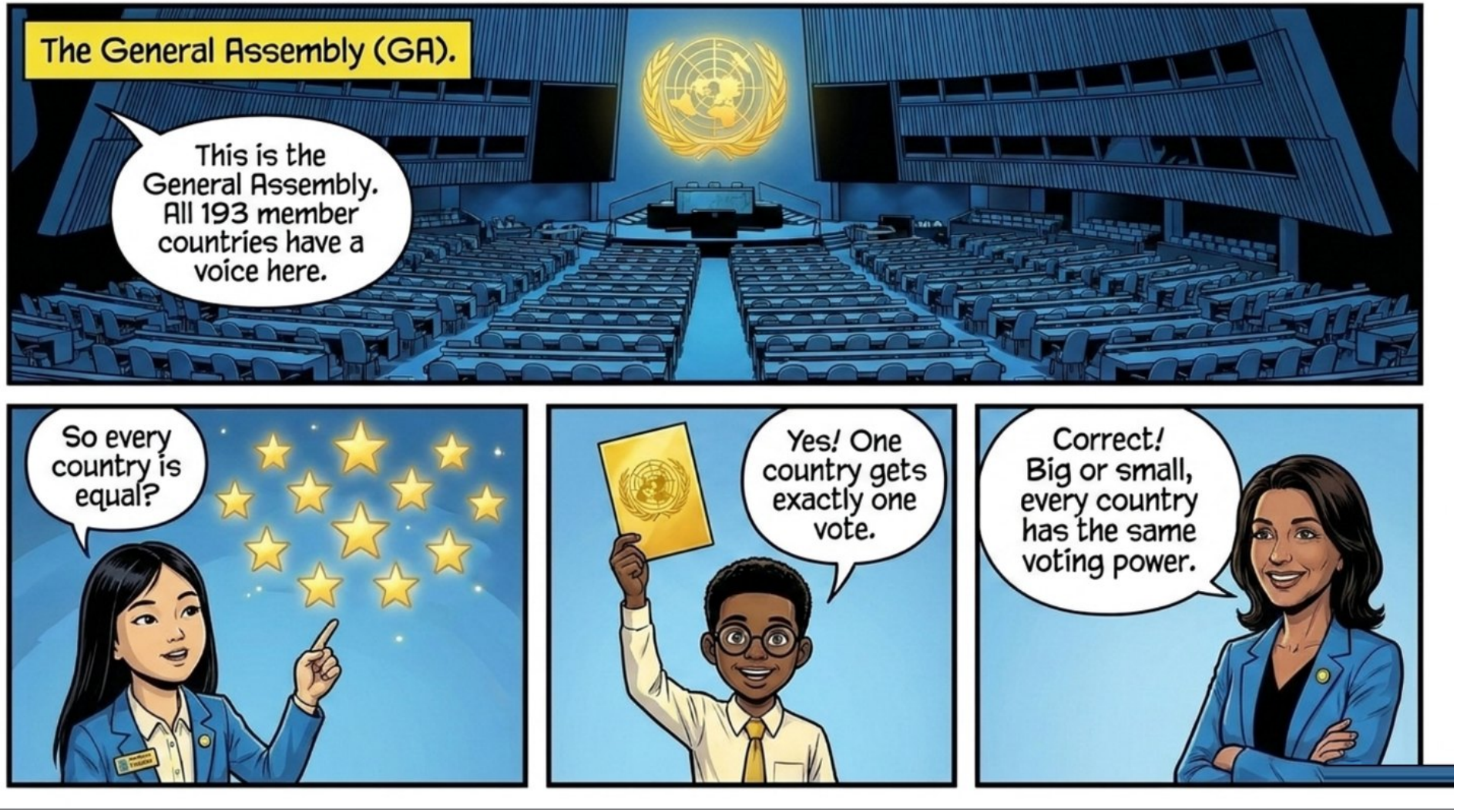
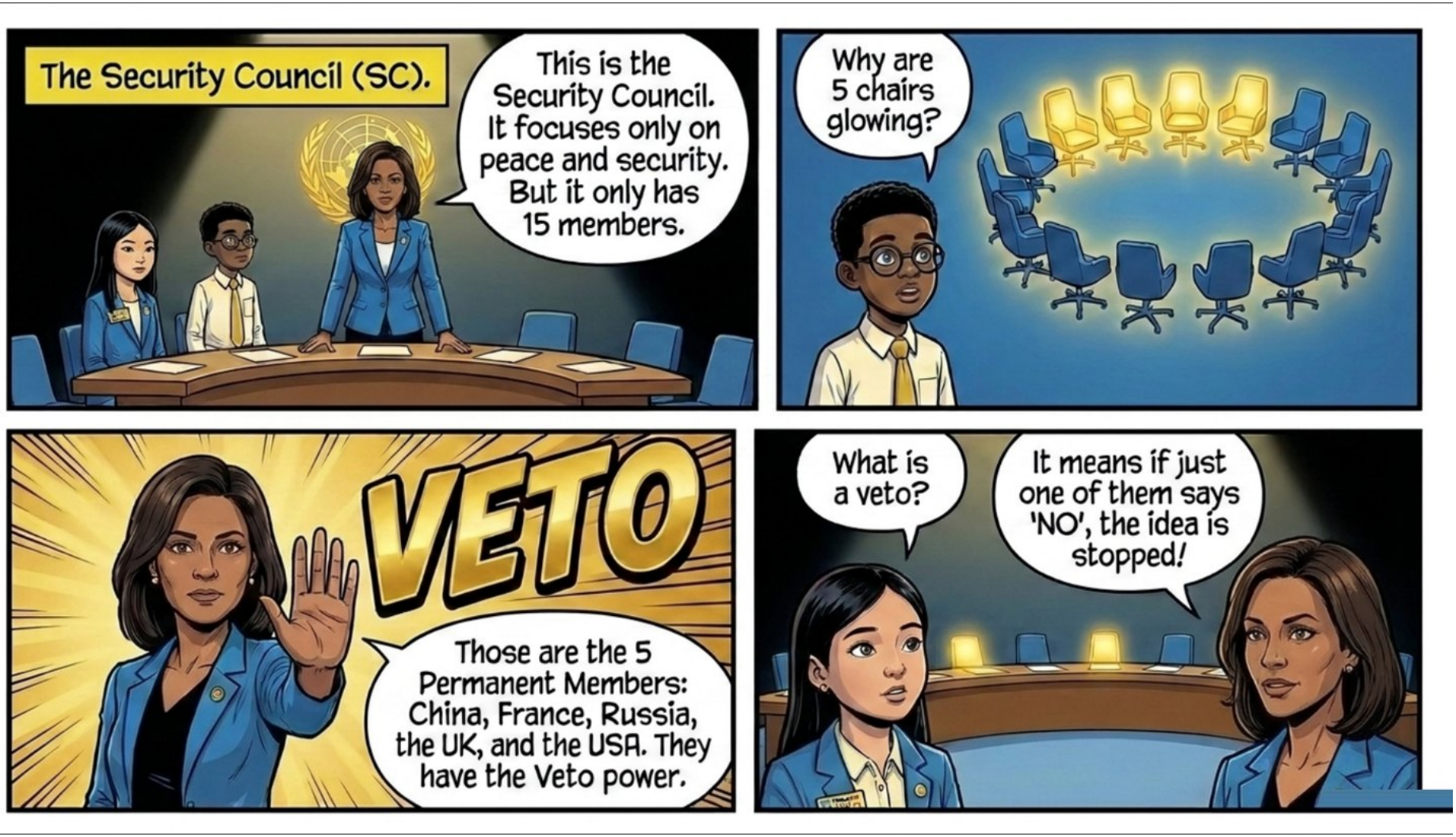
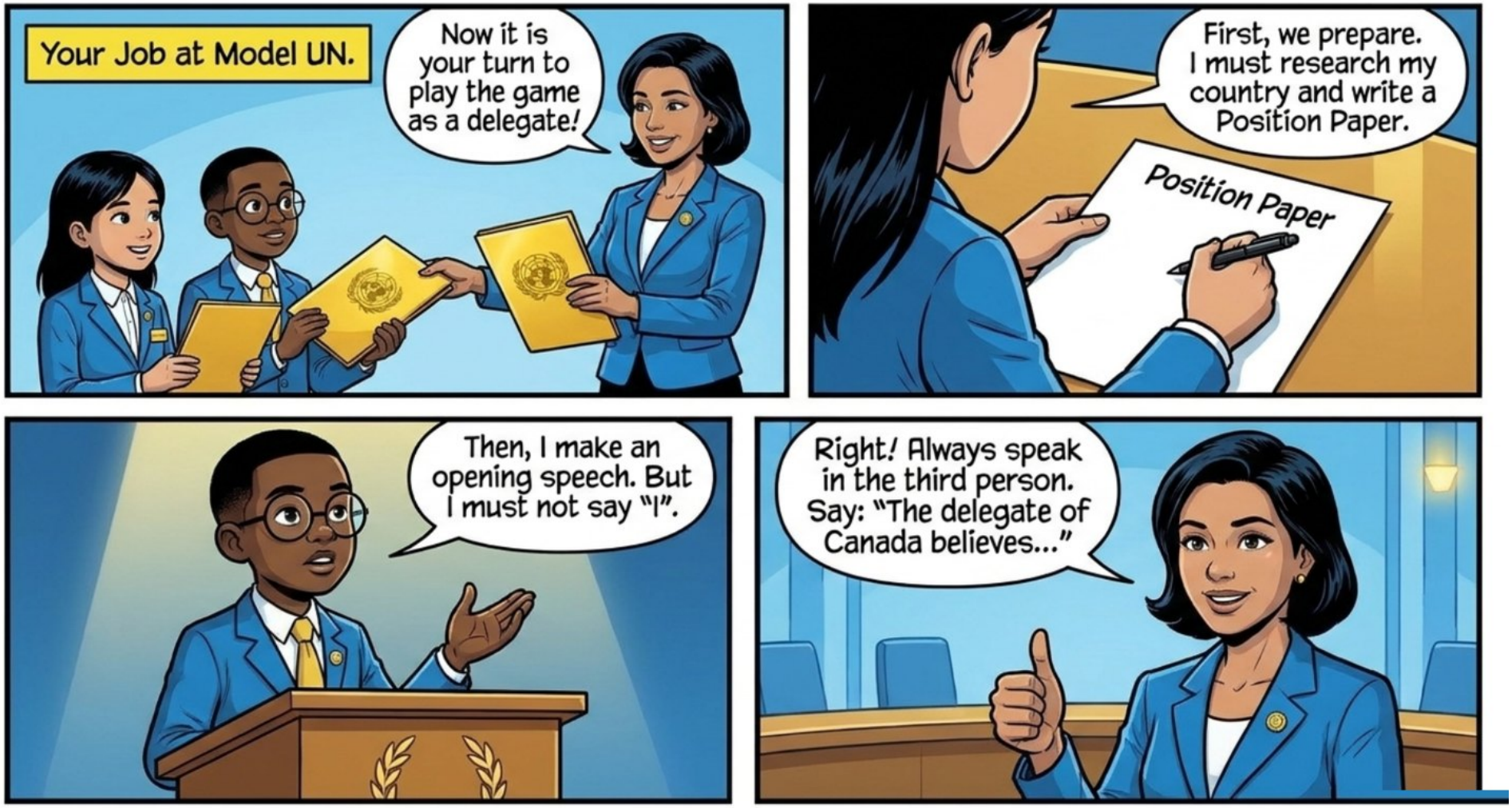

HMDC Presents...
The United Nations: How It Works

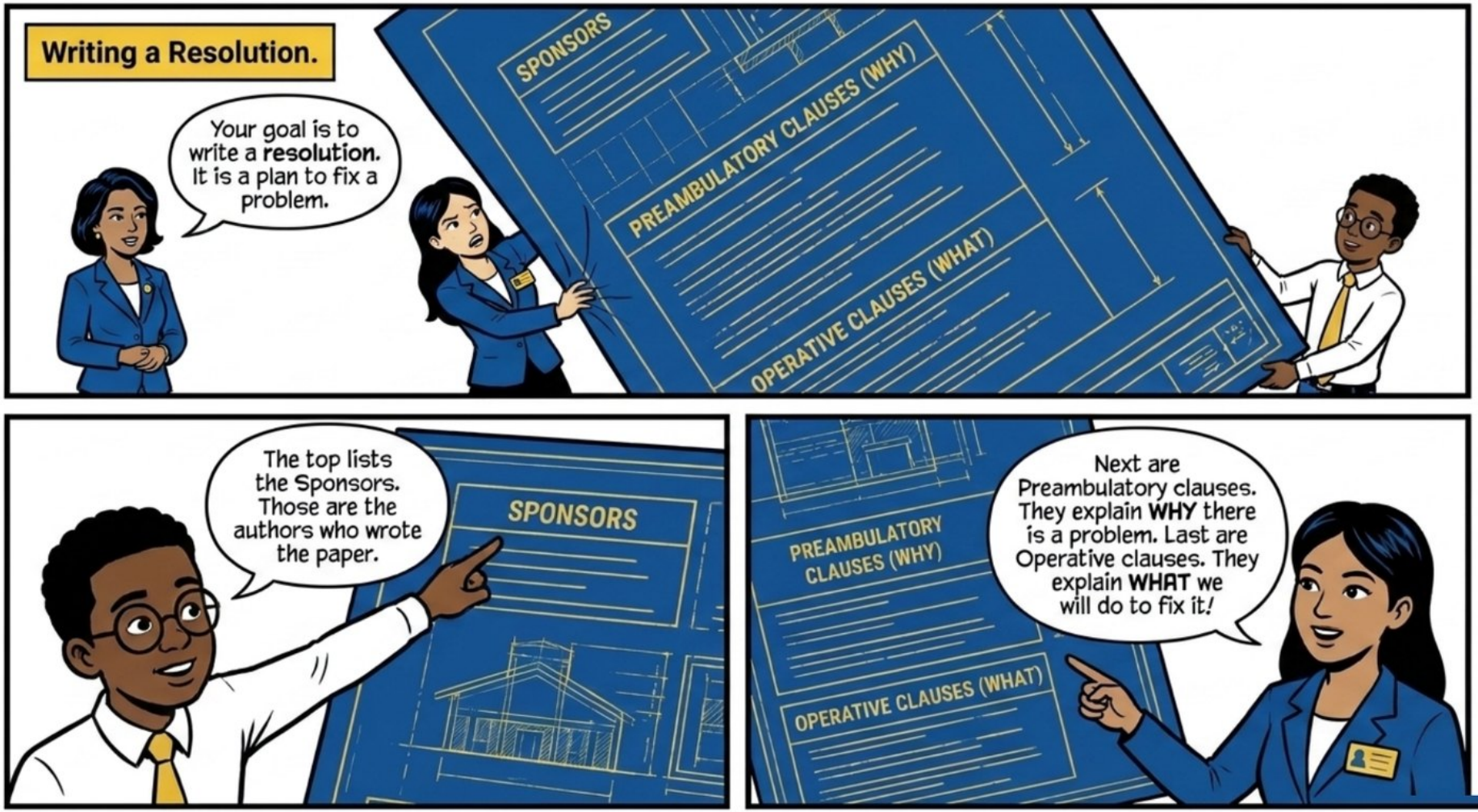

THE REAL UNITED NATIONS
1945
Welcome! The United Nations was created in 1945, right after a big global war.
Why was it created, Ms. Rivera?
To keep world peace and security. It helps countries work together to solve big problems.


The General Assembly (GA).
This is the General Assembly. All 193 member countries have a voice here.
So every country is equal?
Yes! One country gets exactly one vote.
Correct! Big or small, every country has the same voting power.


The Security Council (SC).
This is the Security Council. It focuses only on peace and security. But it only has 15 members.
Why are 5 chairs glowing?
VETO
Those are the 5 Permanent Members: China, France, Russia, the UK, and the USA. They have the Veto power.
What is a veto?
It means if just one of them says 'NO', the idea is stopped!


The Specialized Agencies.
The UN also has special helpers called agencies.
This is WHO, the World Health Organization. They stop diseases and protect global health!
And this is UNESCO! They protect education, science, and world culture.


Your Job at Model UN.
Now it is your turn to play the game as a delegate!
First, we prepare. I must research my country and write a Position Paper.
Position Paper
Then, I make an opening speech. But I must not say "I".
Right! Always speak in the third person. Say: "The delegate of Canada believes..."


Writing a Resolution.
Your goal is to write a **resolution.** It is a plan to fix a problem.
SPONSORS
PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES (WHY)
OPERATIVE CLAUSES (WHAT)
The top lists the Sponsors. Those are the authors who wrote the paper.
SPONSORS
PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES (WHY)
OPERATIVE CLAUSES (WHAT)
Next are Preambulatory clauses. They explain **WHY** there is a problem. Last are Operative clauses. They explain **WHAT** we will do to fix it!


Working Together (Caucus).
During an unmoderated caucus, you leave your seat to share ideas and find supporters, called *signatories*.
We can also change the operative clauses. This is called an *amendment*.
Amendment
If all the sponsors agree, it is a *Friendly Amendment!* It gets added right away.
If the sponsors do not agree, it is an *Unfriendly Amendment*. The whole room must vote on it!


Taking a Vote.
Time to vote on the final resolution! You have three choices.
We can vote 'In favour' (yes), 'Against' (no), or 'Abstain' (choose not to vote).
In favour
Against
Abstain
BANG!
The resolution passes! Great job, delegates!


What We Learned
1. The UN was made in 1945 to keep world peace.
2. The General Assembly has 193 equal members (one vote each).
3. The Security Council has 15 members, and 5 can use a Veto.
4. Resolutions have Sponsors, Preambulatory clauses (why), and Operative clauses (what).
5. Delegates work together, make amendments, and vote to pass their ideas!