



2021 KISHMUN

2021.11.19~2021.11.20

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Greetings

<u>Principal of KISH</u>	02
<u>Secretary Genaral</u>	03
<u>Deputy Secretary General</u>	04
<u>Coordinator - Christopher Hauf</u>	05
<u>Coordinator - Benjamin M. Simpson</u>	06
<u>Coordinator - Nicholas Paul Cooke</u>	07

2. Introduction of Committee

<u>UNDP Committee and Delegates</u>	08 ~ 09
<u>WHO Committee and Delegates</u>	10 ~ 11
<u>CSTD Committee and Delegate</u>	12 ~ 13

3. Schedule

<u>Conference Schedule</u>	14
----------------------------	----

Principal

Dear MUN delegates, leaders, and teachers of KISH

It is a great honor to extend to you all very warm greetings on behalf of the Korean International School in Hanoi (KISH). The KISH Model United Nations is built upon open minds and fresh ideas to address global issues through understanding the perspectives of other nations, communicating with others, and reaching suitable resolutions. While we are committed to inspiring our younger generation to find effective solutions to various international problems, you can

communicate with the representatives of each country, learn to respect the opinions of others, and logically assert your opinions to draw the best possible resolutions. This process can lead you to the development of open-mindedness as the essence of successful diplomacy -- the ability to understand and analyze all positions, including those that you oppose.



There is a saying among Korean proverbs that ‘Well begun is half done’ and ‘A path of a thousand miles starts with just one simple step’. This emphasizes the importance of starting from scratch. Our KISHMUN has now taken the first historic step. This is just the beginning, but I think that its significance is extraordinary.

At first, you may be discouraged by the proficiency and fluency of other participants, and you may be unfamiliar with the lobbying, moderated caucus, unmoderated caucus, and rules. You may make some mistakes, big and small. However, that doesn't mean you should be disappointed, and you shouldn't be afraid of how you look by making mistakes. This is a very natural process that you should embrace. The most important thing is to maintain an optimistic attitude that allows you to overcome these mistakes and benefit from them. Rather than worrying too much, you need to think positively and enjoy yourself.

I hope that the KISHMUN conference will provide an opportunity for you to grow as a mature global citizen by improving your global perspective and interest and foster a willingness to tackle international problems together and further improve your communicative competence.

Finally, I expect KISHMUN to be established as the best program to develop international competency in our school. So, when KISHMUN is over, I look forward to seeing you all grow one step further by rubbing your eyes and seeing it again in a new light.

Once again, I would like to congratulate the Korean International School in Hanoi for the first start of KISHMUN and pay tribute to your courageous challenge.

Oh Jun Sik

Principal of Korean International School in Hanoi

Secretary General



Greetings, respected Student Officers, Delegates, Admin Staffs, Teachers, and Guests.

Welcome to our very first Korean International School in Hanoi Model United Nations, KISHMUN 2021. My name is Do Il Kim and it is a great honor and pleasure to serve you as your Secretary General.

Beginning as a delegate at KIS and ending up as Secretary General in KISH. It seems like a fairy tale than a real-life story to me. It took 5 years for a 14-year-old delegate to come up in front of the people as a leader. I am about to finish my long journey by participating in this event.

The saddest and most tragic thing when I first came to Hanoi was that there was no official MUN. Therefore, I was very worried as I was looking forward to holding the event for the first time. Since it is the first Model United Nations to be held this year, there were many difficulties because no one was prepared. I was also nervous and anxious to take the position of Secretary General. Except for a few, including the Leadership Development Members, most people felt difficult and unfamiliar with MUN. However, there was one big thing that struck my head. If we fail to complete this event, there will be no next time. It's really cowardly to make an excuse that it's the first time. No matter what you start, it's the first time. There must be a first to be the next, and only when the completeness is high at first can the next also exist.

Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, it was impossible to meet in person with the delegates and train them to perform their best in the conferences and to gather in a conference room and debate on a number of different topics with excitement. It is a tragedy that we couldn't convey the feeling of joy and bliss of the debates in MUN conferences. Just as most of us did, many of you are experiencing MUN for the first time, it might be quite tough and frightening to stand up in front of the committee and make your speeches, ask questions, and talk with the committee members. I spent 3 days of MUN doing only one POI per day and made no speeches during my first delegate career. Being shy never helps you. Just raise your placard, go up and stand at the podium, and make your speech. Do it even though it scares you. There is one thing I experience every time I participate in MUN events. Confront the fear. It is OK to be terrified, but you should never miss your chance. If something strikes your mind or makes you want to talk, do not hesitate. Feel the fear and excitement. The more you go forward and confront the fear, the more you will learn and enjoy the Model United Nations. If you do, your anxiety will turn into joy.

Before I conclude, I would like to express my utmost appreciation to our Leadership Development Program members who were planning and organizing KISHMUN 2021 with me since the beginning of our program. It was a great privilege to work with you guys and opening the door of KISHMUN would have been impossible without them. Thank you for all your participation and contribution. Finally, it will be a tough 2-day schedule for our participants but I hope that all those who participate in this event could experience and learn a lot by putting their effort to accomplish their goals in KISHMUN. I wish all of you have fun and enjoy our KISHMUN 2021. Good luck to you all.

Do Il Kim

Secretary General of KISHMUN

Deputy Secretary General



Honorable guests, fellow secretariat, and student officers,

This is KISHMUN Director-General grade 11 Choi Ji Woo, Hyun Ji Won. We have successfully held the 1st Hanoi Korean International School Model United Nations of 2021.

Model United Nations(MUN) is the great opportunity where students take on the roles of ambassadors of the United Nations and develop their negotiation and presentation skills through discussion, negotiation, and drafting of resolutions.

At model united nations, students become the delegates and try to solve diverse issues that really exist in our world. Each student at MUN will take the role of different countries in different committees and different issues to discuss, debate, and cooperate.

By participating in Model United Nations, students can not only develop their public speaking, researching, and problem-solving skills, and negotiation skills, but also they can learn to be confident. Most importantly, they can increase our leadership skills as we are the representatives of specific countries.

Our goal for this year is to encourage KISH students to actively take the advantage of this opportunity to develop their English skills and confidence. There are lots of fun and enjoyment in Model United Nations. Those who want to have a challenging and amusing experience, join us!

Choi Ji Woo, Hyun Ji Won

Deputy Secretary General of KISHMUN

Coordinator - Christopher Hauf

Welcome to KISHMUN!

I'm Mr. Chris, an English teacher at KISH, and one of the Coordinators for the KISH Model United Nations Club. On behalf of all the students and teachers associated and involved with this inaugural year of the program, let me offer a heartfelt and emphatic 'Thank You!' to anyone who has made the effort of opening up this booklet and showing an interest in the hard work of our amazing students!

When it was announced that our school would be founding an MUN club, I knew immediately that I wanted to be involved. I recalled the profound impact MUN had on me when I participated, and knew that I wanted to be there to help foster in our students the same spirit of community and collaboration I had experienced. While the research and leadership opportunities it offers are great rewards in themselves, I feel the greatest benefit is the exposure to the philosophies espoused by the United Nations; the ideas that we are all part of a greater global community, and we must take responsibility for its stewardship.

Now, we have gone through the rigorous process of building the club from the ground up and organizing our first conference. Our Leadership Team have become leaders in fact and in deed, not just in name, using what they knew, and teaching themselves what they did not. Our delegates have poured hours and hours into their research and preparation, cultivated skills and relationships that will be with them for a lifetime. Every member of the club has brought their talents and perspectives together to create something bigger than the sum of its parts: a community and a legacy.

Students, YOU build this club with your effort and hard work, and you will leave it to future generations of KISH students, who will grow and benefit from it just as you have. As your teacher and facilitator, I am so very proud of you! Have a great conference!

Christopher Hauf

Coordinator of KISHMUN

Coordinator - Benjamin M. Simpson

My name is Benjamin Simpson and I'm an American English language educator with over 6 years of experience. I'm a diligent scholar of linguistics, having obtained my graduate degree from the University of Birmingham, and have also studied Cambridge teaching methodologies through a CELTA certification course in Europe. I believe firmly in the power and applicability of language in all its forms, and seek to educate students on not just understanding English, but how to use it as a tool for communication, expression, and analysis of the world around them.

Based on these beliefs I chose to take part in the KISH Model United Nations as a mentor to help guide students through an advanced exploration of English as a medium for participating in relevant discussions regarding real-world issues. The format of the MUN allows students to develop and apply their language skills in a tangible context and see the fruits of their efforts realized in a way that might give them new insights about the world and their capabilities as forward-thinking individuals and global citizens.

It is my sincerest hope that the students partaking in KISH's MUN will face and overcome challenges that push their abilities to new heights and give them the confidence to pursue ever more profound achievements in the future. With their intrinsic drive and ambition I believe they will develop an understanding of the inner workings of the United Nations as well as the necessity of honing their public speaking skills to communicate cordially with people regardless of any differences in opinion. Such skills are likely to lead these students to become very well-rounded and respectable adults who are capable of managing the issues that they face with grace, empathy, and an open mind.

Benjamin M. Simpson

Coordinator of KISHMUN

Coordinator - Nicholas Paul Cooke

My name is Nicholas Cooke and I'm an English teacher with over 15 years of experience teaching students from middle school age all the way through to university graduates. I have been very privileged to have been able to travel and work my way around the world stopping off on four continents educating the young minds of tomorrow. Aside from teaching I founded and ran a newspaper and managed a company teaching survival skills to children. I think the mix of employment and breadth of countries I have worked in gives me a valuable insight into how the world functions.

I was keen to get involved in KISH's first dalliance with the Model United Nations as it appeared to be a spoke of realia that could be of tremendous value to the participants. Frequently, students' school work and assignments are based solely on language acquisition through the fusty memorization of grammar rules and vocabulary extension for no further benefit than passing a test. The set up and methodologies taught through the MUN program would give the participating students a chance to use English to inform, negotiate and wield power in a real-world setting. This arena for practice and play is what attracted me to the project.

The past couple of months has been incredibly informative for the students, and it has been wonderful to see English in action as the common language between the Vietnamese consultants and our KISH students. This opportunity to actively participate in a program that accomplishes a much deeper understanding of global affairs and facilitates the use of formal rhetoric will equip the students with a new found confidence. The chance to persuade and influence people in a controlled forum that values accuracy and appreciates sagacity will be an exciting challenge and a brilliant foundation for all of those involved.

Nicholas Paul Cooke

Coordinator of KISHMUN

UNDP

UNDP committee introduction:

The United Nations Development Programme is an organization of the UN, with the goal of assisting nations eliminate poverty, achieve sustainable economic and human development, and reduce inequalities. It has its headquarters in New York City and serves as one of the largest UN development aid agencies, which takes place in 170 countries and territories. UNDP has started from sharing their knowledge and resources to dealing with larger, global challenges. It now shows accomplishments in various forms of development and has succeeded in setting new Sustainable Development Goals.

How the committee was founded

UNDP stands for United Nations Development Program which was first founded on November 22, 1965 by the General Assembly of the United States. The purpose of this establishment was to help nations eliminate poverty and achieve sustainable human development. UNDP has its foundations in the integration of the United Nations Expanded Program of Technical Assistance which was established in 1949 and the United Nations Special Fund which was made in 1958. These two organizations were fully merged into UNDP by 1971.

Members

About 170 nations work with UNDP with the goal of ending poverty and reducing inequality. There is a 36 member Executive Board which represents developed and undeveloped countries which is then seen by an administrator. The Executive Board then consists of 8 members of African States, 7 members of Asia-Pacific States, 4 members of Eastern European states, 5 members of Latin America and Caribbean States and 12 members of the Western European and other states.

Topics it is mainly concerned with

The general idea of the discussions regards ending poverty and reducing inequalities. It also concentrates on sustainable human development, democratic governance and peace building, fostering structural transformations, and climate and disaster resilience. UNDP addresses HIV/AIDS, energy and environment, social development, and crisis prevention as well. In our KISH MUN conference, delegates will focus on the topic related to energy and environment, which is "Reducing environmental damages from the industrial sector".

Main functions

UNDP leads countries to knowledge, experience and resources to make the world a better place. It helps countries to develop their policies and partnerships, increase capabilities and resilience for sustainable development. It helps to achieve the eradication of poverty and reduce exclusions in our world. It promotes crisis prevention and recovery, environmental and energy issues, and calls for the protection of human rights. It also helps agencies work together for sustainable development and assists developing nations by grants and loans. Moreover, it emphasizes the protection of human rights and the empowerment of women as well.

Structure

UNDP involves an administrator, associate administrator, and an executive office chief of staff. Then there are 177 country offices to work with local governments in order to develop local capacity and overcome development challenges. Another component is UNDP's executive board which consists of representatives from 36 countries, serving on a rotating basis. Also, through its bureau, which consists of representatives from five regional groups, the board oversees and supports activities in UNDP.

UNDP

Head Chair: Kim Ye Rim

Deputy Chair: Hwang Yu Jin, Lee Ji Ho

Delegates:

Seo Ye Jin – India

Ryu Young Seo – Rwanda

Park Kang Woo – Peru

Shin Seo Yoon – France

Kim Ji Min – Australia

Kim Seung Won – Brazil

Park Ji Seong – Egypt

Kim Min Chae – Iran

Son Soo Bin – Vietnam

Choi Soyoung – Kenya

Park Ji Yoon – US

Song Hyun Seo – China

You Jeong In – Germany

Choi Ha Min – Japan

WHO

Who committee introduction: The World Health Organization (WHO) is the specialized health agency of the United Nations with 194 member states. WHO works worldwide to promote the highest attainable standard of health for everyone, regardless of race, religion, gender, political belief, economic or social condition. The organization aims to promote health, keep the world safe, and serve the vulnerable. It makes global efforts to expand universal health coverage while offering science-based policies and programs. The committee actively collaborates from governments and civil societies to international organizations.

How the committee was founded

The origin of the World Health Organization (WHO) can be traced from the diplomats who met to form the United Nations in 1945. The result of the discussion was the setting up of a global health organization, making it the very origin of WHO. With the subsequent conferences held in San Francisco, Paris, and New York, the Constitution of the World Health Organization was drafted, adopted, and signed in 1946 by 51 members of the UN and of other 10 nations. An Interim Commission, which was established to serve as a health institution until the entry into force of the Constitution, was succeeded by WHO as the first Health Assembly opened in Geneva in 1948.

The commission takes the structure of longstanding Geneva headquarters, 6 regional offices, and 150 country offices with 194 member states of the WHO. The regional offices include Africa, Europe, Americas, South East Asia, Eastern Mediterranean, and Western Pacific. The Executive Board consists of 34 qualified members elected for three-year terms. The annual Board meeting is held in January when the members agree upon the agenda for the World Health Assembly. The Board functions to implement the decisions and policies of the Health Assembly. The Director General, WHO's chief technical and administrative officer, is appointed by secret ballot at the Health Assembly.

Topics it is mainly concerned with

The general idea of the discussions regards various issues related to ensuring equal vaccine distribution in the context of pandemics. The commission holds discussions on the effect of equality and cooperation on the overall development of the world and a sustainable future for it. It also handles subjects of economic recession and widened social gaps, governance of the use and development of medical services, and data-collecting methods to allow these factors to support the developing countries and enable the application of it regardless of race, gender, social or economic status, and nationality.

Main functions

WHO is the directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations system. It is responsible for providing leadership on global health matters, shaping the health research agenda, setting norms and standards, articulating evidence-based policy options, providing technical support to countries and monitoring and assessing health trends. In the 21st century, health is a shared responsibility, involving equitable access to essential care and collective defense against transnational threats.

Structure

Ministries of Health, government agencies, and other governmental departments engage with WHO nationally. Aside from decision-makers, WHO works with health partnerships, foundations, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, civil society, media, and professional associations. WHO collaborates with the United Nations at the global, regional, and country level.

WHO

Head Chair: Kim Min Kyeong

Deputy Chair: An Hyun Ji, Go Eun Chae

Delegates:

Kim Da Yeon - Philippines

Kim Hyun Jung – Kenya

Kim Ga Eun – India

Seo Yu Ri – Japan

An Jun Seo – Indonesia

Jeon Ye Lin – Iran

Kim Min Ju – US

Choi Ji Hoo – China

Nguyen Duc Minh – Brazil

Kim Seung Won – France

Chae Eun Seo – Russia

Choi Seo Hee – Cuba

Park Jin Young – Argentina

Hong Jin Hyeok – Mexico

CSTD

CSTD committee introduction: The United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD) is a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) that deals with issues and policies regarding technology and life interface, management in the development and use of frontier technology, and aid the developing countries in utilizing these technologies.

How the committee was founded

The origin of the United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD) can be traced from a UN conference that was held in Vienna, in 1979. The result of the conference was the creation of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, making it the very origin of CSTD. With the increase of use in technology around the world and the radical advancement in science and technology, the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology was altered into a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). Under this newly established commission, CSTD was formed as a subsidiary committee.

Members

The commission takes the structure of one chairperson and four vice-chairpersons or also called the Bureau with 43 member states as the member of the CSTD. The Bureaus are those who hold the responsibility for the upcoming inter-sessional periods and are reelected after every session for the next session. The member states include eleven members from the African States, Nine members from the Asia-Pacific States, Eight members from Latin American and the Caribbean States, Five members from the Eastern European States, and Ten members from Western European and other States. These member states are elected by ECOSOC with a term of four years. The Bureaus hold the responsibility for the upcoming inter-sessional periods.

Topics it is mainly concerned with

The general idea of the discussions regards various issues related to science and technology. The commission holds discussions on the effect of science and technology on the overall development of the world and a sustainable future for it. It also handles subjects of technology and life interface, governance of the use and development of frontier technology, and methods to allow these technologies to reach the developing countries and enable the application of it in their daily lives.

Main functions

The CSTD enables the development, application, distribution, and formation of solutions for the problems caused by the utilization of science and technology. With its function of development, it assists the development of new technology such as big data analytics, biotech, and genome editing, the Internet of Things, and artificial intelligence. When it comes to its application and distribution, it mainly focuses on the interface between technology and life and the distribution of these technologies to third-world countries. Furthermore, CSTD asks and frames the critical issues that influence the fields of science and technology.

Structure

CSTD is a subsidiary branch of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) serviced by UN CTAD which is closely related to other UN bodies such as The Commission on Status of Women, Regional Commissions, ITU, and UNESCO. It also has a strong link with the NGOs and actors in the science technology and development space to accept proposals, ideas, experiences, and intellectual thought for the policy-making process.

CSTD

Head Chair: Song Eun Ji

Deputy Chair: Choi Ju Young, Lee Hye Ryeong

Delegates:

Kim Yun Song – China

Seo Yu Hyun – Iran

So You Jin – US

Shim Ho Yun – Cuba

Lee Seung Min – United Kingdom

Cho Baekwan – Belgium

Kang Byulha – Philippines

Kim Seo Ha – Brazil

Kim Se Ah – South Africa

Lee Chae Won – Egypt

Jeon Se Hyeon – Thailand

Jung Ga Yeong – Kenya

Park Min Hyeok – Russia

SCHEDULE

November 19 Friday

15:20 ~15:35 - Online Registration

15:35 ~ 16:10 - Opening Ceremony

16:10 ~ 16:30 - Recess/Committee Online Registration

16:30 ~ 17:50 - Committee Sessions I

November 20 Saturday

8:40 ~ 9:00 - Online Registration

9:00 ~ 12:00 - Committee Sessions II

12:00 ~ 1:00 - Lunch Break

1:00 ~ 4:00 - Committee Sessions III

4:00 ~ 4:30 - Break

4:30 ~ 6:00 - Committee Sessions IV

6:00 ~ 7:00 - Break

7:00 ~ 7:20 - Closing Ceremony

“You may say I’m a dreamer
But I am not the only one
I hope someday you’ll join us
And the world will be as one”

Imagine – John Lennon