



# 模擬国連

## GFLスペシャルセミナー

実施日: 2021年12月22日, 2022年1月5日, 1月19日, 2月16日

実施方法: Zoomオンライン

リーダー: 情報学部情報学科1年 濱本 拓弥 / 理工学部電子機械類1年 小野寺 志織

講師: 大学教育・学生支援機構大学教育センター Pramila Neupane 先生



### Overview

We had four sessions to learn about the United Nations and simulate a few Model United Nations (MUN) procedures. The theme of the MUN was 'Environment' which covered various issues such as climate change, water shortage and sea pollution. In the first session, we received the introduction of Model United Nations. In the second session, each country gave a one-minute speech and discussed how to deal with their problems. The third session was for discussion and collaboration. In the last session, we finally did the MUN in presentation format.

### Purpose

- To learn about the United Nations (UN) system.
- To improve our ability to research and present in English and develop the skill to negotiate with and convince others.
- To improve understanding of SDGs and current situation of each country.

### What is Model United Nations (MUN)

- Model United Nations (MUN) is a **simulation** of the United Nations.
- Students **play the role of delegates** representing a **specific country** in a committee.
- Goal of the MUN is to **pass the resolutions** that will resolve the issue (topic) being debated. ※**Resolution** is a formal statement of an opinion agreed on by a committee or a council, especially by voting.
- Goal of each delegate is to have their **country's interests** and **objectives reflected** in the resolutions.

### Model United Nations we held this time

- We choose **21** countries.
- The countries were chosen considering situation of SDGs action and other features (such as population, location, developed or developing and so on) of the countries. (**Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Finland, France, Germany, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, USA**)
- 2 people** were in charge **per country**.
- Presentation was **in English**.

### Advance preparations

- Research basic information about countries that we play roles: population, climate, economic situation, environmental problems and their solutions, problems related with SDGs, the action for achieving SDGs.

### What did we do?

#### Session 1 (Dec 22)

- Introduction of Model United Nations
- How to proceed the program
- Research of their countries' situation



Fig.1 Session 1, Introduction

#### Session 2 (Jan 5)

- One minute speech about their problems and SDGs situation
- Discuss how to deal with their problems and cooperate with other countries or not.
- Negotiate with other countries which has the same purpose and similar interests to solve the problems.

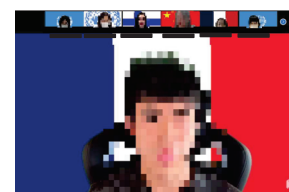


Fig.2 Session 2, Presentation

#### Session 3 (Jan 19)

- Discuss what countries they should cooperate with or not cooperate.
- Discuss the solution about their problems deeply.



Fig.3 Session 3, Discussion

#### Session 4 (Feb 16)

- Present their solutions
- Voting
- Result announcement and conclusion
- Introduction of formal Model United Nations

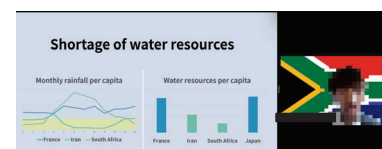







Fig.4 Session 4, Presentation

### Voting result (21 countries)

- 1 France, Iran & South Africa (14 votes)**  &  & 
- Reasons:**
- Their cooperation was clear and the possibility seemed high. Solving the water problem is a high-priority issue that can protect the health of more people.
  - We could feel their solution is practicable using current technology and is expected to have a positive impact on a global scale.

- 2 Japan & Saudi Arabia (2 votes)**  & 
- Reasons:**
- The solutions were concrete and very good. It was easy to understand how to actually cooperate.
  - We could feel that it is possible to solve the world's water problems with Japanese water supply technology.

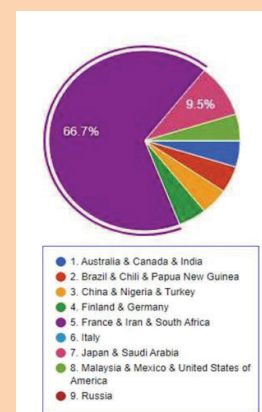


Fig.5 Voting result

### Conclusion

By researching and analyzing the issues in our countries, we were able to identify the essence of the problems and seek solutions. Understanding the differences between one's own country and other countries and respecting those differences is important in solving problems. We will strive to develop the ability to interact with others, understanding their positions and our own. Since it is possible to develop these skills through Q&A and discussion, it would be better to include a Q&A session in the next MUN.