Historical Security Council
Jr. MUN
Youth Assembly
International Court of Justice
International Criminal Court

Closing Address: Finn Kraft, Secretary-General

Closing Remarks: BERMUN Secretariat



Securing Sustainability – Striving for Change through Grassroots Activism



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18

- 13:00 – 13:10 Opening Remarks
13:25 – 13:50 YA Topic Presentation
13:50 – 14:30 Delegate Country Presentations and Interactions
14:30 – 16:25 Break
16:25 – 17:25 **Greetings:** Petter Ølberg, Norwegian Ambassador to Germany
Keynote Speaker: Ane Djuve Galaasen, First Secretary at the Norwegian Embassy in Berlin
Norway's Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals - How to Implement Sustainability at the Local Level
17:25 – 17:30 Closing Remarks

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19

- 11:30 – 11:35 Opening Remarks
11:35 – 13:00 Country Presentations
13:00 – 14:00 Break
14:00 – 15:00 Country Presentations and Action Plan Presentation
15:00 – 16:00 Guest Speaker: Alex Schaper
Grassroots Initiative Action Plans: How to Create a Successful and Sustainable Blueprint

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20

- 09:00 – 09:05 Opening Remarks
09:05 – 10:00 Guest Speaker: Marcel Starfinger
Environmental Sustainability: Experiences with Greenpeace and Local Connections
10:00 – 10:10 Break
10:10 – 11:00 Development of Action Plans
11:00 – 12:00 Break
12:00 – 13:00 Development of Action Plans
13:00 – 13:10 Break
13:10 – 14:00 Development of Action Plans

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21

- 12:00 – 12:05 Opening Remarks
12:05 – 13:15 Presentation of Action Plans
13:15 – 13:45 Committee Observations and Activities
13:45 – 14:00 Closing Remarks and Conference Evaluation
14:00 – 15:00 BERMUN Closing Ceremony (Plenary)

Youth Assembly – Participating Schools

- American School of Warsaw
- Gimnazia #587
- I LO im. Stefana Zeromskiego w Zawierciu
- International School of Nice
- John-F.-Kennedy-School
- Lycée International de Ferney-Voltaire
- Milestone Institute
- Szczecin International School

Secretariat

Secretary-General	Finn Kraft (<i>JFKS</i>)
President of the General Assembly	Mathilda Gross (<i>JFKS</i>)
Deputy Secretary-General	Conrad Chisolm (<i>JFKS</i>)
Deputy Secretary-General	Malka Beere (<i>JFKS</i>)

Student Officers

Environmental Committee	Chair: Co-Chairs:	Pylyp Udovenko (<i>Herder Gymnasium</i>) David Simon Nelle (<i>JFKS</i>) Rina Sulit (<i>Benjamin Franklin International School</i>)
Human Rights Committee	Chair: Co-Chairs:	Marius von Kleist (<i>JFKS</i>) Lauri Eckle (<i>JFKS</i>) Zoe Stylianides (<i>Leadership Academy Cyprus</i>)
Political Committee	Chair: Co-Chairs:	Isabella Winger (<i>JFKS</i>) Max Messerer (<i>JFKS</i>) Ian Wilder (<i>American School of Warsaw</i>)
World Health Organization	Chair: Co-Chairs:	Lena Diakite (<i>JFKS</i>) Ophelia Reuter (<i>JFKS</i>) Lloyd Weber (<i>Institut Montana Zugerberg</i>)
Special Conference	President: Assistant Presidents:	Chelsea Wilp (<i>JFKS</i>) Noah Delfs (<i>JFKS</i>) Otakar Kořínek (<i>Novy PORG</i>)
ECOSOC	President: Assistant President:	Louisbrian Drake Bennett (<i>JFKS</i>) Sophie Meissner (<i>JFKS</i>)
Security Council	Presidents: Assistant Presidents:	Nico Hammer (<i>JFKS</i>) Leilani Stobbe (<i>JFKS</i>) Ethan Yang (<i>Taipei American School</i>)
Historical Security Council	Presidents: Assistant Presidents:	Victor Hoppe (<i>JFKS</i>) Nicolas Heidbrink (<i>JFKS</i>) Eleonora Torossian (<i>American School of Milan</i>)
Junior MUN Committee	Co-Chairs:	Thaddea Tsering (<i>JFKS</i>) Lucian Violante (<i>Primo-Levi-Gymnasium</i>)

Conference Staff

Student Officers – continued

International Court of Justice	President: Assistant President: Registrar:	Max Meissner (<i>JFKS</i>) Carlotta Senftleben (<i>JFKS</i>) Eva Davidovitch (<i>JFKS</i>)
International Criminal Court	President: Assistant President:	Louay Sattar (<i>JFKS</i>) Lena Kirschner (<i>Nelson-Mandela School</i>)
Youth Assembly	Directors:	Kellen Schuster (<i>JFKS</i>) Tim Wainwright (<i>JFKS</i>) Magdalena Brouwer (<i>JFKS</i>)
Press	Editor-in-Chief:	Paulina Drautz (<i>JFKS</i>)
Administrative Staff	Heads of Admin:	Hannah Cook (<i>JFKS</i>) Helena Hitgen (<i>JFKS</i>) Emma Robertson (<i>JFKS</i>)

Conference Services

BERMUN Directors:	Jason Lang Johannes Lück Helge Martens	William Robertson Yvonne Cupp Stine Pfaff
Conference Coordinator:	Andrea Robertson	
Youth Assembly Coordinator:	Helge Martens	
BERMUN Press Coordinators:	William Robertson	Yvonne Cupp
Founding BERMUN Directors:	Dr. Walter Peterson	Karin Hövermann

Acknowledgments

We would like to acknowledge the following contributors to this year's conference:

BERMUN Platform/Database:	Alexander Gintar
Music in the Ceremonies:	Julie Kuebler, Cecilia Yambeh Yambaha, Aditi Bindra
Conference Art:	Charlotte Widmaier, Jacob Salomon



Delegations

Country	School
Afghanistan	ELCJHL Schools
	Elverum videregående skole
Amnesty International (AI)	Deutsche Schule Shanghai Yangpu
Angola	Zurich International School
Australia	Berlage Lyceum
	Katholische Schule Liebfrauen
Bangladesh	Desheng School (International)
	Elverum videregående skole
	International School of Nice
Belarus	International School of Nice
	Katholische Schule Liebfrauen
Belgium	Benjamin Franklin International School
Brazil	John-F.-Kennedy School
Canada	ELCJHL Schools
	SEK International School El Castillo
China	American School of Warsaw
	Notre Dame de Grandchamp
Colombia	British International School of Jeddah
	I Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. Stefana Żeromskiego w Zawierciu
Cuba	Berlin Cosmopolitan School
	St Stephen's
Dominican Republic	Innerstädtisches Gymnasium Rostock
DPR Korea	Benjamin Franklin International School
	Zurich International School
DR Congo	Elverum videregående skole
	I Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. Stefana Żeromskiego w Zawierciu
Ecuador	Primo-Levi-Gymnasium
Egypt	American International School of Budapest
	John-F.-Kennedy School
	Warwick Academy
El Salvador	Milestone Institute
Estonia	Nelson Mandela School
Ethiopia	American School of Milan
	Milestone Institute
Finland	Evangelische Friedrich Oberlin Fachoberschule
France	American International School of Budapest
	Xaverian High School
Germany	Milestone Institute
	Taipei American School
Ghana	Milestone Institute
Greece	Gimnasia #587
	GISSV
	Notre Dame de Grandchamp
Haiti	Milestone Institute
Hungary	Berlage Lyceum
	Katholische Schule Liebfrauen

Delegations

Country	School
India	International School of Nice
	Lyce International de Londres Winston Churchill
	The King Fahad Academy
Indonesia	Institut Montana Zugerberg
	Xaverian High School
Iran	American Academy Nicosia
	Novy PORG Gymnazium
Iraq	SEK International School El Castillo
	Zurich International School
Ireland	International School of Schaffhausen
Israel	Berlin Brandenburg International School
	Lyce International de Londres Winston Churchill
Italy	American Academy Nicosia
	Primo-Levi-Gymnasium
Japan	American School of Milan
	British International School of Jeddah
Jordan	Szczecin International School
Kenya	Szczecin International School
Lebanon	Notre Dame de Grandchamp
Liberia	Elverum videregående skole
Libya	Friedrichgymnasium
Malawi	International School of Lausanne
Mali	Anne-Frank-Gymnasium
Malta	Szczecin International School
Mexico	Evangelische Schule Frohnau
	Innerstädtisches Gymnasium Rostock
	Novy PORG Gymnazium
Morocco	Milestone Institute
Myanmar	Anne-Frank-Gymnasium
	Evangelische Schule Frohnau
Netherlands	Lyce International de Londres Winston Churchill
New Zealand	Benjamin Franklin International School
Niger	Elverum videregående skole
	Lycée international de Ferney-Voltaire
Nigeria	Harvest Collegiate HS
	Nelson Mandela School
Norway	British International School of Jeddah
	Desheng School (International)
Pakistan	Berlage Lyceum
	Berlin Cosmopolitan School
Palestine	British International School of Jeddah
	Innerstädtisches Gymnasium Rostock
	Novy PORG Gymnazium
Panama	I Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. Stefana Żeromskiego w Zawierciu
Paraguay	International School of Nice
Philippines	Milestone Institute

Delegations

Country	School
Philippines	Warwick Academy
Poland	British International School of Cairo (BISC)
Republic of Korea	Berlin Brandenburg International School SEK International School El Castillo
Russian Federation	Benjamin Franklin International School International School of Moscow
Saudi Arabia	British International School of Jeddah Friedrichgymnasium
Serbia	American School of Warsaw
Sierra Leone	International School of Moscow St Stephen's
Somalia	International School of Lyon
South Africa	John-F.-Kennedy School GISSV
South Sudan	American International School of Budapest
Spain	Novy PORG Gymnazium Warwick Academy
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	American School of Milan
Sudan	British International School of Cairo (BISC) Notre Dame de Grandchamp
Sweden	Frankfurt International School St Stephen's
Syrian Arab Republic	John-F.-Kennedy School Lycée international de Ferney-Voltaire
Taiwan	Novy PORG Gymnazium Schiller-Gymnasium
Thailand	British International School of Jeddah Erzbischöfliches Suitbertus Gymnasium Düsseldorf
Tunisia	Primo-Levi-Gymnasium
Turkey	Erzbischöfliches Suitbertus Gymnasium Düsseldorf Xaverian High School
Turkmenistan	Elverum videregående skole
Ukraine	Notre Dame de Grandchamp Szczecin International School
United Arab Emirates	Harvest Collegiate HS International School of Nice
United Kingdom	Frankfurt International School Harvest Collegiate HS
Uruguay	Institut Montana Zugerberg
USA	Elverum videregående skole International School of Lyon
Venezuela	Lycée international de Ferney-Voltaire Primo-Levi-Gymnasium
Viet Nam	Zurich International School
Yemen	Berlin Cosmopolitan School
Yugoslavia	Notre Dame de Grandchamp

Jr. MUN Delegations

Country	School
Brazil	Primo-Levi-Gymnasium
Canada	Berlin Metropolitan School
Chad	Berlin Metropolitan School
China	American School of Warsaw
DPR Korea	Frankfurt International School
DR Congo	Primo-Levi-Gymnasium
Ecuador	Primo-Levi-Gymnasium
Ethiopia	American School of Warsaw
France	John-F.-Kennedy School
Germany	British International School of Cairo (BISC)
India	John-F.-Kennedy School
Israel	Berlin Metropolitan School
Italy	Primo-Levi-Gymnasium
Mexico	Johann-Gottfried-Herder-Gymnasium
Nigeria	Frankfurt International School
Pakistan	Berlin Metropolitan School
Peru	Berlin Metropolitan School
Republic of Korea	John-F.-Kennedy School
Russian Federation	John-F.-Kennedy School
Saudi Arabia	Frankfurt International School
Spain	American School of Warsaw
Sudan	John-F.-Kennedy School
Sweden	John-F.-Kennedy School
United Kingdom	Frankfurt International School
USA	Primo-Levi-Gymnasium

Committee Speeches

EC	ECOSOC	HRC	HSC	PC	SC	SPC	WHO
Cuba	Canada	Amnesty International	Ecuador	China	Estonia	Belarus	Brazil
France	Finland	El Salvador	Norway	Ethiopia	Germany	Colombia	Hungary
Iraq	Ireland	Greece	Taiwan	Saudi Arabia	Niger	India	Italy
Netherlands	Malawi	Myanmar	Yugoslavia	Syrian Arab Rep.	Viet Nam	Israel	Japan
Philippines	Paraguay	Palestine		Turkey		Pakistan	Mexico
United Arab Emirates	Russian Federation	South Sudan		Ukraine		Poland	New Zealand
	Uruguay	Taiwan		United Kingdom		USA	Sudan

FLORIAN DÄHNE

Opening Ceremony, Greeting

Florian Dähne works in the Department for Policy and Society at the *Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES)*, where he focuses on youth and anti-discrimination policy and political education. Before assuming this position, he was in charge of the offices of the FES in Sudan (Khartoum) and South Sudan (Juba). From 2007 to 2011, he served in the International Department of the FES, specializing on Eastern Africa and the Greater Horn of Africa. Florian Dähne holds an M.A. in sociology from the University of Freiburg.

DAVID KRUPSKI

Opening Ceremony, Greeting

David Krupski is the Acting American High School Principal at the John F. Kennedy School. Prior to the administration jobs he has held at JFKS, he worked as an educator for over 15 years in several schools, mostly in Maryland, USA. He was also MUN adviser for 5 years in Millersville, Maryland. Mr. Krupski has several degrees, including a Masters in Leadership from McDaniel College in Maryland and a Juris Doctor from the University of Baltimore. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and moved to Berlin in July 2017 with his wife. They recently grew their family with the addition of their first son!

DR. YASHA MOUNK

Opening Ceremony, Lars-Day-Lecture

Mounk is an Associate Professor of the Practice of International Affairs at Johns Hopkins University and a Senior Fellow at the Agora Institute. Mounk formerly lectured on Political Theory at Harvard University's Government Department. He received his BA in History from Trinity College, Cambridge and his PhD in Government from Harvard University.

Liberal democracies across the globe are in serious decline, while far-right groups and authoritarian leaders—populists—are on the rise. Keynote speaker Yascha Mounk is a Johns Hopkins professor and go-to authority on why democracy is in perilous danger (or the forces behind “democratic deconsolidation”—his own term). His third book, titled *The People vs. Democracy: Why Democracy Is in Danger & How to Save It* offers a critically important rationale for this seismic change, weaving together historical, economic, and cultural analysis. While offering a grim diagnosis, Mounk is also hopeful—in engaging talks, he offers practical methods for everyday citizens to combat this trend, and rediscover why our rights, freedoms, and protections are worth fighting for.

His forthcoming book, *The Great Experiment: How to Make Diverse Democracies Work*, will draw on history and comparative politics to offer an unflinching analysis of why it is so hard to build fair, diverse democracies. It's not an easy task to undo centuries of inequality, but, ultimately, *The Great Experiment* is optimistic: if we embrace the right principles and policies, we *can* build a truly common life.

Writing regularly for *The Atlantic*, *The New York Times*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *Foreign Affairs*, CNN, *The Nation*, and *Die Zeit*—and appearing on radio and television in over ten countries—Mounk also writes “The Good Fight” column: articles on populism, resistance, activism, and [the changing face of democracy](#) for *Slate* magazine. He's also the host of a podcast, also called “The Good Fight,” which interviews political luminaries such as George Packer, Mark Blythe, Brian Klaas, and more.

Mounk's second book, *The Age of Responsibility: Luck, Choice, and the Welfare State*, explores how our conservative embrace of ‘personal responsibility’ has actually prevented us from empowering individuals—and achieving greater equity. His first book, *Stranger in My Own Country: A Jewish Family in Modern Germany*, “started as a memoir of his experiences growing up as a Jew in Germany, but became a broader investigation of how contemporary European nations were struggling to construct new, multicultural national identities,” according to *The New York Times*. It was also translated into German (*Echt, du bist Jude?*).



PETTER ØLBERG

Youth Assembly, Opening Ceremony

Petter Ølberg was accredited as Norwegian ambassador to Germany in September 2017. Since entering the Norwegian Foreign Service in 1986, he has held numerous positions in the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, notably as Director General of the Department for Economic Relations and Development (2014-2017) and as Director of Security (2013-2014). He has served as Norway's ambassador to Jordan and Iraq (2009-2013) and as a diplomat in Bonn, Geneva, Mexico D.F. and Moscow. Ølberg studied economics at the University of Oslo and the *Institut für Weltwirtschaft in Kiel*.

ANE DJUVE GALAASEN

Youth Assembly, Opening Ceremony

Ane Djuve Galaasen is First Secretary at the Norwegian Embassy in Berlin. She holds a Master's Degree in Comparative Politics from the University of Bergen, Norway, and a Bachelor's Degree in Journalism from Volda University College, Norway. During her studies, she spent semesters abroad in Egypt, Russia, Spain, Denmark and Germany. Prior to her posting in Berlin, Ms. Galaasen spent 3 years as First Secretary at the Norwegian Embassy in Amman, Jordan. She entered the Norwegian Foreign Service in 2015, after having worked as a TV journalist.

ALEXANDER SCHAPER

Youth Assembly, Thursday 15:00

Alexander Schaper attended the John F. Kennedy School and graduated in 2009. Together with a friend, he founded the Youth Assembly in 2005 and served as one of its directors for four years. In the summer of 2009, he traveled to Benin to implement the HIV/AIDS Education and Learning Program (HELP). Mr. Schaper graduated from George Washington University in Washington D.C. with a Bachelor Degree in International Affairs and International Economics. He is currently based in New York and is the Managing Director for fable+, a consultancy specialized in creating trust-based, high-performing teams. He previously served as the Managing Director for fischerAppelt, Inc., the US subsidiary of Germany's leading independent marketing agency. Alexander is also the German-American Chamber of Commerce Young Professional Ambassador.

MARCEL STARFINGER

Youth Assembly, Friday 9:00

Marcel is a BERMUN and JFKS veteran looking back on five years of dedication to the MUN program at the John F. Kennedy School, prior to his graduation in 2011. During his last BERMUN conference, he served as BERMUN Secretary-General calling for hands-on approaches and activism beyond the conference agenda.

After graduating, he participated in the "weltwärts" volunteer program with the GIZ (*Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit*) in Bolivia gaining valuable insights into rural development and land use. His university studies focused on forestry and environmental governance. Both during and after his studies Marcel volunteered and worked for Greenpeace Germany supporting various campaigns about renewable energy and sustainable forest management. He is currently based in Dresden, Germany for his doctoral studies about financing solutions for smallholder forestry. In addition, he currently works for the Forestry Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) as a Consultant.

JULIUS GROTTKE

Jr. MUN, Thursday 10:00

Julius is a 19-year-old student employee working for the director of the liberal parliamentary group in the *Bundestag*. Since graduating from the *Primo-Levi-Gymnasium* in 2019, he has been studying law at the

Humboldt University in Berlin. Julius Grottke has participated in over 10 MUN conferences both as a delegate and chair.

Useful Links

Opening Ceremony Live Stream: www.fes.de/bermun2020

BERMUN Platform platform.bermun.de

BERMUN Press www.bermun.de/press

Delegate Preparation www.bermun.de/downloads

- Virtual Guide and BERMUN Delegate Instructional Guide
- Resolution Formatting Guidelines
- Approval Panel Guidelines

Resolution Submission Process

Step 1

Delegates arrive at the conference with prepared policy statements and draft resolutions. In the course of lobbying, delegates strive to find consensus by merging their individual clauses into a resolution. Each lobbying group then selects a Main Submitter and Co-Submitters for each resolution.

Step 2

The main submitter(s) must take the draft resolution to the Chair who in turn approves the draft resolution only if:

- It has the required number of Co-Submitters
- Its subject matter and proposed actions are within the power of the respective committee and relevant to the topic
- It has been formatted correctly
- It is not overly redundant of the substance in other resolutions
- If it is not plagiarized

If any of these conditions are not met, the Chair returns the draft resolution to the Main-Submitter explaining his or her reasons. The Chair may also return the resolution for reasons not listed above.

Step 3

If the conditions outlined under step 2 are met, and the Chair approves the document, the resolution is sent to the Approval Panel. This panel, consisting of students, will review the resolution's format and readability. The Main-Submitter may be asked to report to the Approval Panel to facilitate the correction of his or her resolution. After this step, the resolution will be copied.

Step 4

The Chair sets the order for the debate of resolutions. At the appropriate time, copies of the resolution will be distributed. The Main-Submitter is given the floor to read the operative clauses and introduce the resolution. Final refinement of the resolution in regular debate occurs through amendments, which can be submitted by any delegate and must be passed by the majority of the countries present.



Step 5

After the time set for debate on the resolution has elapsed, or if the committee deems it necessary, the resolution is voted upon. After this, debate can be continued on the next resolution. The committee can debate and pass multiple resolutions on the same or similar topics.

Parliamentary Procedure

A. Examples of phrases to be used by Members of the House

Mr. / Madam Chairman...

- The delegate of ... requests the floor.
- The delegate of ... wishes to have the floor.
- The delegate of ... wishes to raise a point of information/point of order.
- The delegate of ... wishes to speak in favor of/against this motion/resolution/amendment because ...
- Is the Chair/speaker/delegate (not) aware that ...
- Does the speaker (not) agree with the delegate of ... that ...
- The speaker stated in her/his speech ... Does she/he (not) realize that ...
- The delegate of ... yields the floor (to points of information/another delegate/back to the chair)
- The delegate of ... wishes to amend the resolution by striking/inserting the words ...
- The delegate of ... asks the house for its support by voting in favor of/against this motion/resolution/amendment.

B. Definitions of Debating Terms

Chair (or President): The Chair's role is to conduct the debate and to maintain order.

House: All members of the forum aside for the chairs.

Submitter: The person who is proposing an amendment/resolution for debate.

Motion: A proposal concerning the flow of debate.

C. General Rules during Debate

Please refer to the BERMUN Instructional Guide (available on the BERMUN website) for more detailed information about parliamentary procedure.

1. Decisions of the Chair are final.
2. Only the Chair, a member of the house recognized by the Chair for a point, or the speaker holding the floor has the right to speak.
3. All speakers, including those rising to points, must stand when speaking and must address the Chair first.
4. The Chair may, if circumstances warrant it, extend or reduce debate times or speaking times and limit the number of Points of Information.
5. **Roll Call**
The chair takes attendance by calling out the names of all countries, which should be present in the respective forum. Delegates representing a sovereign member state must answer with "present and voting". All others may only answer with "present" as they are only entitled to vote on procedural matters.



6. Holding a Speech

Delegates who have the floor are allowed to address all matters relevant to the topic and resolution. They may introduce an amendment and open themselves to Points of Information. The floor must be yielded upon answering. The floor may only be yielded once consecutively to another delegate, who may speak, propose an amendment, open himself to Points of Information, but may not yield the floor to another delegate again.

Parliamentary Procedure

7. Points:

- a) A speech may not be interrupted by any point except a Point of Personal Privilege referring to audibility.
- b) All other points e.g. Point of Order, Parliamentary Inquiry, Information to the Chair or Speaker, will be dealt with only when the speaker yields the floor either to points of information, or to another delegate, or back to the Chair.
- c) A **Point of Personal Privilege** must refer to the comfort and/or well-being of the delegate. It may not refer to the content of any speech and may only interrupt a speaker if the speech is inaudible.
- d) A **Point of Order** may relate to procedural matters only, i.e. if the chair makes mistake in the order of debate.
- e) A **Point of Information** may be directed to the Chair OR to the speaker who has the floor if he has indicated that she/he is willing to yield to Points of Information. A Point of Information must be formulated as a question e.g. "Is the speaker aware that..." or "Does the speaker (not) realize that..." etc. A short introductory statement or reference may precede the question e.g. "The speaker stated in his speech that... Is he not aware...?" A series of questions from the same questioner will not be in order.
- f) A **Point of Parliamentary Enquiry** is a Point of Information directed to the Chair concerning the rules of procedure.

8. Motions

These rules do not apply for the main motion (resolution) and side motions (amendments)

- The chair has the right to deny any motion.
 - A motion may be "objected" if it can receive a "second". In the case of a single objection, the delegate may be granted a short explanation of the "objection" and then it will be taken to a vote. Multiple "objections" always lead to a vote.
 - There are no abstentions when voting on a motion.
 - It is possible to debate some motions (the chair recognizes speakers in favor and against the motion).
- a) A **Motion to Move the Previous Question** means that one moves into the next phase of debate (e.g. from "Time in Favor" to "Time Against" an amendment). It may be moved by the Chair or by a speaker who has the floor.
 - b) A **Motion to Divide the House** means that each delegation is individually asked for their vote i.e. conduct a vote by roll call. Abstentions are allowed.

- c) A **Motion to Table the Resolution** means that debate on the resolution and all amendments is suspended.
- d) A **Motion to Extend Debate Time** calls for the extensions of debate time (can be used during closed debate on an amendment and during open debate on a resolution). The chair either grants or denies this motion.
- e) A **Motion to Suspend the Rules** calls for the suspension of a specific rule. This motion will be granted or denied at the Chair's discretion.

Parliamentary Procedure

9. Amendments

During Open Debate, any speaker who has the floor may propose an amendment (side motion) to the resolution (main motion). A resolution may be amended by striking, inserting or replacing any word, phrase or clause in the operative clauses. It must be coherent with the resolution format and grammatically correct. A copy of the proposed amendment has to be submitted in writing to the Chair before it is proposed. The Chair will decide on the propriety of the amendment, once the speaker has formally proposed it, and decide whether it shall be entertained. After voting on the amendment, the chair reclaims the floor.

The rules that apply for Open Debate on the main motion also apply for Closed Debate on a side motion. However, debate on an amendment is divided into time "in favor" and "against". During time "in favor" delegates may only speak for and during time "against" only opposed to the amendment. It is also only possible to submit an amendment to the amendment during time "against". The first speaker on the amendment is always the Main Submitter.

A simple majority is required for the passing of an amendment. Abstentions are allowed.

10. Voting Procedure

During voting procedure all points and motions, except Points of Order relating to the conduct of voting, are out of order. Voting is normally done by means of a show of hands. The Chair conducts the vote by counting the number of votes in favor, the number against, and the number of abstentions. A simple majority of votes in favor over votes against is required for the passing of a resolution. Only the passing of a resolution may be applauded.

D. Definition of Terms Used in a Resolution

Pre-ambulatory Clauses are the explanations and justifications for actions. They usually begin with present participles, such as "noting" or "taking into consideration," and denote Charter authorizations for actions, past resolutions' precedent, and statements about the particular purposes for the action.

Operative Clauses are the policy portion of the resolution. Each operative clause starts with a participle, and, as a whole, deals thoroughly and logically with one idea. In no case should a clause be a collection of unrelated thoughts or statements on a broad topic; each clause should ideally address only one aspect of the problem.

E. Proper Resolution Format

A resolution is a single sentence that begins with an organ, topic, and subject matter. The rest of the sentence is made up of pre-ambulatory and operative clauses. Clarity and preciseness are vital, and special attention should be paid to details such as punctuation, capitalization, grammar, and format.



Of the 225 resolutions the UN Security Council passed between 2010 and 2014, 92% passed unanimously in contrast to merely four vetoed resolutions. Listed below is a Security Council procedure that attempts to reflect this reality, facilitate consensus-building, and use debate time effectively.

Differentiation of Type 1 & Type 2 Clauses

The SC and HSC will differentiate between two types of operative clauses: *Type 1 and Type 2 Clauses*. *Type 1 Clauses*, are those that are widely accepted and have little to no possibility of being vetoed. To be approved for debate, Type 1 Clauses as well as preambulatory clauses need at least nine signatories, the minimum number of final votes needed for a clause to pass (preferably, including the P5 support). Other more controversial clauses, *Type 2 Clauses*, do not need signatories to be submitted for debate.

Lobbying

The distinction between Type 1 & Type 2 Clauses will not affect the final resolution format but only debate procedure. During lobbying, the delegates will differentiate between Type 1 and the Type 2 Clauses. Type 1 clauses should be discussed among all delegates, to avoid the repetition of ideas. Once fully agreed upon, these (along with all preambulatory clauses) will be submitted to the Chair and thus be included in a core resolution.

Creation of Core Resolution (Preambulatory Clauses & Type 1 Clauses)

The preambulatory clauses of the core resolution will be discussed first. Debate upon them ideally will be brief and voting should ideally produce a unanimous vote in favor. After this foundation has been laid, the Type 1 clauses will be debated one clause at a time, allowing time for amendments.

En Bloc Debate (Type 2 Clauses)

This core resolution will then be debated en bloc. During this time Type 2 Clauses, as well as amendments to existing clauses, can be introduced. The final resolution will encompass the preambulatory clauses, the Type 1 clauses of the core resolution and all Type 2 Clauses and amendments that were passed during the en bloc debate.

Sample Resolution

Preambulatory clause openings

Acknowledging	Emphasizing	Noting further
Affirming	Expecting	Noting with approval
Alarmed by	Expressing its appreciation	Noting with deep concern
Approving	Expressing its satisfaction	Noting with regret
Aware of	Fulfilling	Noting with satisfaction
Bearing in mind	Fully alarmed	Observing
Believing	Fully aware	Reaffirming
Confident	Fully believing	Realizing
Congratulating	Guided by	Recalling
Considering	Having adopted	Recognizing
Contemplating	Having considered	Referring
Concerned	Having considered further	Regretting
Conscious	Having devoted attention	Seeking
Convinced	Having examined	Taking into account
Declaring	Having heard	Taking into consideration
Deploring	Having received	Taking note
Desiring	Having studied	Viewing with appreciation
Disturbed	Keeping in mind	Welcoming

Note: Clause starters can be reused by adding “further” or “deeply”. For instance “Noting” could be reused as “Further noting” and “Concerned” could be reused as “Deeply concerned”.

Operative clause openings

Accepts	*Decides	Reaffirms
Affirms	*Declares accordingly	Recommends
Approves	*Demands	Regrets
Asks	Designates	Reminds
Asks for	Draws the attention	Requests
Asks that	Emphasizes	Resolves
Authorizes	Encourages	Sanctions
Calls	Endorses	Solemnly affirms
Calls for	Expresses its appreciation	Suggests
Calls upon	Expresses its hope	Supports
*Condemns	Hopes	Takes note of
Congratulates	Has resolved	Transmits
Confirms	Invites	Trusts
Congratulates	Notes	Urges
Considers	*Proclaims	Wishes

Note: Clause starters can be reused by adding “further” or “strongly”. For instance: “Requests” could be reused as “Further requests” and “Asks” could be reused as “Strongly asks”.

All clauses that are marked with an asterisk (*) can only be used by the Security Council.

Sample Resolution

<p><i>This column and the table format are designed for instructional purposes and should not appear on the resolution.</i></p>	<p>Either UK or US English is permissible, provided there is consistency throughout the document.</p> <p>A list of suggested clause openings is included on the previous page.</p>
<p>The statement of committee and the question should be exactly as written in the BERMUN booklet.</p> <p>Please note that the main submitter is taken off after the resolution passes.</p>	<p>FORUM: ECOSOC</p> <p>QUESTION OF: The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts</p> <p>MAIN SUBMITTER: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</p> <p>CO-SUBMITTERS: Argentina, Denmark, Poland, South Korea, Thailand</p>
<p>The commission must be clearly stated in capital letters before the resolution begins its text section.</p>	<p>THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL,</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The opening of preambulatory clauses should be italicized. • No clause opening should be repeated in its exact form. • Preambulatory clauses <u>must</u> end in commas. • All acronyms must be listed in full before appearing in abbreviated form. • Grammatically the resolution is one sentence, so that no clause may contain a full stop (period) or begin a new sentence. 	<p><i>Noting</i> that the smuggling of illicit rough diamonds accounts for over 50 percent of the diamond trade and it is estimated by the Government Gold and Diamond Office that the total production of rough illicit diamonds amounts to 100 million USD per year,</p> <p><i>Further noting</i> rough diamonds as diamonds that are uncut and unpolished but are used as “blood diamonds” to finance conflicts to overthrow governments,</p> <p><i>Aware</i> that 4% of diamonds produced are classified as “conflict or blood diamonds,” which is enough to purchase weapons for the whole destabilization of Africa,</p> <p><i>Defining</i> “blood and conflict diamonds” as gems which are found in regions that are not under the control of the democratically elected ruler or government, or diamonds used by business or non-state forces to fund movements of human rights abuses against civilians,</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS) as an internationally recognized certification system for rough diamonds to establish national import and export standards,</p> <p><i>Further recognizing</i> that the KPCS is lacking a sufficient system for monitoring where diamonds are mined, how they are mined, what the proceeds are going to and how diamonds are domestically transported, which influences the government’s control over conflicts and can possibly be a promotion of illicit diamond trading,</p>

Sample Resolution

<p><i>This column and the table format are designed for instructional purposes and should not appear on the resolution.</i></p>	<p>Either UK or US English is permissible, provided there is consistency throughout the document.</p> <p>A list of suggested clause openings is included on the previous page.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No operative clause opening should be repeated in its exact form. • Operative clauses <u>must</u> end in semi-colons. • Operative sub-clauses and sub-sub-clauses must have no punctuation at all at the end. • A period (full stop) only appears at the end of the last operative clause. • Operative numbers should align with the first letter of the preambulatory clause • Following lines of operative clauses must align with the first word of the first line. • Sub-clauses should be marked with a letter and a bracket. • Sub-sub-clauses should be marked with a lowercase roman number followed by a period. • Acronyms must be listed in full before appearing in abbreviated form. • Ensure that there is a line-space between the end of one operative clause and the beginning of the next 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Calls for</u> all relevant member states to sign and ratify the KPCS as created in 2003 by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly which will help to promote cooperation and awareness of the illicit diamond trade; 2. <u>Further calls for</u> all relevant nations which are currently withholding signature and ratification of the KPCS due to financial reasons, to request from intergovernmental organizations (IGO) such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, funds or low interest loans, while recognizing the ability of these IGO's to reject applicants so that creditable member states may be provided with necessary finances to comply with this resolution; 3. <u>Asks for</u> the creation of the Collation for Stopping Conflict Diamonds (CSCD), a United Nations Organization (UNO), which would work with the relevant member states, as well as the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), African Union (AU), Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and World Diamond Council (WDC), enabling the monitoring of the implementation of the KPCS in countries that have already ratified it, so as to verify that it is fully respected, in order to catch illicit diamond trading within their member states as well as working with other member states to stop illicit diamond transportation on an international level by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) monitoring in their respective countries who is buying and selling the diamonds b) ensuring the methods the diamonds are bought and mined from are legal according to the KPCS's definition of "clean" diamonds as well as ensuring that the Geneva Convention is being implemented c) sending a submitted proof of each country's and mining companies diamond proceeds to ensuring that they are not funding armed conflicts d) sending a member of the CSCD and of the UNMOVIC to nations having ratified the KPCS, so as to observe the changes made within a year's time, thus insuring transparency; 4. <u>Urges</u> that the monitoring system of CSCD and member states that have signed the KPCS allow and implement a customs checking system in each county including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) a monitoring system using modern measuring and weighing instruments, financed if needed by the IMF in order to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. check that the certificate's stated amount and quality of "clean" diamonds is received ii. also make sure that the certificates received are genuine and include all the information needed iii. confiscate any unregistered diamonds and the revenue of the illegal sales which will then be used for the CSCD

Sample Resolution

<p><i>This column and the table format are designed for instructional purposes and should not appear on the resolution.</i></p>	<p><i>Either UK or US English is permissible, provided there is consistency throughout the document.</i></p> <p><i>A list of suggested clause openings is included at the end of this document.</i></p>
<p>• Last clause ends with a full stop/period</p>	<p>b) the cooperation between the custom checking system, member states and International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), in order to allocate a punishment for offenders who are illegally smuggling diamonds by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. withholding certificates for international and domestic transportation of the businesses and member states ii. investigating other past certificates by the business or persons that sent the certificate in order to prevent more illegal smuggling iii. implementing other penalties suggested by the CSCD and any other relevant body; <p>5. <u>Promotes</u> the broadcasting of verified investigations and sanctions run by the CSCD on multi-national corporations engaged in the purchase of blood diamonds, in order to jeopardize their reputation;</p> <p>6. <u>Suggests</u> the creation of an online database under the UNIDIR with all the relevant IGO's and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) which can be used to monitor the rough diamonds transportation internationally as well as domestically to organize the information and forms collected throughout the importing and exporting process by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) using serial numbers from the KPCS Certificates and other relevant information such as origin, carat weight and grade b) considering mining targets and capacities from diamond exporting states c) verifying that import/export statistics are compatible with each other thereby allowing for the recognition of sources of illegal diamond trade d) providing mechanisms for small diamond mining and refining companies to receive low interest loans from local enterprises thereby providing them the with the means to adopt, access, register with, and update the database; <p>7. <u>Further suggests</u> an internationally accepted KPCS form, at the next KPCS peer review session, that will be used for domestic transfer of diamonds involving information such as but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) any specific details or causes needed to be monitored by that individual nation due to its present state and history of diamond smuggling and trading b) information including origin and destination of the diamonds that are being sent as well as the date and time of arrival and departure with the approved signature needed on a KPCS Certificate c) strict monitoring laws where imports and exports must include all of this information and the checking system.

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