

Dear Delegates, Advisors, and Friends,

It is our pleasure to invite you to the 50th annual Wisconsin High School Model United Nations (WHSMUN) conference, which will be held March 21-22, 2019 at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. WHSMUN is a great opportunity for high school students to experience international diplomacy and learn about foreign affairs.

We hope that you will find the 2019 Wisconsin High School Model United Nations a challenging, educational, and innovative simulation. If you have questions about registration, country assignment, payment, or conference logistics, please contact WHSMUN Coordinator, Dina Wolf, at (414) 229-3312 or wolfd@uwm.edu. Questions about committee issues and/or research should be addressed to Secretary-General, Sara Fox, at wisconsinhighschoolmun@gmail.com.

We look forward to seeing you at WHSMUN 2019!

Dina Wolf
WHSMUN Coordinator

Sara Fox
WHSMUN Secretary-General

2019 Simulation Details

At this year's conference, every country (delegation) will simulate the 1st, 2nd, 3rd Main Committees of the United Nations General Assembly and the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA). Additional special council simulations will include the Security Council (SC), the Historical Security Council (HSC, this year simulating the events of 1956), the Council of the European Union (CEU), the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the Human Rights Council (HRC), and the Joint Crisis Committee (JCC). In 2019, each country without special councils will send 2 delegates to each of the three GA Main Committees and 2 delegates to the UNEA for a total of 8 delegates.

General Assembly (GA) Main Committees and United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) <http://www.un.org/ga/>

Each country delegation sends up to eight students to a General Assembly simulation track. Students in this track begin in small subcommittees on specific topics the UN is addressing. Delegates negotiate resolutions to resolve these issues, and attempt to win support for their resolutions in larger committees and a full General Assembly simulation.

1st Main Committee: The first committee of the United Nations General Assembly addresses the maintenance of international security and the governing of disarmament. Combatting threats to the international community and challenges of the international security regime require international cooperation as well as proficient knowledge of individual nations' capabilities and limitations.

2nd Main Committee: The UN General Assembly's second committee promotes debate regarding sustainable development in the following three sectors: economic, social, and environmental. The second committee responds to challenges faced by the global economic community and fosters collaboration between policymakers, businesses, research institutions, and NGOs.

3rd Main Committee: The third committee of the United Nations General Assembly is tasked with addressing social, humanitarian, and cultural issues. In response to conflict and changing sociological norms this committee will be responsible for reviewing a broad spectrum of human-rights related issues including but not limited to: the advancement of women, the protection of children, indigenous issues, the treatment of refugees, the promotion of fundamental freedoms through the elimination of racism and racial discrimination, and the right to self-determination.

United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA):

The United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) was created in 2012 at the RIO+20 summit in an effort to strengthen and reorganize the former environmental governing agency, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The UNEP, established in 1972 during the Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment, is acclaimed for its role in developing and passing of the Montreal Protocol and Kyoto Protocol as well as the formation of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Today, the UNEA works toward the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development by addressing needs of the changing global environment in response to human impacts.

Additional Special Councils

Security Council (SC)

<http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/>

Students participating in the Security Council simulation will be asked to respond to global crises, and should have a strong understanding of their country's overall positions.

Members for this year's conference include *Bolivia, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.*

Historical Security Council (HSC) 1956

<http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/>

Delegates on the Historical Security Council (HSC) research their country's positions on issues before the Security Council in the past. Like the Security Council simulation, delegates to the HSC should have a solid foundation in their country's positions on a wide range of topics during the selected period. The 2019 HSC will focus on the year 1956, and will include the following countries: *Australia, Belgium, China, Cuba, France, Iran, Peru, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, *United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yugoslavia**.*

*The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will be represented in 2019 by the delegation from Russia

**Yugoslavia will be represented in 2019 by the delegation from Serbia

Council of the European Union (CEU)

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu>

https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu_en

The Council of the European Union is the main decision-making body of the EU, and the only simulation at WHSMUN that is not part of the United Nations System. Delegates to the CEU negotiate responses to issues of particular concern to European Union members. The following countries will be represented on the Council of the European Union at the conference:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Human Rights Council (HRC)

<http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrcouncil/>

The Human Rights Council is an inter-governmental body within the United Nations that focuses on the protection and promotion of human rights. Delegates to this simulation will deal with cases in which there has been a possible breach of international human rights law. Schools representing the following countries can only send one delegate to the Human Rights Council simulation: *Afghanistan, Angola, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Japan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.*

Joint Crisis Committee (JCC) – The 1968 Prague Spring

The Joint Crisis Committee (JCC) gives delegates the opportunity to explore deep-seated issues surrounding the Prague Spring. Nestled within the cold war the Prague Spring stands out in history as an experimental relationship between peaceful demonstration and hard line politics. Preceding the Prague Spring, people of Czechoslovakia began feeling negative consequences of the government's tight economic controls, especially farmers. To add to their plight, censorship policies prevented them from communicating their problems adequately with political leaders. They wanted reform. The Slovaks engaged in peaceful demonstration to promote reform and in early 1968 it seemed like hope was on the horizon. Meanwhile in Moscow, the USSR was skeptical of the Slovak demonstrations. The USSR valued the Warsaw Pact and wanted its eastern European neighbors to act in solidarity. Fearing an uprising such as that of Hungary in 1956, in early 1968 the USSR was itching to get the situation under control--or under its control. There is a maximum of 24 delegates participating in this simulation.

International Court of Justice (ICJ)

<http://www.icj-cij.org/>

Delegates to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) serve as Justices, hearing cases of international law. Participants are expected to be independent and impartial, and do not represent the interests of a country delegation. There is a maximum of 15 delegates participating in this simulation.

Application Details

Conference fees per delegation:

GA and UNEA (8 delegates)	\$180
GA and UNEA + One Special Council (9-10 delegates)	\$190
GA and UNEA + Two Special Councils (11-12 delegates)	\$200
GA and UNEA + Three Special Councils (13-14 delegates)	\$210
GA and UNEA + Four Special Council (15 delegates)	\$220
Delegate seat on International Court of Justice	\$15
Delegate seat on Joint Crisis Committee	\$15

Application deadline: November 9th, 2018

(*Please note there is a possibility of reaching registration capacity before the November 9th deadline. Any applications received once we've reached capacity **will be put on a waitlist** and/or any applications received after the registration deadline will be accepted only **if space is available or will be put on a waitlist.**)

A matrix listing the numerical requirements of each delegation is available at www.modelun.uwm.edu. Please consult this carefully when registering. Each country's delegation will have 2 delegates (students) on each of the three General Assembly (GA) Main Committees and 2 delegates (students) on the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) for a total of eight students. Please note that no more than one delegate per country may be present on a given subcommittee for the GA Main Committees or the UNEA.

If you choose a country that is on *the Security Council or Historical Security Council*, please do so with the understanding that you must send two delegates to each of those simulations. One or two delegates can be sent to the Council of the European Union and only one delegate can be sent to the Human Rights Council. Each school will have the option to send one student to the International Court of Justice simulation, but space is limited. Furthermore, *all delegates to special simulations are expected to participate for the entire duration of the 2-day conference.*

Countries will be assigned as fair and equitable as possible in representation across all schools participating in the conference as well as keeping in mind the **order in which they are requested and previous assignments to schools**. Notification of country and subcommittee issue assignments will take place between **November 19th – November 30th**.

Conference Preparation:

Delegate Resources with materials on research, position paper guidelines, parliamentary procedure, and writing resolutions are available on our website www.modelun.uwm.edu. Background guides for each General Assembly subcommittee issue will be available in the Delegate Resources section on-line by Nov. 19th to coincide with initial notifications of country and subcommittee issues. Background guides for Special Councils will be available on-line by January 18th, 2019 and will be sent via e-mail to relevant delegations.

It is suggested students begin preparation and background research upon receiving delegation and subcommittee issue assignments. Each delegate will be expected to submit a position paper on their assigned subcommittee issue by **March 1st, 2019** to be considered for awards. It is also helpful for students to have a basic understanding of the United Nations, resolution writing, and parliamentary procedure.